

Production Conditions Report

8 Jan' 2024/25



Gewas toestand Crop Condition



Klimaat Climate



Vergelyk Compare



GRAIN | GRA

Opbrengs potensiaal Production potential



Gewas opkoms Greenup



Kaarte

Maps



GEOTERRA

IMAGE

Verslae Report

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Definisies

- **Grondvog Indeks:** Gee 'n oorsig van die grondwaterpersentasie gedurende die groeiseisoen. Dit vergelyk drie periodes: die huidige seisoen, die vorige seisoen, en die 5-jaar gemiddelde. Hierdie gemiddelde dien as 'n basislyn wat tipiese grondwatertoestande aandui.
- **Groenblaar Indeks (GLI):** Die GLI is die waardes oor die groeiseisoen, wat die patrone van gewasgroei gedurende die seisoene illustreer.
- **Gewasopkoms:** Toon die huidige gewasopkomsvordering in vergelyking met die 5-jaar gemiddeld.

Al die 2024/25 seisoen data is vanaf 1 Julie 2024 – 8 Jan

Definitions

- Soil Water Index (SWI): This represents an overview of the soil water percentage throughout the growing season. It compares three periods: the current season, the previous season, and the 5-year average. This average serves as a baseline, indicating typical soil water conditions.
- Green Leave Indicator (GLI): Values over the growing season, illustrating the patterns of crop growth during the seasons.
- **Greenup:** Shows the current crop emergence progress compared to the 5-year average.

All the 2024/25 season data is from 1 July 2024 – 8 Jan

Optimale plantdatums/Optimal plant dates										
Gewas/Crop	Region									
	KZN	Mpumalanga & Gauteng	Limpopo	Oos-Vrystaat (VKB)	Oos Vrystaat (OVK)	Noordwes Vrystaat	Noordwes	Noord Kaap		
Maize	1 Oct -30 Nov	1 Oct - 15 Nov	1 Nov - 31 Dec	1 Oct - 15 Nov	1 Oct - 30 Nov	15 Nov - 15 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Oct - 15 Dec		
Soybean	1 Oct - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 20 Dec	1 Nov - 7 Dec	1 Nov - 30 Nov	15 Nov - 10 Dec	15 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Oct - 30 Nov		
Sunflower		1 Nov - 15 Dec	1 Nov - 15 Feb	1 Nov - 10 Jan	1 Nov - 10 Jan	10 Nov - 10 Jan	20 Nov - 10 Jan	1 Dec - 30 Jan		

Opsomming/Summary

- Since the end of December, much-needed rain has fallen over most of the Eastern Highveld, KwaZulu-Natal, as well as parts of the Free State and North-West. There are unfortunately parts that have not received rain, where crops are withering at this stage.
- There are many producers who could not plant the planned crops due to insufficient soil moisture. This could potentially result in economic pressure, while producers are still recovering from the previous dry season.
- If one looks at the crop condition, excluding the irrigated areas, it is seen that the largest part of the summer rainfall region's condition is below average or poor at this stage.
- Soybeans are not promising at the stage for most of the summer rainfall area. Maize is very volatile at this stage. There is maize in some areas that show good potential. Sunflower plantings are still in progress.
- In general, the plantings for the 2024/25 season are much later than the 5-year average due to late rains and a large portion of fields that have been replanted.



Reënval/Rainfall

Totale Reënval/Total Rainfall

Reënval vir die afgelope 30 dae/Rainfall for the past 30 days





Seisoenale Reënval / Seasonal

The seasonal rainfall shows the current season's rainfall compared to the 5-year average. **Seasonal Rainfall:**

- **North West:** Average monthly rainfall for the region is close to the previous 3-year average. The last 30 days are more than the previous two seasons. It is very volatile in the region. Areas such as Sannieshof and Lichtenburg have more rain on average, while other parts like Schweizer-Reneke, Delareyville and Ventersdorp are drier and are in need of good rain.
- **Free State:** The area varies significantly. In the Eastern Free State there are parts such as Vrede, Reitz and Harrismith where the rainfall to date is slightly higher than the previous three seasons, while other parts such as Frankfort and Heilbron are lower and need rain urgently. The North West Free State's rainfall is much lower than the previous three seasons' average. Parts like Losdoorns, Hoopstad, Allanridge, Bultfontein and Bothaville's rainfall is very low and in need of proper rain.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The area's average rainfall has improved since the previous report. The rainfall from 31 December is on average 70mm. Standerton, Middelburg, Bethal and Balfour's average rainfall is lower than the previous 3-year average. The largest parts of Amersfoort, Carolina and Ermelo received good rain.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** Most of the area has received a lot of rain since 31 December.
- **Limpopo:** The area's rainfall varies between normal to very high above the 5-year average rainfall.



IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The soil moisture index compares three periods: the current season, the previous season, and the 5-year average.

- North West: The area's soil moisture ranges from very low to slightly below the 5-year average. It is very dry in areas such as Wolmaransstad, Schweizer-Reneke and Coligny. In certain parts the rain has brought relief the past week, in other areas rain is much needed.
- Free State: The soil moisture is very variable in the area. The Eastern Free State's average soil moisture is low to very low. Areas such as Reitz, Lindley, Heilbron and Bethlehem's soil moisture is very low. The North West and Central Free State is slightly low to very low.
- Eastern Highveld: The area's average soil moisture has improved since 31 December. Belfast, Ermelo, Bethal, Standerton and Middelburg are still below average. It is drier compared to the previous 5 seasons.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** The soil moisture varies between slightly low to slightly above average in other areas. It also takes irrigation into account. The area's soil moisture has improved as a result of the recent rain.
- **Limpopo:** In the area it varies from slightly low to above average. It also takes the irrigated areas into account. The area's soil moisture has improved since 31 December.



Gewasopkoms per Distrik / Crop Greenup per District

IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The crop emergence indicators show the current crop emergence progress compared to the 5-year average.

- North West: The area's crop emergence is still lower than the previous season's rate and well behind the 2022/23 season. However, the irrigated sections in the North-West look more promising with crop emergence slightly faster than the previous season. Lichtenburg, Wolmaransstad, Delareyville and Schweizer-Reneke are responsible for approximately 60% of the crop emergence in the region.
- Free State: The Free State's emergence is much slower than that of the previous four seasons. The North West and Central Free State's crop emergence varies between slightly low to normal. Hoopstad, Bothaville, Viljoenskroon, Wesselsbron and Bultfontein are responsible for approximately 58% of the crop emergence in the area. The Eastern Free State's crop emergence is also slower than the previous four seasons. Harrismith, Bethlehem, Vrede and Reitz are responsible for approximately 50% of the crop emergence in the area.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The region's crop emergence is far behind the previous three seasons' emergence. Middelburg, Standerton, Ermelo and Bethal are responsible for approximately 48% of the area's emergence.
- KwaZulu-Natal: The area's crop emergence is roughly the same rate as the previous three seasons. Most of the rise is normal. Mount Currie, Estcourt and Bergville account for around 50% of the turnout.
- **Limpopo:** On average, the area's crop emergence is still low to slightly low. The irrigated areas' emergence tends towards normal. Potgietersrus, Thabazimbi, Waterberg and Lydenburg are responsible for approximately 73% of the turnout.



IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The Green Leaf index illustrates crop growth and development during the growing season.

Crop conditions in most of the summer rainfall area are still low to very low. The crop progress is behind the five-year average.

- **North West:** The crop condition in the area is slightly low to very low at this stage.
- Free State: There is currently slightly low crop development in most of the area. There are parts where crops have been replanted since the end of December, in some areas soybean emergence is very poor and the crop does not look promising at this stage. There are also strong winds that cause crop damage.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The area's crop condition is very low at this stage. The area's maize and soybean plantings are variable. The maize shows potential, while soybeans vary in potential. There are also areas that have reported hail damage. Frost and hail will remain risks further through the season.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** The area also currently shows mixed crop development. The largest area's crop condition is very low.
- **Limpopo:** In the North of the country the crop conditions are mixed.

Intensies om te plant/ Intentions to plant

CROP/GEWAS	Intentions/ Voorneme	Area planted/	Change/ Verandering/	
	2025	2024	verandering/	
	На	На	%	
	soos middel Okt 2024/			
	as mid Oct 2024			
	(A)	(B)	(A) ÷ (B)	
Commercial/Kommersieël:				
White maize/Witmielies	1 577 600	1 554 750	1,47%	
Yellow maize/Geelmielies	1 062 500	1 081 500	-1,76%	
Maize/Mielies	2 640 100	2 636 250	0,15%	
Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	540 000	529 000	2,08%	
Soybeans/Sojabone	1 153 200	1 150 500	0,23%	
Groundnuts/Grondbone	40 000	41 200	-2,91%	
Sorghum	54 000	42 100	28,27%	
Dry beans/Droëbone	45 105	39 550	14,05%	
TOTAL/TOTAAL	4 472 405	4 438 600	0,76%	



*Bron: Oesskattingskomitee/Crop Estimates Committee