



GRAIN SA
GRAAN SA

Eyedwarha
2012

PULA IMVUILA



Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

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EMBHIYOZWENI OWAWUBANJWE NGOMHLA WAMA-23 AGASTI eMONTE BELLA ESTATE, KWILIZWE ELIHLE ELIMISELWE NGASEBLOEMFONTEIN, I-GRAIN SA IBHIYOZELE ISIVUNO SABALIMI ABASAHLUMAYO ABAYINXALENYE YE-NKQUBO YEGRAIN SA YO-PHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA.

IGrain SA yenze isigqibo sokuba kubalulekile ukuba nosuku lombhiyozo apho kuwongwa abalimi abahlumayo ngegalelo labo kukhuselo lokutya lwele lizwe. Ngalo mcimbi i-Grain SA iyazibona iziqhamo zokusebenza nzima okunikelwe ngokusebenzisa le nkqubo.

"Niliqhayiya lesivuno sethu. Ningumboniso wendlela esiyihambileyo apho sibona khona indlela yokuphuhlisa abalimi kweli lizwe," utshilo uJannie de Villiers (i-CEO: Grain SA) kumyalezo wakhe kubalimi abasaphuhlayo abebeye kusuku lombhiyozo.

UDe Villiers wenze intetho kwababekho waza waxoxa ngokubaluleka kweGrain SA njengequmrhu elingumthombo wobutyebi kunye nendima yeGrain SA eluntwini. Eli qumrhu lincedisela abalimi ukuba bavune ukutya okwaneleyo. Ucaphule kuNjingalwazi Mohammad Karaan (intloko yeCandelo leeNzululwazi zezoLimo kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch) ogxininise ukubaluleka kokuvelisa ukutya okwaneleyo njengomba



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Bawongiwe abalimi ngoSuku lomBhiyozo



UMama uJane uthi...

Imvula zokuqala zentlakohlaza sezine kwiindawo ezininzi zaseMzantsi Afrika nto leyo ethetha ukuba abalimi baza kuba nethemba elitsha ngesityalo esizayo. Eli lixesha lokuthatha amanyathelo ngezicwangciso ozenzileyo.

Khumbula ukuba xa ufuna ukufumana isityalo esihle, kufuneka wenze izinto ngendlela elungileyo – iziseko mazenziwe kakuhle. Oku kukhatshwa ngumbuzo othi – zeziphi iziseko kwaye kuthetha ukuthini ukuthi izinto mazenziwe ngendlela elungileyo?

- Ukulungisa umhlaba – qinisekisa ukuba amasimi akho asetyenzwe ukufikelela kubunzulu obungaphezu kuma-40 cm kwaye akukho pleyiti eyenziwe kukugangathwa kukulima okuza kuthintela ukuphuhla kweengcambu.
- Faka isichumiso ngokohlalutyo olwenziwe kwiisampulu zomhlaba wakho.
- Qinisekisa ukuba ukhetha imihlanganisela echanekileyo nokuthi ulima inani lezityalo elifanelekileyo – zingabi zininzi kakhulu izityalo, kodwa zingabi mbalwa kakhulu.
- Tshabalalisa ukhula lwakho – ukhula lutshaba lwakho kuwo onke amanqanaba njengoko ekhuphisana nesityalo sakho ngokufuma, ngezondlo nangokukhanya kwelanga.

Yiya yonke imihla emasimini – ukhathalelo lwakho lwesityalo ngomnye wemibandela ebalulekileyo. Kufuneka uyazi into eyenzeka kwisityalo sakho ukuze wenze konke onokukwenza ukuqinisekisa impumelelo. NguThixo yedwa osinika imvula nokukhanya kwelanga – enye neny into ilinde wena ukuba uyikhathalele.

Akwaba izityalo zakho bezinokusikeleleka kwilinge lakho lokuncedisa uMzantsi Afrika ukuba ube nokhuseleko lokutya, uzama nokudala amathuba emisebenzi, ukufumana ingeniso nokwandisa ingobozi yokutya yesizwe sethu.



UmLimi woNyaka woLondolozo: ngu uJoconia Mthethwa.



Itheko lalibanjelwe eMonte Bella Estate eBloemfontein.



Abatyunjwa kuluhlu lomLimi woNyaka woLondolozo, ukusuka ekhohlo: nguAlbert Mazibuko (umtyunjwa), uJoconia Mthethwa (obagqwese bonke), uWilson Tyelaphantsi (umtyunjwa), uBenedict Gxiva (ophumeleleyo) noEmmanuel Hadebe (ophumeleleyo). Umtyunjwa wesithandathu, uTiki Pitso, ngelishwa akakwazanga kuza embhiozweni.



Isimo selizwe lenzolo nobuhle obumangalisayo eMonte Bella Estate.

wozinzo kwilizwe lethu. Ngelishwa, amaxabiso aphezulu akhokelela ekulahlekeni kozinzo kwepolitiko. Abalimi, ke ngoko, banoxanduva olukhulu lokuzondelela nakumaxesha anzima ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba kuvunwe ukutya okuza kwanela ilizwe.

Kwakhona eli qumrhu lilizwi lomlimi, ngoko ke, linendima yokukhokela. “Ndikholelwa ekubeni lowo onobono othe chatha, luba banzi noxanduva lwakhe,” utshilo uDe Villiers, exela ukubaiGrain SA ilulungele olu xanduva. “Sinawo umbono woMzantsi Afrika ophucukileyo xa sinokuyigcina iqhuba le projekthi,” uphethe ngelo.

I-CEO ye-AgriSeta, uJerry Madiba, uthethe ngendima yoqeqesho kuphuhliso lwabalimi waza wathi xa amaqumrhu enokusebenzisana, uqeqesho lungaba yimpumelelo. Uqaqambise inyaniso yokubauqeqesho lu-

guqula iindlela abantu abazibona ngazo izinto luze lukhuthaze abantu ukuba bafikelele kwiinjongo zabo eziphakamileyo. Ubulele abakwaGrain SA ngokunikela ngoqeqesho “olufunyanwa-ngabantu-besemisebenzini nangophuhliso lwezakhono zobuchule zabalimi abasakhasayo.

Indima yomlimi kwinguquko ekhoyo ichazwe nguKarabo Peele (uSihlalo: weMaize Trust). Uziva enochulumanco lokufumanisa ukuba iGrain SA ibonise amanye amaqumrhu intsingiselo yenguquko. Ukhuthaze abalimi ukuba baziqhelanise neenguquko zemihla ngemihla kwezolimo nokuba bangawamameli kuphela amacebiso, kodwa bakusebenzise abakufundileyo. “Ndiyalexhasa eli qumrhu, njengoko iGrain SA isifundise ukuba ngabalimi benene,” woleke ngelo uPeele.



Abatyunjwa kuluhlu lomLimi woNyaka wemiHlaba emiNcinane kuneyokurhweba ukusuka ekhohlo: nguVincent Mdluli (umtyunjwa), uBongani Sibanyoni (ophumeleleyo), uElliot Tshabu (ophumeleleyo) and Pieter Chabalala (obagqwese bonke).



Uluhlu lomLimi woNyaka weMhlaba emiNcinane kunowokurhweba: uPieter Chabalala.



Amalungu amatsha eKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250 (ibronzi), ukusuka ngasekhohlo: nguJack Kokoma, uThulane Mbhele noPieter Chabalala. UButi Coka, uRykie Raphoto noThembanani Moyo babengekho embhiozweni ukuze bamkele amabhaso.



U-Israel Motlhabane lilungu lokuqala kwinqanaba le-platinum leKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250, ukuvelisa ngaphezu kweetoni ezili-1 500. Ecaleni kwakhe ngu Johan Kriel.



Abaxhasi benkqubo yoSuku loMbhiozo, ukusuka ngasekhohlo: nguEtienne Claassen (FNB), uHarry Matebese (Pannar) noHanlie Kroese (Santam Agri).



ULouw Steytler (uSihlalo: waseGrain SA) noJannie de Villiers (i-CEO: Grain SA) baneqhayiya ukuba yinxalenye yombutho enika inkxaso kubalimi abasaphuhlayo.

ULouw Steytler (uSihlalo: waseGrain SA) uxoxe ngomanyano kwezolimo waza wagxininisa ukuba intsebenziswano isisithixo sokufikelela kwimpumelelo kushishino lwezolimo. "Umanyano lunako ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko lokutya elizweni lethu," uthethe watsho kananjalo wachaza ukuba iGrain SA iyayithakazelela indima yokukhokela kwinkqubela-phambili yezolimo eMzantsi Afrika.

Umphathi wenkqubo yaseGrain SA yeNkqubo yoPhuhliso lomLimi, uJane McPherson, uthethe esi siganeko sisibane sekhalenda yaseGrain SA. Ukhankanye ukuba iGrain SA inothando olungazenzisiyo ngabalimi abasaphuhlayo. Ukubona kubaluleke kakhulu ukubancoma abo balimi abangenamihlaba emikhulu yokulima. "Unako ukuvelisa ukutya kwiindawana ezincinane zomhlaba xa usenza izinto ngendlela elungileyo," utshilo. Njengoko abalimi abancinane bengenakukhuphisana nabalimi abakhulu abarhwebayo kukhutshiswano lomLimi woNyaka, kube yimfuneko ebelulekileyo ukuqalisa ezinye izintlu apho aba balimi banokufumana ukunconywa khona ngokusebenza kwabo ngokuzimisela. UJane uvuyisene nabo bonke abatyunjwa ngeempumezo zabo.

Kubhengezwe uluhlu olulandelayo labagqwese kukhutshiswano kumlimi woNyaka:

- UmLimi woNyaka woMhlaba omNcinane kunowokurhweba (ukususela kwihektare ezili-10 eziveza iitoni ezingama-250): nguPieter Chabalala; kananjalo
- UmLimi woLondolozo woNyaka (abalimi abavelisa ngaphantsi kwehektare ezili-10): ngu- uJoconia Mthethwa.

Kude kube kulo nyaka iKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250 ibinamanqanaba amathathu – ibronzi, isiliva negolide – kodwa kulo nyaka kuqaliswe ngenqanaba lesine, ele-platinum, longezelelwe xa u-Israel Motlhabane (nokwailungu lekomiti elawulayo) athe wakwazi ukuvelisa iitoni ezili-1 500 ngeli xesha lonyaka. Kongezelelwe ilungu elinye kwinqanaba legolide elivuna iitoni ezili-1 000, logama inqanaba lesiliva (elivuna ngaphezu kweetoni ezingama-500) longezelele amalungu amathathu amatsha. Icandelo lebronzi kwiKlabhu yeeToni ezingama-250 liwonge amalungu amathandathu amatsha ngezatifikethi neebheji. Le klabhu ibhiozela inkqubela nokusebenza nzima kwaba balimi kwaye iqaqambisa ukubaluleka kweNkqubo yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi.

NGLOUISE KUNZ, UMNIKELI WEPULA/IMVULA

Ixabiso lazo zonke iimbonakalo zomhlaba



Lo mhlaba waseFree State eselMpuma ulungiselelwa ixesha lokutyala kwihlobo elizayo.

ABALIMI BALUNGISELELA IXESHA LOKUTYALA ISITYALO KWIHLOBO ELIZAYO EMASIMINI. INTSIMI EBONISWAYO ISEFREE STATE ESEMPUMA. IIMBOTYI ZESOYA ZAZILINYWE KWIXESHA ELIDLULILEYO APHO IIMVULA EZINILEYO BEZINGANENO KWEZIQHELEKILEYO. INTSALELA YESOYA YAYITYEKILE KANCINANE KWIINYANGA EZISEKUQALENI ZASEBUSIKA YAZA YASETYENZWA INTSIMI KANYE KUPHELA NGEZIXHOBO EZISUSA IZIKHONDWANA KUMALEKO WESIGCINA-KUFUMA UKUYA KUBUNZULU BAMA-250 MM.

Uhlobo lwesixhobo esisetyenziswayo kunye nobunzulu bokusebenza obucwangciselweyo ngamazinyo akrazulayo, nokuba siyaguqu-guquka okanye sisigxina, sinokukhethwa ngokwesiqhelo ubukhulu becala, izenzo zokulima eziqhelekileyo kwiifama zakho okanye ezabamelwano bakho, inyathelo elikhokelela ekulimeni okulondolozayo, ukutshabalalisa ukhula okanye isidingo esicingelekayo sokuqhekeza ukugangatheka okanye umaleko womhlaba ondindenyayo. Umlimi ngamnye ukholisa ukuqiniseka ukuba indlela yakhe ilungile.

Kulula ukubona nokuhlalutya iimeko kwinqanaba eliphakathi komhlaba-nomoya, kodwa ingaba kwenzeka ntoni ngaphantsi kwawo nakuzo zonke iimbonakalo zomhlaba?

Umngxuma wembonakalo yomhlaba wemitha e-1 esisikwere olunge kakuhle ukufikelela kubunzulu obuncomekayo beengcambu, ukuya kobona bunzulu bemitha ye-1,2 ukuya kwimitha ye-1,5 kwimihlaba enesakhono esiphezulu nengenamaleko osisithintelo, unokusetyenziswa ngeendlela ezahluka-hlukileyo ukuncedisa kwisicwangciselweyo sexesha elizayo lokutyala. Ukuba akuzange ukhe wenze iinkangeleko zomhlaba wamasimi akho, uyacetyiswa ukuba uqalise ukwenza njalo kulo nyaka.

Ukusetyenziswa kocwangciselwe ngokubanzi

Iziphumo zophengululo lwefama zinokwalatha amasimi anesakhono esikhulu, esiphakathi nesiphantsi ngokuphathelene nemveliso yokutya okuziinkozo, eziyindlela yokusebenza kubunzulu obuthile bomhlaba, ukuvakala komhlaba esandleni nokuchuma kwawo okuhambelana namaxesha kunye nemvula yesiqhelo kwindawo oqhuba kuyo umsebenzi wokufama. Umhlaba ofana

nalowo kwindawo eneemvula ezithe chatha uya kuba nesakhono esithe chatha seenkoko okanye semveliso kunakwindawo yemvula enganeno.

Olu lwazi lunokuba luncedo kakhulu kwaye kwinkqubo yokwenza izicwangciso zethuba elide lunokuba yintsika yohlalutyo olukhokelela ekusetyenzisweni okubalaseleyo kobutyebi bomhlaba wefama yakho. Amalungiselelo amakhulu afuneka ngokuphathelene nemveliso yombona, ujongilanga, iimbotyi zesoya, ingqolowa kunye nezinye izityalo anokubonisa imbuyiselo kuphela kwimihlaba enesakhono esiphezulu ukuze kwizityalo ezithile ezifana nojongilanga imbuyiselo ibe kwimihlaba enesakhono esiphakathi. Imihlaba yesakhono esiphantsi mayigcinelwe amadlelo onyaka wonke ize iqukaniselwe kwinkqubo yethuba elide yomqquqelo wefula ukulungiselela ushishino olwenziwa ngemfuyo.

Ukusebenzisa iimbonakalo ezithile kwintsimi nganye

Kuluncedo ukuthatha isampulu yeembonakalo zomhlaba phambi kokulima okokuqala ukuze emva koko kube kanye emva kokulima. Bakholisa ukuba mbalwa abantu abeyenze kakuhle imingxuma yeenkangeleko zomhlaba emasimini ezimele imihlaba efunyenwe kwifama ethile, nabaya kulutyhila ngokwaneleyo olu lwazi oluyimfuneko. Emva kokuba kwenziwe oku, kunokusetyenziswa isixhobo sokubhola okanye intsimbi yesinyithi esetyenziselwa ukugqobhoza emhlabeni yedayamitha emalunga ne-6 mm ukuze kuhlolwe amasimi ngokuphathelene nokugangatheka nakweyiphi indawo ngaphandle kokusebenzisa amandla kangako.

Ukuqhuba uphengululo ngeli xesha lonyaka kunokwenziwa kunye nohlalutyo lonyaka okanye lwakabini ngonyaka lweesampulu zomhlaba ngenjongo yokufumanisa iimfuneko zezichumiso. Kukwabonisa ukubaluleka kokufakwa kwesichumiso ngokuchanekileyo kwimihlaba enesakhono esiphezulu kwaye singagqithiswa isichumiso ngesityalo esithile esingafanelanga kubonwa njengesemihlaba yesakhono esiphakathi ukuya kwesiphantsi.

Iisampulu zomhlaba zinokuthathwa ngaphezulukubunzulu be-150 mm ukuya kwi-165 mm nakumaleko olandelayo wobu bunzulu ongezantsi komaleko weesampulu ezingaphezulu. Luninzi ulwazi olunomdla olunokuzuzwa ngokuthelekisa iziphumo zovavanyo lokuchuma kwezondlo ngakumbi amanqanaba e-phosphate.

Ukuwuqwalasela umphezulu womhlaba phambi kwenkangeleko yaphambi kokulima kuya kubonisa isixa sentsalela eseleyo, izinto ebeziphila, ukufuma kwangaphezulu kunye nobubanzi bokuphuhla kokhula ebusika. Ngokuhamba ngaphezulu, unako ukuva ukuba ingaba akukho kugangatheka na. Umhlaba okwimeko efanelekileyo, njangoko ukholisa ukufumaneka emva komsebenzi wokukrazulwa kwezikhondo nesigcina-kufuma, msebenzi lowo owukhululayo umhlaba.

Wakuba ugqityiwe umngxuma waphambi kokulima, unako ukungena emngxunyeni ukuze uhlele umphezulu phakathi kwama-30 cm nama-40 cm apho kukholisa ukufumaneka khona nawuphi umaleko wokugangatheka. Emva koku kusetyenziswa ibleyidi yemela ukusika ngononophelo amacwecwe emhlabeni otyhilekileyo emngxunyeni wenkangeleko. Umaleko ogangathekileyo uya kukhawuleza uvakale. Umaleko ogangathekileyo emasimini a-erhiweyo kwiminyaka eliqela ukhawuleza ubonakale. Unokuthatha iifoto zebanga ngalinye ukuze uzigcine. Okubaluleke kakhulu kukukwenza oko xa umhlaba ukwisakhono sentsimi, oko kuthetha ukuba imingxunyana yomhlaba ekwinkangeleko inokuqatshelwa ukuze isixa esipheleleyo sengqikelelo yamanzi sibe ngumoya wama-50% nokufuma kwama-50%. Ukuvakala komhlaba esandleni

nesiqukatho sokufuma kwinkangeleko kunokuqatshelwa ukuze kwenziwe ingqikelelo yesixa esipheleleyo samanzi agciniweyo, ngokuthathela ingqalelo, inkangeleko iphelele ekhoyo kwixesha lokukhula.

Kwinkangeleko eyome kakhulu, umaleko womhlaba ogangathekileyo kungenzeka ukuba ubaxeke, ngoko ke makuhlolwe ngokuchanekileyo.

Umzekelo, kwinkangeleko yomhlaba eboniswe ngasentla, umhlaba ongaphezulu oyisanti, oludongwe noluvunduvundu ungagcina ama-25 mm amanzi kubunzulu bomhlaba be-150 mm. Umaleko othambileyo uya kugcina ukufuma kwama-35 mm okanye ngaphezulu ngobunzulu ngabunye bomhlaba be-150 mm. Umhlaba onzulu we-Westleigh unokuba ne-150 mm koku-fuma okugciniweyo, oko kuxhomekeka kwimvula enayo xa seliphela ihlobo nasebusika kunye nemisebenzi eyenziweyo yokulima. Kwiindawo apho imvula yonyaka imalunga nama-600 mm, oku kufuma kugciniweyo kumele ikota yemvula yonyaka.

Kwezi nkangeleko zemihlaba, umaleko othambileyo ufumaneka kubunzulu obumalunga nama-50 cm, kodwa awuzithinteli iingcambu. Xa udibene njengomhlaba ophezulu nomhlaba oyisanti oludongwe oluvunduvundu, umhlaba unokubonwa njengonesakhono esiphakathi sokulima izityalo. Kwiindawo zemvula engaphezu kwama-650, izivuno ezikhulu zezityalo zasehlotyeni zinokufumaneka xa kulinywa kufuywa kakuhle jikelele.

Naziphi izityalo ezilinywe emhlabeni olifusi kakuhle ziya kukwazi ukufumana kwezi zondlo xa iimvula zinokuba ngaphantsi kweziqhelekileyo kwixesha lonyaka elizayo. Xa kusenziwa isicwangciselelo sokutyala saphambi kwexesha, le nkangeleko yokufuma efanelekileyo "yefusi" inokubonwa njengemali egcinwe ebhankini.

Xa kuchongwe nayiphi izowuni yokugangatheka komhlaba, ukumiselwa kobunzulu obuchanekileyo bokulima okanye "wokusebenza" bamazinyo ezixhobo bunokumiselwa ukuze ubunzulu obubobona-bona bokusebenza bubekw-iliiso emva koko ngokuvavnya ngesixhobo somhlaba sephenetro-mitha.

Iinjongo zokugcina intsalela yesityalo, xa i-15% yesigqumathelo iyeyona incinane ekulimeni ngolondolozo, nokubaluleka komhlaba ongaphezulu nomoya obalulekileyo ophezulu wama-250 mm. Kwakhona kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi ugqityiwe ngexesha ukuze nakuphi ukufuma okugcineke kwixesha lokugqibela lobusika nasekuqaleni kweemvula zehlobo kunokungenelela lula kwinkangeleko yomhlaba kulondolozeke ukwenzela ixesha elizayo lemveliso yasehlotyeni.

Ziliqela iinkangeleko zemihlaba zasemva kokulinywa kwamasimi ezinokusetyenziselwa ukubonisa, okona kubaluleke kakhulu, ukuqhekeza okanye ukwaphula umaleko womhlaba ogangathekileyo. Umngxuma nawo unako ukusetyenziswa ngumlimi ukuzanelisa ngokuthi umsebenzi wenziwe kakuhle kakhulu nokubonisa abasebenzisi be-trektara nezixhobo okufanele ukufunyanwa kunye nefuthe lokuqhutywa kokulima kwixesha langoku.

Ukutyalisa isityalo sehlobo elizayo kunokwenziwa ngoku ngenxa yolwazi lokuba izityalo azisayi kudibana neemaleko ezinomhlaba ogangathekileyo kwizowuni engundoqo wokukhula kweengcambu ukuze sikwazi ukufumana imbuyiselo yesityalo sesakhono esisesona siphezulu kwixesha elizayo.



Imbonakalo equkaniselweyo yomhlaba wentsimi.

**INQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI
OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI**

Thintela

“isizungu sokwaphukelwa”

UPHANDO LUBONISE UKUBA UKUZIQWALASELA NGOKUQAPHELA IZITHUTHI, IZIXHOBO ZOKUSEBENZA NEEMOTO KUNYE NOKUSEBENZISA ISICWANGCISO ESINCOMEKAYO SOLONDOLOZO KUNAKO UKUNIKA ABALIMI ISAKHONO ESIKHULU, MHLAWUMBI ESINGEKABONAKALI SOKULONDOLOZA. OKU KUFANELE UKWENZIWA EMVA KOKUVUNA OKANYE PHAMBI KOKUTYALA.

U-Oktoberha yinyanga efanelekileyo yokuba abalimi bagqalisele koomatshini babo ukuze bathintele “isizungu sokwaphukelwa” wakuba umjikelo wexesha elitsha lonyaka uqalise ngokuxhabasha nangeenkxalabo zalo. Ngokusebenzisa ixesha eliphakathi kokuvuna nokutyala ukuze uqwalasele, wenze inkonzo yokugocagoca kananjalo ukhande izithuthi zefama yakho nezixhobo, unako ukuthintela ukuchitheka kwexesha elibalulekileyo ngethuba lokutyala.

Iitrektara

Iitrektara yakho yeyona isebenza kakhulu ngaphezu kwako konye okunye kwaye ifanele ukunikwa inkonzo yokuyilungisa rhoqo. Jonga ngezantsi ezinye zezinto onokuziqwalasela:

Isixhobo sokuyidumisa

- Jonga amaqhosha okuvulela umlilo, i-alternator kunye nesixhobo sesitha.
- Qwalasela zonke iingcingo ukhangele iimpawu sokukhuthuka nokonakala. Faka iingcingo ezintsha endaweni yezindala ezibonisa ukucandeka okanye ukucebuka.

Isixokelelwano samafutha

- Izihluzi zamafutha mazinikwe inkonzo yokuzilungisa ukuze kuthintelwe ukungcoliseka kwamafutha.
- Ingaba ii-injektha zona azifuni kulungiswa? Lo ukholisa ukuba ngumsebenzi ofuna ubuchule bomkhandi-zithuthi, ukuze abone ukuba ngaba zifuna ukusiwa kwiziko lenkonzo yokukhandisa na okanye akunjalo.
- Khumbula ukuba kubalulekile ukuba amafutha acoceke ukuze ii-injektha zisebenze kakuhle.
- Coca itanki yamafutha, ngakumbi xa i-diesel ibigalelwe ngeenkonkxa ebezinokuba mdaka.

Izihlambululi zomoya

- Umoya osetyenziswayo mawugcinwe ucoceke kangangoko, njengoko oko kuthintela ukukhuthuka nokonakala okungeyomfuneko kwiindawo ezibalulekileyo ezisebenzayo zenjini.
- Ukuba isihlambululi sakho somoya sinosikrini saphambi kokuhlambula phezu, sicocwe ngononophelo isikrini.
- Faka ezinye izihluzi zomoya okanye uzicocwe.
- Qwalasela ukuba amathumbu awachachambanga na.

Isixhobo senjini

- Khupha i-oyile endala ufake entsha endaweni yayo. Kucetyiswa ukuba phambi kokuba ukhuphe i-oyile uqinisekise ukuba injini inobushushu obuqhelekileyo bokusebenza ukuze naziphi izinto ezingcolisayo ziya kudada phezu kwe-oyile zandule ukuphuma enjinini.
- Faka esinye isihluzi se-oyile phambi kokufaka i-oyile entsha.

Isixhobo sokusasaza

- Qwalasela inqanaba lesithambiso. Yongeza ukuba kukho imfuneko ukuze sifikelele kwinqanaba elifanelekileyo.

Isixhobo samanzi

- Sifanele ukucocwa ukuze siphinde sizaliswe kanye okanye kabini ngonyaka ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba iingqakumbana zokungcola ezisemanzini ezenziwa kukujija kokungcola, zikhutshwe.
- Phinda uzalise ngolwelo olucetyiswayo phambi kokuqalisa ukudumisa injini ukuze kuthinteleke ukonakala okuxhalabisayo kwimpompo yolwelo.

Isixhobo sokupholisa

- Ukuze ubushushu obungafunekiyo obuvela kwinjini buphume ngokwaneleyo, umoya kufuneka ugqithe ngokukhululeka kwiradiyetha.
- Susa isixhobo segril, susa nokungcola uze vuthulule kwicala elingasemva.
- Sebenzisa isidubuli somoya, ithumbu lamanzi nokuba yimpompo yevili.
- Nxiba iindondo zokhuselo okanye into yokuzikhuselela xa usenza oku.
- Qwalasela iimpawu zokuvuza kwitanki engaphezulu yeradiyetha, kwitanki esezantsi okanye kumphakathi xa ifudumele injini.
- Khangela iimpawu zokuvuza emiphethweni yesiqu sempompo yamanzi.
- Luluvo olulungileyo ukukhupha okungaphakathi nokuhlamba isixhobo sokupholisa ngokusitshiza, nokuba akukho mfuneko yenkonzo yokukhanda. Emva koko zalisa isixhobo ngolwelo olucetyiswayo.
- Qwalasela imeko nokomelela kwefen-bhelthi. Ibhanti elixegayo liya kuphuncuka lize lithintele isixhobo sokupholisa ekwenzeni umsebenzi waso ngokufanelekileyo.

Imixokelelwano yombane

- Qwalasela amanqanaba amanzi ebhetrini. Xa esezantsi, kufuneka wongeze amanzi acocekileyo.
- Coca iitheminali ukuze uqiniseke ukuba azinakudleka. Oku kungenziwa ngomxube wesoda, kodwa qiniseka ukuba lo mxube awungeni phakathi ebhetrini.
- Gcina ibhetri isemandleni apheleleyo. Qiniseka ukuba iiklemphu zeetheminali ziqinile ngokunjalo uzithambise kancinane ngegrisi.
- Qiniseka ukuba iiklemphu zokucinezelela ezantsi zisendaweni yazo, njengoko ithambeka elinamagingxi-gingxi linako ukushukumisa ibhetri lize laphule isikhongozelo sayo.
- Qwalasela imeko yokudityaniswa kweengcingo ngokubanzi uze ukhangele imidibaniso edlekileyo phakath kweengcingo neetheminali zeendawo zombane. Ezi theminali zinako ukukhutshwa kwiindawo zayo maxa wambi ukuze zicocwe ukuqinisekisa ukuba zisebenza kakuhle. Ukuba wenza isigqibo sokuzikhupha kwindawo yazo iitheminali, yahlukanisa inegethivi ukuze uthintele i-short enokubakho ezingcingweni okanye kwiitheminali ngexesha lokuzicoca.
- Qwalasela ukunxulunyaniswa kweengcingo nokugxunyekwa kwezibane.
- Hlola zonke iibhelthi ukuba azikhulekanga okanye azonakalanga na, uze uqwalasele nokutsaleka.

Iklatshi neebreyikhi

- Ukuba kukho imfuneko, qinisa iibreyikhi uze wenze ulungelelaniso ukuze zombini iiphedali zilungelelane.
- Iklatshi yeenyawo akufuneki ikhululeke kakhulu. Iklatshi yesandla mayingazibalekeli.



Igiyeri yokuqhuba

- Qwalasela inqanaba le-oyile kwisikhongozelo uze uyongeze ibe kwinqanaba elifunekayo. Akusoloko kuyimfuneko ukukhupha i-oyile eseleyo.
- Qwalasela imeko yeebheringi zamavili angaphambili ukuze ufakele ezinye xa zonakele. Ukuba zisalungile, faka i-oyile.
- Qwalasela iindawo angina kuzo amavili ukuba akonakalanga na.
- Hlola ibhokisi yokuqhuba ukuba ayisebenzi ngokugqithisileyo na – yinike inkonzo yokuyilungisa okanye ufake enye endaweni yayo.

Amathayara nezinzisi

- Amathayara kufuneka ampontshwe abe kuxinzelelo olufanelekileyo. Amathayara ampontshwe ngokugqithisileyo anciphisa ukutsaleka, ukuze xa esemhlabeni othambileyo athande ukurhuqeka, ngolo hlobo onakale emacaleni. Kuthintele ukulayisha kakhulu kuba ayasindwa amavili, kanti ngokuqinisekileyo oku kwenza ukuba onakale phambi kwexesha, emva koko kwanda ukugangatha kuze kulandele ukusebenziseka okwandileyo kwesiniki-mandla ngenxa yokungahambi ngokukhululeka okwandileyo. Izifundo zisifundise ukuba amathayara ampontshwe aza afikelela kuxinzelelo olunqwenelekayo, adinga isiniki-mandla esingaphantsi ngama-20% kunamathayara ampontshwe kancinane okanye kakhulu.
- Khangela iimpawu zokwaphuka okanye zokusikeka kwezikhongozelo zamathayara akho. Zikhande kwangoku kunokuba uchaneke xa kufuneka wenze imisebenzi ebalulekileyo yokulima.
 - Qwalasela iirimu zamavili ukuba azonakaliswanga kukuqhuba emingxunyeni esendleleni na okanye phezu kwezinto ezibukhali. Iirimu ezigobileyo zinokulungiswa ngehamile enkulu.
 - Qwalasela uxinzelelo lokumpompeka kwamathayara.
 - Qwalasela impahla elayishelwe ukuzinzisa amathayara, ngakumbi phambi kokulima okanye phambi kokwenza eminye imisebenzi etsalisa

nzima. Oku kuya kuthintela amavili ukuba angatyibiliki nokuba angasebenzisi isiniki-mandla esingaphezu kwemfuneko.

Izixhobo zokusebenza

- Qwalasela zonke izixhobo zakho zokusebenza ukhangele iindawo eziphukileyo okanye ezilahlekileyo.
- Khangela iindawo ezisetyenziswe kakhulu nezonakaleyo ujonge ezifuna ukukhutshwa ngokufaka ezinye. Ezo ndawo zibandakanya izikere zamakhuba iipleyiti zee-erthe zezikotile, iibhushi neebheringi nezinye iindawo.
- Qwalasela onke amathumbu erabha neendawo zeeplastiki ezifana neefeni ujonge ukuba azichachambanga na.
- Sebenzisa i-oyile kuzo zonke iindawo ezisebenzayo ezifana neebheringi kunye neeshafti.
- Qwalasela amavili ezixhobo zokusebenza kwaye uwampompe xa kuyimfuneko.
- Jongisisa oomatshini bakho ngeliso elibukhali; qinisa iibholiti, neenathi nezikrufu zezivingco ezisenokuba ziye zahexa ekuhambeni kwexesha. Lo mqathango ulula unokulondoloza imali kuba uthintela ukonakala okunobuzaza nokuneendleko eziphezulu.
- Eli likwalixesha lokucinga ngezixhobo zokhuseleko ezifuneka ngexesha lokusebenza nangokuthenga impahla efana neeglavu, iimaskhi neendondo ezinokukunceda ukuba uthintele iingozi kwaye ugcine abasebenzi bakho bekhuseleke ngalo lonke ixesha.

Amacebiso asisiseko sokhuselo

Kubalulekile ukuba ngumlimi oluthwalayo uxanduva lwakhe, umqeshi nomqeshwa asoloko ewagcine engqondweni kangangoko la macebiso okhuselo:



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I-PULA IMVULA IFUMANEKA NGEELWIMI EZILANDELAYO:

isiXhosa,

isiNgesi, isiBhulu, iSeTswana, iSeSotho,
 iSeSotho sa Leboa nangesiZulu.

Injongo yethu kukuvelisa olona papasho lubalaseleyo xa lunokubakho. Nawaphi amanqaku aphawulwayo ngesiqulatho somhleli okanye ngedlela yokubhalwa kwaso ngoko ke, mawabhekiswe kuJane McPherson.

Thintela "isizungu sokwaphukelwa"



- Izixhobo zakho zokusebenza efama zinike inkonzo yokuzilungisa kwisiza esifanelekileyo ekucetyiswa ukuba sibe nomgangatho wesamente okanye ococeke kakhulu nowandlalwe itapeti. Izixhobo zakho mazingabi kude kuwe kwaye zibukeke kakuhle. Qaphela indawo othathe kuyo isixhobo ngasinye ukuze usibuyisele endaweni osebenzela kuyo okanye nasetapetini.
 - Qho zicime iinjini zakho phambi kokufaka isinikimandla, kokunika inkonzo yokulungisa izixhobo naphambi kokufaka amafutha.
 - Ungaze usebenze phantsi koomatshini abangazinzanga – qiniseka kangangoko ukuba bemingxi kakuhle.
 - Ungaze ususe okanye ufake iibhelthi endaweni yezinye xa iiphuli zisebenza.
 - Gcina imiphezulu yokusebenza ngokunjalo nezitephs kunye neendawo zokusebenzela zingenamafutha na-oyile ukuthintela ukutyibilika nokuwa.
 - Khumbula ukuba imijelo yamanzi inako ukuba phantsi koxinzelelo oluphezulu. Lumkela amehlo akho.
 - Iindawo ezivuzayo musa ukuziqwalasela ngezandla ezingagqunywanga.
 - Sebenzisa ukhuselo lwamehlo kunye nezinye izixhobo eziyimfuneko zokuzikhusela.
- La macebiso angabonakala ngathi awabalulekanga kangako, kodwa amanani agciniweyo abonisa ukuba inkoliso yeengozi ezenzeka kwiifama zenzeka xa kusetyenzwa ngoomatshini abakhulu nezixhobo.

Izixhobo zasefama ziyingozi – thintela kanaanjalokhusele

- Ukuze uthintele iingozi ezinokuba sisoyikiso nezinkubeka abo basebenza ngazo okanye abakufutshane kubo engozini zezixhobo, yenza ngolu hlobo:
- Qiniseka ukuba abasebenzisi banezakhono zo-

- buchule ezifanelekileyo nokhuseleko oluyimfuneko lokusebenzisa oomatshini. Qiniseka ukuba banolwazi, baxelelwe kwaye bakhuselekile.
- Fundisa abaqhubi indlela "yokunqumama ngenjongo yokhuselo". Ibreyikhi yesandla mayitsalwe, isithuthi masibe kunyutrali nenjini icinywe.
- Qiniseka ukuba zonke iindawo zokhuselo zimi ngeendawo zazo kwaye ziqgume zonke iindawo eziyingozi zokusebenza ezinokuchukunyiswa sisandla nokuba kukutsalwa kwempahla enxityiweyo ephazamisela iindawo ezisebenzayo.
- Fundisa abasebenzi ngeengozi ezinokubangwazi iindawo ezishukumayo uze ubacacisele ngeengozi zokuzibhaqa ubopheleleke kwiiphuli okanye kwizixhobo zeebhola. Akufuneki banxibe impahla ejingayo enokubambeka kwezi ndawo.
- Fundisa abasebenzi nabaqhubi ngokubaluleka komhlaba ongenazithintelo apho kungekho lukhula, ingca okanye ifula ekukeneyo kwaye ubenze bayibone imingcipheko yomlilo. Yiba nesixhobo sokucima umlilo esifanelekileyo.
- Mabaqaphela ngakumbi abaqhubi xa befuna ukubuya umva bajonga-jonge kakuhle. Kuyimfuneko ukubaqeqesha abaqeshwa nabaqhubi ukuba babe nendlela efanelekileyo yokunxibelelana ngokuphathelele nezinto abaza kuzenza. Zininzi iziganeko apho abaqeshwa bebambeke phakathi kweertektara nomatshini xa berhinyeleka okanye bezikhula ekugingxizeni.
- Abasebenzi basezifama nabasebenzisi boomatshini kufuneka balumkiswe ngokuqaphela bekhwele iileli, basebenza kumaqonga aphezulu babesemingciphekweni yokutyibilika nokuwa besothuleka phezulu xa bengxame kakhulu, naxa benxibe izihlangu ezingafanelekanga okanye xa zingalunganga.

**NGUJENNY MATHEWS,
 UMNIKELI KWI-PULA/IMVULA**