



Eyomqungu
2012

PULA IMVULA

Fumana imbuyekezo encomekayo kutyalo- mali lwakho



UKUSEBENZA INTSIMI NOKUVELISA UKUTYA KWE-SIZWE NGUMSEBENZI WETHU NENYHWEBA YETHU SINGAMAFAMA. NANGONA KUNJALO, UKULIMA UMHLABA AKULULANGA – KUDINGA AMANDLA.

Omnye wemibandela ebalulekileyo ngemveliso yokutya kuziinkozo kukubekwa kwamaxesha emisebenzi yokusebenza umhlaba – ngakumbi kwimimandla yeemvula sasehlotyeni apho kuveliswa zonke izityalo zasehlotyeni (umbona, amazimba, ojongilanga kunye namandongomane) kusoloko kukho ixesha elifaneleke ncam lokwenza imisebenzi (nokuba ngumsebenzi wokuqala ophambili wokulima, okanye ulungiselelo lommandlalo wezithole, okanye ukutyala, mhlawumbi ukutshiza).

Kwiindawo ezizezona zininzi, umsebenzi uqaliswa ngokwenene zakuba zinile iimvula zokuqala (nangona ngeli xesha ukukrazula okanye ukulima sukuba sekugqityiwe). Ukubamba ixesha lesityalo mhlawumbi yeyona nto ibaluleke kakhulu ngaphezu kwako konke

– ukuba ulima emva kwexesha kakhulu, akusayi kufumana sityalo.

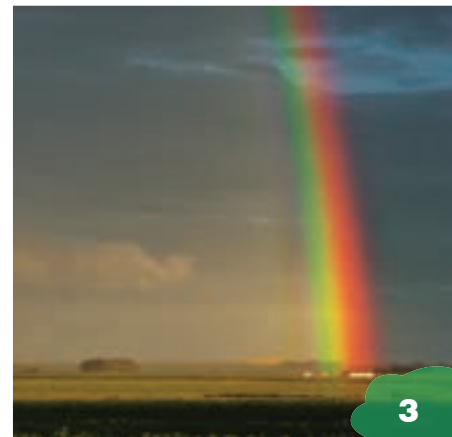
Unokuba uqaphele ukuba itrektara nganye inomlinganiselo wayo we-kW (ukholisa ukubhalwa kwitrektara) – lo ngumlinganiselo wamandla etrektara.

Akusoloko kusenzeka ukwazi ukuba kanye-kanye angakanani amandla afuneka efama. Ngokweenjongo zethu, sikubona kukhuselekile ukuthi udinga i-1½ kW (0,5 kW) ngehektare nganye oyilimayo. Oku kuthetha ukuba xa unetrektara yama-60kW, unamandla awaneleyo etrektara okulawula i-120 yeehektare (kumaxesha amaninzi). Ukusebenzisa itrektara kuneendleko eziphezulu yiloo nto ufanele ukuyisebenzisa ngobuchule. Ngoko ke kubalulekile ukungqinelana kwesixhobo netrektara (ngaphandle kwesizathu). Ukuba itrektara itsala isixhobo esincinane kakhulu, akusayi kuwugqiba ngexesha umsebenzi. Kanti kwelinye icala, ukuba ut-sala isixhono esikhulu kakhulu, uy kuyonakalisa itrektara kwaye akwusayi kuba mhle umsebenzi wakho. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuhambelana kwetrektara nesixhobo.

Imagazini yakwaGrain SA
yophuhliso lwabavelisi

FUNDA NGAPHAKATHI:

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- 9 > Isixhobo sokutyala esilungileyo sibaluleke kakhulu kwimveliso ye-ityalo
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UMama uJane uthi...

Ixesha lonyaka lasekuqaleni kwehlobo libe nzima kakhulu kwaye labalela. Amasimi awakwazanga kulungiswa kwangethuba ngoko ke kwiindawo ezininzi kulinywe emva kwexesha. Kodwa ke iindaba ezimnandi kukuba amaxabiso ebe mahle – kaloku abalimi ngoosomashishini abafuna ukwenza iinzuzo. Naxa umbona obugciniwe wawunganeno kowesiqhelo, sisenalo iqhayiya lokuba njengamafama sifaka igalelo elikhulu elizweni lethu – kufuneka sijongane nabo bonke ubunzima obuvelayo ukuze isizwe sethu sibe nokutya.

Zisoloko zininzi iindaba eziphathelele nemi-bandela yemihlaba. Njengoko sesisebenze nabalimi abasaphuhlayo iminyaka emininzi, sifumanise ukuba ukufumana umhlaba ngumba omnye kuphela kwemininzi – ukuba ngumlimi kungaphezu kokuba nomhlaba. Baninzi abantu abanemihlaba – ubukhulu becala yimihlaba edityanelweyo, logama abanye beqesha umhlaba wabucala, okanye umhlaba weqela lonke.

Wakuba ukwazile ukufikelela emhlabeni, uqala ugqalisele kweminye imiba. Iindleko zeetrekara nezixhobo zokusebenza ziphezulu. Ukuze ukwazi ukusebenza ihektare ezili-100 ngendlela encomekayo, uya kudinga oomatshini abanokuba nexabiso lama-R600 000 (itrektara, isikrazuli, isikofolo, isixhobo skutyla kunye nesitshizi). Le yimali eninzi kakhulu kwaye sifumanise ukuba ngenxa yoko abantu abaninzi abakwazi kufikelela koomatshini. Omnye umbandela ngulowo wamagalelo emveliso. Iindleko zokulima isityalo ngendlela efanelekileyo kuxabiswa ama-R5 000 ngehektare nganye – ukulima i-100 yeehektare esikukhanyileyo, umlimi kufuneka abe nama-R500 000. Xa kunjalo wenze utyalo-mali olungaphezu kwe-R1 100 000 – ngaphezu kwesigidi seerandi!

Umceli-mngeni kwinguquko ngulo – siza kubanceda njani abalimi ukuba bafike ekufumaneni imveliso ephela, eyiyeyona iphezulu nenoqoqosho? Wonke umhlaba esikwaziyo ukuwufumana mawukhuphe imveliso njengoko amanani abantu esanda mihla le kwaye wonke ubani kufuneka etyile – ukutya okuveliswa ngabalimi ehlabathini liphelele.

Fumana imbuyekezo encomekayo kutyalo-mali lwakho

Baninzi abalimi abakwazi ukufikelela kwiziqwengana ezincinane kuphela zomhlaba. Sibona ngathi ihektare ezili-100 ziyeyona ndawo incinane enokufanela ukuba umlimi abe netrekara kunye nezixhobo ezizezakhe. Nge-100 yeehektare uya kudinga okulandelayo (njengomzekelo):

Itrekara ye-60 kW	R350 000 (entsha)
Ipleyiti yamazinyo ama-3	R50 000 (eseyisetyenzisiwe)
Ikhuba lezikotile esisebenza ngendlela ethile	R50 000 (eseyisetyenzisiwe)
Isikofolo (ummandlalo wembewu)	R40 000 (eseyisetyenzisiwe)
Isixhobo sokutyla imiqolo emi-4	R70 000 (eseyisetyenzisiwe)
Isitshizi eSoluliweyo	R35 000 (entsha)
Isixa sisonke	R595 000

Xa usebenza indawo engaphantsi kwehektare ezili-100, mhlawumbi unokusebenza nakwezinye iifama ezimbalwa kwimbumba ethile uze wabelane nabanye ngezixhobo zokusebenza ukuze ube uyafanelwa lutyalo-mali.

Njengoko kubonakala kokungasentla, utyalo-mali olwenziwa kwitrekara nakoomatshini phantse lungama-R600 000. Amagalelo esityalo amalunga ne-R5 000 ngehektare – isixa sisonke sibe ngama-R500 000 ngokuphathelele namagalelo emveliso. Umhlaba nawo unexabiso – nokuba uwuthengile okanye uwuqeshile, okanye unawo ngokwe-PTO. Ngokuphathelele nale ngxoxo, masithi uhlawula i-R500 ngehektare nganye ngokuqesha umhlaba – oku ke kuthetha ama-R50 000 awongezelelwayo.

Iitrekara noomatshini	R595 000
Amagalelo emveliso	R500 000
Ukuqesha umhlaba	R50 000
Isixa siphelele	R1 145 000

Ngokubhekiselele emboneni ngama-R2 000 ngetoni nganye, uya kufumana umyinge we-2, 75 yee-toni ngehektare nganye, oku kokuba kubuyi imali yakho oyifake ngamagalelo neyerente. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba xa ufuna ukufama, kufuneka ube sefama yonke imihla ukuze ubeke iliso kolu tyalo-mali lukhulu kangaka.

Olu tyalo-mali lukhulu kangangokuba kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uwenze kakuhle umsebenzi wasefama – wenze okufanelekileyo ngexesha elifanelekileyo, usebenzise izixhobo ezifanelekileyo, imbewu nesichumiso esifanelekileyo. Kulapho kuphela apho unokufumana khona imbuyekezo entle ngotyalo-mali lwakho.



NGUJANE MCPHERSON, UMPHATHI WENKQUBO YASEGRAIN SA YENKQUBO YOPHUHLISO LWAMAFAMA

Phucula ulawulo lwakho lwemveliso

KUMANQAKU EXESHA ELIDLULILEYO UMBA WOLAWULO LWEEFAMA WAXOXWA NGOKUNJAALO NOMCELI-MNGENI WOLAWULO LWEMALI. KUCACE GCA UKUBA ISHISHINI KUFUNeka LENZE IINZUZO EZILONDOLOZEKAYO ETHUBENI. OKU KUNOKWENZIWA KUPHELA NGOKUPHUCULA ULAWULO LWAKHO APHO ULAWULO LUBANDAKANYA UKWENZA IZICWANGCISO, UKWENZA ULUNGISELELO, UKUPHUMEZA NOKUQWALASELA.

Kumanqaku alandelayo ingxoxo iya kugxininisa kwiindlela zokuphucula ulawulo lwemimandla eyahluka-hlukileyo efanele ukulawulwa efama enjengemveliso, ukuthengisa, iimali, ukuthenga, abasebenzi, impahla yexabiso nempahla egciniweyo, neminye imimandla.

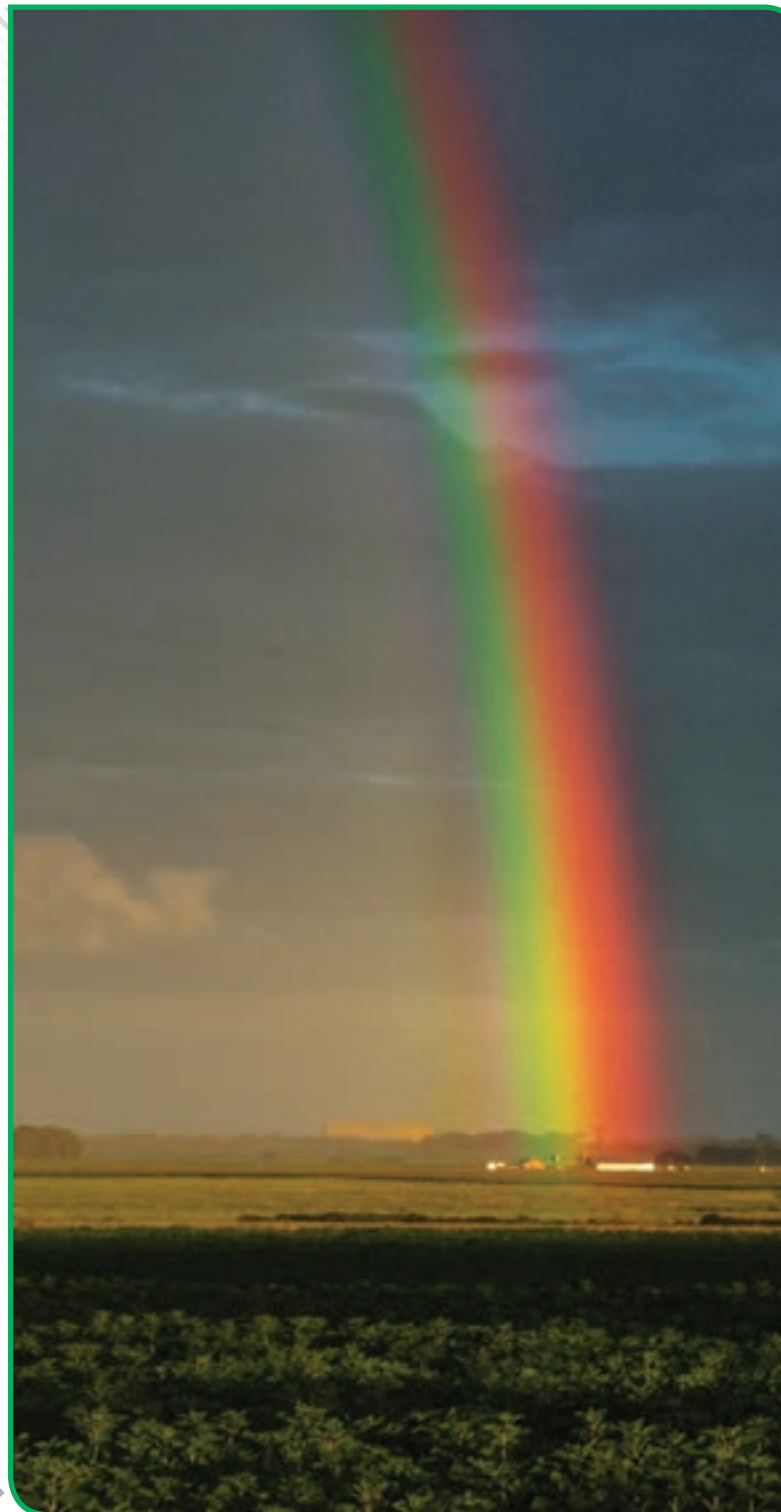
Ishishini lokufama lelokuvelisa iimveliso ezidingwa ngabantu, kufu-maneki inzuzo ngokudibanisa nokuguqula imibandela emine yemveliso, eyile, umhlaba, imali yokuqalisa ishishini, abasebenzi nolawulo ukuze ibe ziimveliso ezinoncedo ezifana nokutya kunye/okanye imicu. Umzekelo woku kukudityaniswa komhlaba, imbewu, isichumiso, i-diesel, amanzi, imichiza, isondlo, amayeza, abasebenzi, izithuthi, oomatshini kunye nezixhobo zokusebenza ukuze kuveliswe ingqolowa, ihabile, umbona, inyama, uboya, amaqanda, uboya beebhokhwe nezinye iimveliso. Ukuze kugcineke inzuzo elondolozekayo umlimi njengomlawuli wemveliso makasoloko eqwalasela oku phambi komjikelo wemveliso, ngethuba lawo nasemva kwawo:

- Kuza kulinywa ntoni? Ngaba andinakuvelisa ezinye okanye ezizezinye iimveliso?
- Kuza kulinywa njani? Inkqubo yam yemveliso ndingayiphucula njani?
- Imveliso ibe ngakanani? Ngaba ummandla wentengiso ufuna ntoni wona?

Kuza kulinywa ntoni?

Ukukhethwa kweshishini okanye kwamashishini aza kubandakanywa emsebenzi wokufama kuphenjelelwa yimibandela emininzi. Ngokubanzi, okulandelayo kusenokuba yimibandela enokuphambela ukukhethwa kweshishini eliza kuqhutywa:

- Izityalo ezithandwa ngumlimi – ubuchule kukulima into oyithandayo.
- Izakhono zolawulo lomlimi namava kunye neempawu zesimo sakhe.
- Imbonakaliso-zimvo ngokuphathelene nemingcipheko neentandabuzo – amashishini emfuyo akholisa ukungabi nemingcipheko ingako.
- Iimeko zemozulu – ukuba unqwenela ukulima izityalo, imvula ngumba ofuna uqwalaselo olunzulu.
- Iimpawu zomhlaba – ngaba umhlaba ulungele imifuno okanye ezinye izityalo.
- Iimpawu zobume obungqonge umhlaba – amasimi asezindulini athintela imveliso yezityalo ezithile.
- Isixa nomgangatho wamanzi akhoyo okunkcenkcesha isityalo esikhulayo, ukwenzela ishishini elithile elifana nelemfuyo esengwayo.
- Isiseko sophuhliso sangaphakathi efama – mhlawumbi kungakho isitora esikhoyo esinokwenziwa ihoko yeenkuku zenyama.



Phucula ulawulo lwakho lwemveliso

- Isiseko sophuhliso sangaphandle esifana neendlela, umbane unxibelelwano, ezinokuchaphazela kakubi iindleko zamagalelo.
 - Amathuba avela kummandla wentengiso (imimandla emikhulu yentengiso, ukuthengisa emazweni angaphandle).
 - Ubukho babasebenzi nenqanaba loqeqesho – maxa wambi uya kudinga abaqeshwa abanezakhono ezithile.
 - Ubukho bamagalelo okanye iinkonzo – amagalelo neenkonzo esezikhona aphungula iindleko.
 - Ubukho kunye/okanye ukufumaneka kwemali yokuqalisa ishishini – yimali yokuqalisa ishishini eyimfuneko ekhoyo. Imveliso yeehagu ngumzekelo, ifuna igalelo eliphezulu lokuqalisa ishishini.
 - Ubume bemali equkuqelayo – amanye amashishini afana naweemveliso zobisi emi kakuhle malunga nomqukuqelo wemali onganqumamiyo.
 - Amathuba anokubakho – abahlali abakufutshane basenokuba nezidingo ezithile, ezifana nemifuno okanye nenyama.
 - Ubudlelwane phakathi kwamashishini – amanye amashishini akhuphisa-na ngabasebenzi, ngoomatshini nangemali yokuqalisa ishishini kanti amanye ayaxhasana.
 - Ubungcaphephe nokuhlanganisela – njengomthetho-siseko ukolula kukholisa ukungabi namingcipheko mininzi. Nangona kunjalo, qaphela ukuba ungahlanganiseli kumashishini amaninzi kakhulu.
 - Uphuhliso lwezobugcisa olunokuvula amathuba amatsha.
- Imibandela ekhankanywe ngasentla ingulowo kuyo unamaqondo ahlukahlukayo okubaluleka kokukhetha ishishini onokukhetha ukufama ngalo.

Mayibe ngakanani imveliso?

Ngaba kungenzeka ukuhlalutya nokuphendula lo mbuzo ngendlela yobugcisa bodidi. Naxa kunjalo, iimpawu ezithile zefama: ubukhulu befama, umhlaba, imozulu, amanzi, abasebenzi kunye nanye impahla yexabiso ekhoyo, sezinika impendulo yalo mbuzo. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba ungaze ulibale ummandla wentengiso nokuhlalutya ummandla wentengiso nako kubalulekile ekuphenduleni lo mbuzo: 'Ngaba ndinawo ummandla wentengiso yeemveliso zam? Lo ngumbuzo obaluleke kakhulu! Musa uku-khupha imveliso xa kungekho ndawo eza kuthengwa kuyo.

Iza kufumaneka njani imveliso?

Umbuzo wokuba iza kufumaneka njani imveliso uphathelene nemiba yobugcisa bendlela yokulima umbona, ingqolowa, ukukhulisa iinkuku zenyama, ukugcina amankonyana alunyuliweyo, ukufumaneka koboya njalo njalo.

Wakuba wenze isigqibo ngento ofuna ukuyilima, umceli-mngeni kukuyivelisa ngonyaka ngamnye ngendlela egcina ubukho beenzuzo ezilondolozekayo. Kungaphunyezwa njani oku? Kufuneka uphucule ulawulo lwakho – ukwenza izicwangciso, ukwenza ulungiselelo, ukuphumeza nokuqwalasela. Ubuchule obutsha kwiinkqubo zokukhupha imveliso, izifundo ezitsha zobugcisa kunye nezixhobo zokusebenza, imihlanganiselwa emitsha, izinto ezintsha kummandla wentengiso nazo kufuneka zisoloko ziqwalaselwa.

**ULAWULO OLUHLANGANISELWE NGOKUSEBENZISA INCWADI
YOQEQESHO NGOLAWULO LWEFAMA UKWENZELA IINZUZO
NGUMARIUS GREYLING**



Ukuze kugcineke iinzuzo ezilondolozekayo kubalulekile ukuphucula ulawulo lwakho lwemveliso kwiminyaka ngeminyaka.

Imbewu yeoyite neprotheyini

Ukulondoloza itrektara yakho

ITREKTARA OKANYE IITREKTARA ZAKHO ZEZONE ZINTO ZIBALULEKE KAKHULU EFAMA – NGAPHANDLE KWETREKTARA UMSEBENZI UWONKE UYA KUSILELA UGQIBELE NGOKUBA NGUMSETYENZANA OMNCINANE ONOKUZENZELA WONA, OKANYE OWENZA NGOKUSEBENZISA IZILWANYANA. ITREKTARA KANANJALO SESONA SIXHOBO SINEXABISO ELIPHEZULU KAKHULU ONOKUBA NASO EFAMA. KUNYANZELEKILE KE NGOKO UKUBA USIPHATHE KAKUHLE.

Ukuze kuqinisekисwe ukusebenza okunoqoqosho, okuncomekayo nokuhuselekileyo kwetrektara kufuneka igcinwe kakuhle kwaye inikwe inkonzo yolondolozo. Ukukhanda okuneendleko eziphezulu, ukonakala phambi kwexesha, ukuchitheka kwexesha lasentsimini kunye neengozi zinokucuthwa ngokunika inkonzo yolondolozo nokulunga-lungisa itrektara kumathuba athile.

Uloncolo aluphelelanga “ekufakeni igrisi kwindawo ekrikizayo” kuphelela. Kubandakanya ukufaka igrisi endaweni phambi kokuba iqale ukukrikiza. Ukuba umsebenzisi usoloko elinda ukuba kuqale kuvele ingxaki, itrektara iya kukhawuleza ibangele iindleko eziphezulu zokukhanda. Yiloo nto ulondolozo lukholisa ukubizwa ngokuba lulondolozo lokuthintela. Uchitha imali encinane phambi kokuba into yaphuke – oku kuthintela ityala elikhulu lokukhanda, kunye nexesha lokungasebenzi. Kananjalo khumbula ukuba omnye wemiba ebaluleke kakhulu yemveliso yokutya okuziinkozo, kukwenza izinto ngexesha

elilungileyo. Ukuba itrektara yakho yaphuka xa uyifuna, oku kungenza ukuba ungafumani sityalo.

Itrektara nganye entsha iza nencwadi yemiyalelo yomsebenzisi. Abantu abaninzi baneetrektara ezindala kwaye abanazincwadi zemiyalelo yabasebenzisi. Nceda yenza imigudu yokufumana ikopi yencwadi yemiyalelo yetrektara yakho – abanye abanini basenokuba nayo, okanye cela abathengisi betrektara leyo njengoko basenako ukukwenzela ikopi yencwadi leyo yemiyalelo. Sebenzisa incwadi yemiyalelo yomsebenzisi kamatshini ukufumanisa amathuba enkonzo yolondolozo, indawo ezikuyo iindawo ezinikwa inkonzo kunye nemiyalelo yolondolozo nohlengahlengiso lwenkonzo. Zonke iitrektara ziyahluka-hluka, kodwa apha siza kuxoxa ngemiba embalwa eziqhelekileyo. Funda nzulu qho incwadi yemiyalelo yomsebenzisi ngokuqaphela ukufumanisa uhlobo nesantya esingqalileyo solondolozo esidingekayo.

Uloncolo ngokubanzi

Landela ezi zenzo ngokubanzi ukuze ugcine itrektara yakho isebenza ngokhuseleko.

Gcina umatshini ucocekile

Coca yonke inkunkuma yasemasimini, udaka kunye negrisi egqithisileyo ne-oyile ematshinini mhlawumbi ekuqaleni okanye ekupheleni kosuku. Oku



Ukulondoloza itrektara yakho



asikoku nokuba sisenzo esilungileyo sokhuselo kuphela, kukwanceda itrektara ukuba isebenze phucukileyo ngakumbi, kuthintela ukupakishana kokufuma okunokubangela ukurusa kweendawo zentsimbi kwaye kunceda ekuphulguleni ixesha elichithwe emasimini ngenxa yokukhanda. Kwakhona khumbula ukuba xa uyicoca itrektara yonke imihla, uya kukhawuleza ubone naziphi iindawo eziqalayo ukuvuza okanye ezinye iingxaki. Ukuba ingcolile itrektara, akukwazi kufumanisa iingxaki ezintsha.

Qiniseka ukuba ziqinile iinathi, izikrufu zezivingco, izikhuselo neendawo zamacwecwe eentsimbi

Isikhuselo esingaqinanga sisenokungcangcazela, ukuze kubekho ingxolo ephezamisayo kwaye sisenokwenza ukuba umatshini asilele ukuba siyawa size sibe sendleleni yeendawo ezishukumayo. Kaninzi sibona iitrektara zihamba “ze” – zonke izikhuselo zisusiwe. Ezi zikhuselo zinenjongo kwaye zikhusela iindawo eziqhotyoshelwe kuzo. Abanye abantu basusa iindawo ezithile bazigcine eshedini – izinto ezininzi zilahleka ngale ndlela.

Hlola itrektara phambi kokuqalisa yonke imihla

Ukuqwalasela kwethutyana kwazo zonke iindawo zetrektara kuyanceda ekuchongeni iintsilelo ezinokubakho zikamatshini kunye neengozi ezinxulumene nokhuseleko.

Gcina iingxelo zolondolozo

Itshati engenabugocigoci ebonisa ukuba ukufaka igrisi nohlanga-hlengiso lweenkonzo lwenziwe nini inokunceda ekuqinisekiseni ukuba lonke ulondolozo olufunekayo lwenziwe. Incwadi yemiyalelo yomsebenzisi icebisa amathuba athile okunika inkonzo yolondolozo ngokweeyure zokusebenza. Njengoncedo olungaphaya kokwenza ulondolozo ngexesha elifanelekileyo, iitrektara ezininzi zineemitha ezihamba ngokweeyure ezibonisa iiyure zokusebenza.

Musa ukuyixhaphaza itrektara

Ukufaka igrisi nokuhlenga-hlengisa okufanelekileyo akubalulekanga kakhulu xa uwuxhaphaza umatshini. Landela incwadi yemiyalelo yomsebenzisi, musa ukuyilayisha ngaphezu kwemfuneko itrektara, yisebenzise ngezantya ezifanele iimeko zentsimi kwaye kuthintele ukuyisebenzisa phantsi kweemeko ezinokuyonakalisa itrektara. Kulusizi ukufumanisa ukuba baninzi abaqhubi ababalekisa itrektara ngokungathi yimoto – itrektara yenzelwe ukusebenza entsimini ayenzelwanga ukubaleka ezindleleni ngesantya esiphezulu.

Ulondolozo lwemihla ngemihla

Ulondolozo lwemihla ngemihla lubaluleke ngaphezu kokuba abasebenzisi abaninzi bekholelwa. Umzekelo, ukuba uyasilela ekuqwalaseleni nasekunikeni itrektara inkonzo yonke imihla, kuya kwenzeka okulandelayo:

1. Isicoci somoya sisenokuxinana kukungcola, ukuze oko kwenze ukuba kusebenziseke isiniki-mandla esithe chatha kunye nokwetha kwamandla.
 2. Isicoci somoya sisenokugqobhoka, sivumele ukungena kokungcola kwiinjini ukuze oko kubangele ukonakala kwaphambi kwexesha.
 3. Inqanaba le-oyle yomphambo wokujija linokuba sezantsi kakhulu, oko kubangele ukonakala okugqithisileyo kwe-injini ngenxa yokungabikho kwamafuttha awaneleyo.
 4. I-oyle yomphambo wokujija ingangcola, ukuze oko kulandelwe kukonakala okugqithisileyo kwiindawo ezingaphakathi ze-injini.
 5. Isixokelelwano sokupholisa sinokulahlekelwa sisipholisi saso ukuze i-injini ibe nobushushu obugqithisileyo, buze obo bushushu bonakalise iibheringi, iipistoni, neevalvu ngendlela exhalabisayo.
 6. Isikhongozeli sentlenga yesiniki-mandla sisenokuxinani swa kukungcola nayirusi ukuze sihambe kancinane okanye side sime.
 7. Iindawo ezijingayo okanye ezingaxokonyezelwanga kakuhle zisenokusilela, ziwe okanye zonakale ukuze kungabi nalukhuselo ukusebenzisa itrektara. Kukhusele oku kwenzakala nokonakala okuneendleko eziphezulu kangaka ngokusebenzisa imizuzu embalwa ngosuku ngalunye phambi kokudumisa itrektara ukuba isebenze wenze ulondolozo olulandelayo kwitrektara:
- Qwalasela kwaye unike inkonzo kwisicoci somoya.
 - Qwalasela inqanaba le-oyle yomphambo wokujija.
 - Qwalasela inqanaba lolwelo lwesixokelelwano sokupholisa.
 - Faka igrisi kwizahlulo zegrisi.
 - Qwalasela isikhongozeli sentlenga yesiniki-mandla.

**ULWAZI LUFUNYENWE KWIZIFUNDO ZASEGRAIN SA
ZOLONDOLOZO LWEETREKTARA NEZIXHOBO ZASEFAMA**

Ulonandolozo lwemihla ngemihla lwetrektara yakho

KWINQAKU ELIKWIPHEPHA LESI-5 SIQWALASELE ULONDOLOZO JIKELELE LWETREKTARA YAKHO. ELI NQAKU LIZA KUCHAPHAZELA NZULU NGAKUMBI IMISEBENZI YOLONDOLOZO LWEMIHLA NGEMIHLA OFANELE UKUYENZA KWITREKTARA YAKHO.

Ukuhlambulula isicoci somoya

Isixokelelwano sokucoca umoya kwiitrektara zanamhla sikhohisa ukuba nesicoci saphambi kwexesha kunye nesicoci somoya (mhlawumbi isicoci esintywilisa kwi-oyile okanye kuhlobo olusebenza apho kome khona).

Ukuhlambulula isicoci saphambi kwexesha

Qwalasela isitya sesicoci saphambi kwexesha. Ukuba ukungcola kwakhele ukufikelela emgceni “opheleleyo”, susa isikhongozeli ukhuphe konke okuphakathi. Ukuba isahlulo eso sinasihluzi saphambi kwexesha, vuthela okanye ususe ngebrashi yonke inkunkuma okanye nayiphi into engafanelanga kuba lapho.

Ukuhlaziya izicoci zomoya ezintywilisa kwi-oyile

Landela ezi nkqubo zokuhlaziya umoya ngokutywilisa kwi-oyile:

1. Khulula isikhongozeli se-oyile usisuse kwisiqu sesicoci somoya.
2. Qwalasela ubunzulu bobukho bentlenge kwigunjana lesikhongozeli se-oyile. Ukuba intlenge seyininzi ngaphezu kobunzulu obucetyiswayo, okanye xa i-oyile seyijiyile, coca isikhongozeli se-oyile. Hlaziya i-oyile ngokuchitha endala ufake entsha ngokwemimiselo esencwadini yomsebenzisi.

Ukuhlaziya isicoci somoya esisebenza apho komileyo

Okuqhelekileyo kukuba, isicoci somoya esisebenza apho komileyo singasifuni nkonzo yemihla ngemihla. Nangona kunjalo, kufuneka siqwalaselwe isicoci yonke imihla ngokuphathelele nezithintelo okanye ukuqokelelana kothuli olukhululekileyo. Iintlobo zesahlulo sesicoci somoya esisebenza apho komileyo zibandakanya:

1. Izahlulo zesalathisi sezithintelo

Nanini xa isibane sesalathisi sothinteleko lomoya sidanyaza okanye xa isalathisi sikamatshini sibonisa uthinteleko, kufuneka kucocwe i-elementi yesicoci somoya.

2. Izahlulo ezinevalvu esusa uthuli ngendlela ezenzekelayo

Hlola ivalvu yerabha yothuli. Cudisa umngcipheko werabha yevalvu ukuze uqinisekise ukuba isavulekile kwaye akukho nto eyixinanisileyo. Coca ivalvu, xa kukho imfuneko, uze ufake enye endaweni yendala ukuba yonakele.

3. Izahlulo ezingenavalvu esusa uthuli ngendlela ezenzekelayo

Susa isiciko sothuli uze ukhuphe okungaphakathi.

Ukuqwalasela inqanaba le-oyile yesingxobo esingaqhelekanga

1. Qwalasela inqanaba le-oyile kuphela xa icinyiwe i-injini. Emva kokucinywa kwe-injini, vumela imizuzu eliqela yokuba i-oyile ihle ukuze ingene kwisikhongozeli sayo.
2. Susa uluthi lokuvavanya ulusule ngelaphu elicocekileyo.

Emva koko lufake nzulu uluthi lokuvavanya ulurhoxise ukuze uqwalasela inqanaba le-oyile.

3. Jonga uphawu oluphezulu nolusezantsi, mpawu ezo ezinokufakwa iiley-ibhile ezithi “sizele”, “yongeza” okanye “sikhuselekile”. Ukuba inqanaba le-oyile lisezantsi ukuya kufikelela kolona phawu lusezantsi, galela i-oyile ecetyiswayo ukuzalisa isingxobo se-oyile ukuze inqanaba lifikelele kuphawu oluphezulu xa livavanywa ngoluthi.

Ukuqwalasela inqanaba lesipholisi

Xa uqwalasela inqanaba lesipholisi, linda bude buhle ubushushu besipholisi ukufikelela ngaphantsi ngaphaya kweqondo lokubila phambi kokususa isiciko soxinzelelo.

1. Senze yekeyeke isiciko seradiyetha ukufikelela kuphela kwisinqumamisi sokuqala ukuphungula uxinzelelo phambi kokusisusa ngokupheleleyo isiciko.
2. Inqanaba lesipholisi maliibe phakathi kuka-15 no-50 mm ezantsi kwentamo yetanki yeradiyetha, kuxhomekeka kwisixokelelwano. Musa ukusizalisa kakhulu isixokelelwano. Isixokelelwano sokupholisa esiphantsi koxinzelelo sidinga isithuba sokwanda kwesipholisi xa ubushushu baso bunyuka.

Ukuthambisa izahlulo ngegriisi

Landela amacebiso adweliswe ngezantsi ukuze unike iibheringi neentsimbi ezinde ubomi benkonzo eyiyeyona iphucukileyo.

1. Ukuthambisa izahlulo ngesithambiso esicetyiswayo. Igrisi yemisebenzi eliqela ikufanele ukusetyenziswa kwizinto ezininzi.
2. Sebenzisa igriisi ecocekileyo. Gcina iigriisi kwizikhongozeli ezicocekileyo, nezingangeni moya.
3. Sula ukungcola negriisi kwizahlulo phambi kokuqoboshela isidubuli segrisi.
4. Bamba isidubuli segrisi singqamane ngqo nesahlulo logama umpompa ungangxamanga. Susa isidubuli ngokusishenxisela ecaleni.



Ulonandolo lwemihla ngemihla lwetrekta yakho

- Ungazithambisi kakhulu iibheringi. Igrisi egqithisileyo ingavuzela kwezinye izahlulo – ezifana namabhanti okuqhuba, iimaleko zeebreki neemaleko ze-klatsi – izonakalise.
- Ungafaki uxinzelelo olugqithisileyo okanye igrisi kwiibheringi ezinemiqukumbelo. Umqukumbelo ungagqashuka uze uvumele igrisi ukuba ichitheke ukuze ukungcola nokufuma kungene kwiibheringi.
- Kwimozulu ebandayo, faka igrisi ekupheleni kosuku zisafudumele iibheringi. Ziya kuyifunxa lula igrisi.
- Thambisa umatshini ngegrisi kumathuba acetyiswayo.

Ukuqwalasela isikhongozeli sentlenge yesiniki-mandla

Hlola isikhongozeli sentlenge ukhangele ukungcola, irusi nemiqukuqelo yamanzi. Ukuba oku kukhona, vingcela inkxaso yesiniki-mandla, ukhuphe isikhongozeli usicoce.

Ukuqwalasela izinto ngezinto

- Khangela iindawo ezigexa-gexayo okanye ezonakeleyo, ezifana nezilawuli zeebreyiki ezinokwenza ukuba itrekta ingasebenzi ngokhuseleko.
- Qinisekisa ukuba zonke iindawo ezilawulayo zisebenza kakuhle. Qwalasela iibreyiki, iklatsi, intsebenzo-matshini yothutho utshintsho lwegiyeri okanye indawo yokuvulela okanye ukuvalela ipetroli.
- Hlola ukuba akukho zindawo zivuzayo na kwisixokelelwano sokupholisa i-injini, kwisixokelelwano sokuthambisa nge-oyile, isixokelelwano sesinikimilo nakwimijelo esebenza ngamanzi neenxalenye zayo. Hlola isixokelelwano esithatha umoya ukuba asivuzi na.
- Xa uqwalasela ukuvuza kwisixokelelwano sesiniki-mandla se-diesel okanye kwisixokelelwano esisebenza ngamanzi, sebenzisa isiqwenga sekhadi-bodi okanye esoluthi. Xa izixokelelwano ziphantsi koxinzelelo oluphezulu, iintunjana ezivuzayo ezincinane nezingabonakaliyo zingaba namandla awaneleyo okugqobhoza esikhunjini okanye elisweni lakho.
- Qwalasela iibhanti zokuqhuba ezikwi-injini ukuze ubone ukuba azindalananga okanye azonakalanga na. Hlola amathayara ukuze ujonge ukonakala okanye ukuvuza okuthe chu.

Ulonandolo nenkonzo enikwa ngamathuba athile

Iitrekta, zifuna inkonzo engaphezu kwechaziweyo yolondolozo lwemihla ngemihla. Inkoliso yabenzi-mveliso icebisa ukwenziwa kweenkqubo ezongezelelwayo zolondolozo kumathuba athile ngokweyure.

Nangona kunjalo, ezinye iitrekta kunokwenzeka ukuba zisebenza iiyure ezingama-200 okanye ezingama-500 ngonyaka. Ngoko ke, iinkonzo ezinikwa kanye okanye kabini ngonyaka mazihlangelelwe namanye amathuba kwaye zenziwe ngaxeshanye.

Amathuba okunika inkonzo ayandiswa. Umzekelo, ukunika inkonzo yeeyure ezili-10 zolondolozo ngeshumi ngalinye leeyure kananjalo nangamathuba enkonzo yeeyure ezingama-50, 100, 200, 600 nawe-1 200. Amanye amathuba enkonzo nawo ayandiswa.

Ngezantsi uboniswa itshati eyisampulu yamathuba olondolozo. Abenzi-mveliso banokucebisa amathuba ahluka-hlukileyo enkonzo abayinika izixhobo zabo. Ngenxa yokuba amathuba anokwahluka ngomatshini ngamnye, kuxhomekeka kwindlela asetyenziswa ngayo, kodwa le tshati mayingasetyenziselwa ulondolozo lwenene. Endaweni yoko, qwalasela incwadi yooqesho lomsebenzisi ukuze ufumane amacebiso afanelekileyo. Ingxelo yenkonzo eyenziwayo inokugcinwa kwitshati efana neboniswayo.

Isampulu yetshati yolondolozo lwamathuba athile

Ngokwemfuneko

- Qwalasela ukumpompeka kwamavili nemeko yawo.
- Hlenga-hlengisa iibreyiki.
- Coca izihluzi zomoya kwiindawo ezivalekileyo.
- Qinisa naziphi iinati okanye iibholiti ezigexa-gexayo (ngokweendawo zazo).
- Khanda naziphi iindawo ezindala okanye ezonakeleyo.
- Hlenga-hlengisa izibane zentloko.

Qho kwiyyure ezili-10 zokusebenza (ngeentsuku zonke)

Jonga amanyathelo achatshazelwe ekuqaleni kweli nqaku (Ulonandolo lwemihla ngemihla).

Qho kwiyyure ezingama-50 zokusebenza (ngeveki nganye)

- Qwalasela inqanaba le-elektrolayithi ebhetrini.
- Qwalasela inqanaba lolwelo kwisixokelelwano esisebenza ngamanzi.
- Qwalasela inqanaba lesithambiso kwityathanga lombane.
- Coca isicoci somoya sohlolo olomileyo.
- Coca isiphefumli somphambo wokujija.
- Yenza inkonzo yolondolozo lweeyure ezili-10.

Qho kwiyyure ezili-100 zokusebenza (qho kwiiveki ezimbini)

- Tshintsha i-oyile nesihluzi somphambo wokujija.
- Yenza inkonzo yolondolozo lweeyure ezili-10 nolwama-50.

Qho kwiyyure ezingama-250 zokusebenza (qho ngenyanga)

- Coca ibhetri.
- Coca isitya sentlenge yesiniki-mandla.
- Hlenga-hlengisa indawo yokunyatshela iklatsi.
- Qwalasela ukuqina kwamabhanti okuqhuba.
- Thambisa nge-oyile ibheringi yokukhulula iklashi.
- Hlenga-hlengisa isidlalisi esikhulula ivili lokuqhuba kwiitrekta eziqhutywa ngokwemanyuwalli.
- Yenza inkonzo yolondolozo lweeyure ezili-10, 50, 100 nezingama-250.

Qho kwiyyure ezingama-500 zokusebenza (qho ngenyanga ezimbini)

- Nika istatha ne-olthaneyitha inkonzo.
- Faka ezinye izihluzi zesiniki-mandla se-diesel okanye zicoce.
- Yenza inkonzo yolondolozo lweeyure ezili-10, 50, 100 nezingama-250.

Qho kwiyyure ezili-1000 zokusebenza

(qho kwixesha lonyaka okanye qho ngonyaka)

- Nika inkonzo yesicoci somoya sokuntywilisa kwi-oyile.
- Khupha uphinde uzalise ityathanga lamandla nge-oyile.
- Khupha uphinde uzalise isixokelelwano esisebenza ngamanzi ngolwelo olungamanzi.
- Hlenga-hlengisa umlawuli we-injini ukuba ucetyiswe ngolo hlobo ngumenzi-mveliso.
- Coca uze ubekelele iibheringi zamavili angaphambili ngokutsha.
- Khupha uze ucoce konke kwisixokelelwano sokupholisa uphinde usizalise.
- Qwalasela izahlulo zokulunga-lungisa imeko yomoya.
- Yenza inkonzo yolondolozo yeeyure ezili-10, 50, 100, 250 nezingama-500.

ULWAZI LUFUNYENWE KWIZIFUNDO ZASEGRAIN SA
ZOLONDOLOZO LWEETREKTARA NEZIXHOBO ZASEFAMA

**Olu phawu lohlobo olulodwa lwenziwe lwaba
yinto enokubakho ligalelo leTrust Yophuhliso
Lwembewu yeOyile neProtheyini.**

Isixhobo sokutyala esilungileyo sibaluleke kakhulu kwimveliso yezityalo

INJONGO YESIXHOBOKUKUFAKWA IMBEWU NESICHUMISO EMHLABENI NGENDLELA ECHANEKE KANGANGOKO KUNOKWENZEKA UKUZE KUQINISEKISWE UKUNTSHULA OKUNCOMEKAYO KWESANTYA ESIFANELEKILEYO SOKUFAKWA KWEMBEWU NOKUSETYENZISWA OKUCHANEKILEYO KWESICHUMISO ESIFUNEKAYO.

Makuqwalaselwe imibandela elandelayo:

- Umgama ophakathi kwemiqolo;
- Umgama ophakathi kwembewu emqolweni;
- Ubunzulu, isixa nokufakwa kwesichumiso;
- Ubunzulu nokufakwa kwembewu; kananjalo
- Ukuyamana phakathi kwembewu nomhlaba ofumileyo.

Isixhobo sokutyala sisika emhlabeni, siwuvule umhlaba, sifake imbewu kwindawo evulekileyo, sigqume imbewu ngomhlaba kwaye siwugangathe kancinane umhlaba ukuqinisekisa ukuyamana okuncomekayo phakathi komhlaba ofumileyo nembewu.

Ziliqela iintlobo ezahluka-hlukileyo zezixhobo zokutyala kodwa enyanisweni zisebenza ngokufanayo – kukho indawo evula umhlaba, umgaqo wokufaka isichumiso kunye nomgaqo wokuchola imbewu nokuyifaka ngokwesixa esinqwenelekayo.

Eminye imibandela ebalulekileyo efanele ukukhunjulwa

- Isichumiso sikhohisa ukufakwa emhlabeni phambi kwembewu – oku kuqinisekisa ukuba imbewu nesichumiso aziyamani kuba oko kuse-nokuba nefuthe elibi ekuntshuleni.
- Kwa ngaso esi sizathu, isichumiso sifakwa ezantsi kwembewu. (Indawo yesixhobo evulela isichumiso umhlaba inde kwaye iwukrazulela nzulu umhlaba. Indawo yokufaka imbewu imfutshane kwaye isebenza kwicala elinye ngoko ke ilahla imbewu kufutshane kumphezulu womhlaba.)
- Omnye umhlaba uwa phezu kwembewu emva kokuyityala kodwa kusenokubakho izithuba ezikhoyo phakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba. Ukuze kuqinisekise ukuyamana okuncomekayo phakathi komhlaba nembewu (kuqinisekise ukuba imbewu iyakwazi ukufunxa ukufuma ukuze iqalise ukukhula), kungayimfuneko ukufaka uxinzelelo olunokuqinisa umhlaba. Amavili asetyenziselwa le njongo kuthiwa ngamavili acinezelayo.

Njengoko ulungiselela ukutyala isityalo sakho esilandelayo – nceda qwalasela ukulungiswa kwesixhobo sokutyala sakho. Isixhobo sokutyala esilungileyo sibalulekile kwimveliso yezityalo elungileyo.



PUkulungisa isixhobo sokutyala izityalo ngokwemiqolo.

Amacebiso ngokutshiza izityalo ngempumelelo

UKUTSHIZA NGUMSEBENZI ONOBUKUBHEDE KAKHULU KWEZI NTSUKU NOFUNA IZICWANGCISO EZIQWALASELWE NGOKUQAPHELA PHAMBI NASEMVA KWENKQUBO. OKUNYE OKUBALULEKILEYO KUKUBEKA ILISO KUKHULA OLUBA SISIPHUMO SAKO OKANYE UKUBULAWA KWEZINAMBUZANE EMVA KOKUTSHIZA.

Impumelelo yako ke ngoko ixhomekeke ekubeni isiphumo sinamandla kangakanani ekutshabalaliseni ukhula okanye izinambuzane ezonakalisa izityalo zasebusika ezifana nengqolowa nakwizityalo zasehlotyeni ezifana nombona, ojongilanga neemboty zesoza. Ukuba wenze isigqibo sokuthenga okanye sokusebenzisa izixhobo ezizezakho qiniseka ukuba izixhobo ezo zinikwe inkonzo efanelekileyo kwaye zinemilinganiselo.

Ngelinye ixesha eminye imibandela engasiwa so emsebenzini wokutshiza inako nayo ukuba nendima ebalulekileyo kwisakhono semichiza efakwayo, kwaye ikhanyiswa ngezantsi.

Umgangatho wamanzi

Umgangatho wamanzi kufuneka usoloko uvavanywe. Njengommiselo jikelele, ukuba amanzi akufanele ukusela kungenzeka ukuba akumgangatho owamkelekileyo wokutshiza. Xa uza kusebenzisa amanzi avela endaweni esekuhleni nekufikelelwa lula kuyo, efana nomngxuma wesitsala-manzi okanye idama elikwifama yakho kubalulekile ukuthumela okanye ukuthatha iisampulu ukuze kwenziwe uvavanyo oluqukaniselayo. Ezi sampulu zinokuthunyelwa kwiZiko leziFundo zaManzi aseMhlabeni (*Institute of Ground Water Studies*) eBloemfontein okanye kwezinye iilabhoratri zovavanyo zeli lizwe ukwenza uhlalutyo olupheleleyo.

Eminye imichiza efana neTrifluralin ayisayi konakaliswa ngamanzi aludaka njengoko ingena phakathi kweengqakumbana zomhlaba kanti i-Glufosinate yona iya kuchaphazela isakhono semichiza exutyiweyo.

I-pH (inqanaba lobumuncu)

Igama elithi pH livela egameni lesiFrentshi elithi “Pouvoir Hydrogene” nelithetha ukuthi “amandla e-hydrogen – hydrogen power”. I-pH ingumlinganiselo wenani okanye ukujiya kwee-ion ze-hydrogen kumxube lowo. Ukujiya okuphezulu kwe-hydrogen kulingana ne-pH ephantsi efana no-1 kanti ukujiya okuphantsi kwe-hydrogen kufana neqondo eliphezulu le-pH elifana no-14.

Amanzi angenanto ane-pH engu-7 kanti eminye imixube ichazwa ngokweli qondo. Izimuncu ke ngoko zichazwa njengemixube ene-pH enganeno ku-7 ukuze ii-alkali (ulwelo oluduma) lube neqondo elingaphezu kuka-7. Amaqondo e-pH amanzi okusela afanele ukuba phakathi kuka-6,5 no-8,5 pH.

Olona luhlu lwe-pH lufanelekileyo kwimichiza ethile luboniswa kwiileyibhile. Ukuhlenga-hlengisa i-pH kusenokubandakanya ukufakelwa kwe-ithinteli ze-pH emanzini. Indlela yokufumanisa ukuba singakanani isithinteli esinokufakelwa kukugalela isithinteli ungaxamanga kwisixa esilinganisiweyo samanzi kwityhubhu yeglasu yokuvavanya kude kufikelelwe kwi-pH enqwenelekayo. Ulwalamano lwesithinteli esifunekayo lunokubalwa ukuze kwenziwe umxube wetanki enkulu.

Ukulinganiswa kwe-pH nokuvavanywa

Iphapha le-litmus eliguquka umbala ukubonisa i-pH ethile xa ithlekiswa netshati yombala liyakwazi ukunika ingqikelelo yesalathiso se-pH. Nangona kunjalo umlinganiselo othande ukuchaneka unokufunyanwa ngokusebenzisa imitha yamanzi ye-pH kunye nesixhobo see-electrode esinebhlabhu yeglasu okanye nokuba sesiphi esivakalelwa kwangoko yi-hydrogen. Imitha yomgangatho esebenza ngokuchanekileyo enesixhobo sokuhlola enzulwini inokuthengwa ngemali emalunga nama-R850 kummandla wentengiso weli lizwe. Ezi ndleko ziya kukhawuleza zisindiswe kukusebenzisa i-pH echanekileyo yamanzi ukuze kuqinisekise isakhono sokusebenza kwemichiza esetyenziswayo.

Ukuxutywa kwetanki

Isiqhelo esikhoyo kwiilabathi jikelele kukuba kubekho isisele esisodwa kunye neshedi yokugcina imichiza enomgangatho wesamente, isitya seoli nendawo yokuhlambulula. Kungaluncedo xa le shedi imisiweyo inokuba kude kuyo yonke enye indawo enengxakeko kwaye ibe kude nakwimpahla efuyiweyo. Le ndawo inokubiyelwa njengomqathango wokhuseleko owongezelelwayo. Umqukuqelo ovela ekuhlanjweni kwezixhobo zokusebenza nawo kufuneka ucwangciselwe ngohlobo lokuba ukhongozeleke ngokhuseleko.

Umxube othile oza kutshizwa kwisityalo kufuneka uqale uxutywe eshedini engundoqo yokuxuba imichiza kwitanki enkulu erhuqekayo, iqhutyelwe emasimini atshizwayo kwaye ufincelelwe ngqo emgaqweni wokutshiza. Oku kuya kuthintela ukuxutyelwa emasimini.

Imigaqo yanamhla eyamkela imitshizo esetyenziswa eAustralia iyilwe ngendlela eyikhongozela kakuhle imixube yemichiza. Imichiza eliqela eyahluka-hlukileyo inokutshizwa ngemijelo yemilomo ephinda-phindwe kabini entsikeni ngesitofu esithe ngqo emanzini anesithintelo logama impontshelwa ngaphandle ngemilomo yeentsika. Mhlawumbi kwixesha elizayo unokucinga ukuthenga umgaqo wokufaka isitshizi onokusebenzisa le ndlela yokutshiza imichiza kwizityalo.



Izinto eziluncedo kukuba itanki engundoqo kufuneka igcine amanzi anesithintelo kananjalo kube lula ukuyizalisa kwaye ikhuseleke ngokunjalo zingabikho neengxaki zokungahambisani zokusebenzisa kwemichiza eliqela kumxube osetankini.

Ummiselo wokuxuba amanzi nemichiza

Isikhokelo esamkeleke jikelele sommiselo ochanekileyo wokuxuba itanki sibonisiwe ngezantsi. Ukuxuba okufanelekileyo kufuneka kwenzeka emva kwebanga ngalinye.

1. Zalisa itanki engundoqo okanye isixhobo sokutshiza nge-60% ukuya kwi-80 % yamanzi afuneka kuloo mxuba.
2. Galela izilungelelanisi nezifakeli-simuncu ezivavanyelwe i-pH nezinemixutywa yezixa ezibalwe ngokuchanekileyo efanele ukufakelwa kumthamo ofunekayo ekugqityeliswa ngawo.
3. Galela imichiza eza ngokwemigubo emanzisekayo okanye esasazekayo (WP's).
4. Galela imixube eza ngokweengqalutyana ezidibanayo namanzi (Wag's).
5. Galela imichiza eza ngokwemikukuqelo eyomisiweyo okanye iimveliso ezinganyibiliki ncam (DF's).

6. Galela isimanzisi esifunekayo xa usebenzisa imixutywa enganqumiyo (EC's).
 7. Galela imixutywa enganqumiyo.
 8. Galela imixutywa enyibilikayo emanzini okanye kwezinye iintlobo zolwelo.
 9. Galela naziphi izincediswa ezifunekayo.
 10. Zalisa itanki ibe nomthamo wokugqibela ofunekayo wamanzi.
- Njengoko ubona buninzi ubugoci-goci obufunekayo kwizicwangciso. Oku kufuneka ukwenze nomcebisi wakho wemichiza ukuze nayiphi inguquko eyenziwa kwisicwangciso esingasentla inokulandelela xa ifuneka kumdibaniso othile ocetyiswayo wemichiza.

Yakuba itshiziwe intsimi qiniseka ngokuqwalasela iziphumo zemichiza kwiingxaki zokhula okanye kwizinzambuzane ebekujoliswe kuzo. Umlimi ke ngoko unokucetyiswa kwantlandlolo xa isakhono sokusebenza silindeleke ukuba sibe phantsi. Naziphi iimpazamo ezenzeke mhlawumbi kumacebiso asekuqaleni, ekuxutyweni okanye kumthambo wesitshizi esifakwayo zinokulungiseka ingekathizwa yonke ifama. Imixutywa yesitshizi esilandelayo inokuhlenga-hlengiswa ke ngoko ngokwendlela efunekayo ukuze kufumanekwe iziphumo ezizezona zifanelekileyo.

INQAKU LINIKELWE NGUMLIMI OTHATHE UMHLALA-PHANTSI

Yiba nenkqubo yolawulo lwemveliso enempumelelo

KUGXININISIWE UKUBA UKUZE KUBEKHO UKUSINDA KWEZOLIMO, KUYIMFUNeko UKUBA ISHISHINI LOKUFAMA LIKWAZI UKUGCINA IINZUZO EZILONDOZEKAYO KWITHUBA ELIDE. OKU KUNOKUPHUNYEZA KUPHELA XA ULAWULO LWESHISHINI LUPHUCUKA NGENDLELA ENGANQUMAMIYO NGENXA YEMICELI-MINGENI YEMALI EKHE YAXOXWA NGAPHAMBILI. KHUMBULA UKUBA ULAWULO LUBANDAKANYA UKWENZIWA KWEZICWANGCISO, UKWENZIWA KOLUNGISELELO, UKUPHUMEZA NOKULAWULA.

Ngoku sixoxa ngokuphuculwa kolawulo lwemveliso efama, Kwinqaku elingaphambi kweli kuphendulwe imibuzo ethi – Kuza kulinywa ntoni? Mayibe ngakanani imveliso? Kwaye Iza kufumaneka njani? Masithi usenzile isigqibo ngokuphathelene nento eza kulinywa. Umbuzo okhoyo ngoku uthi ndinga-luphucula njani ulawulo lwamashishini am?

Elinye lamanyathelo asisiseko nanokwenzeka ekuphuculweni kolawulo lweshishini kukuhlanganisela iNkqubo yoLawulo lweMveliso ngeshishini ngalinye onalo.

Yintoni iNkqubo yoLawulo lweMveliso?

INkqubo yoLawulo lweMveliso yinkcazelo ebhaliweyo yenyathelo emva kwelinye ngenkqubo yokukhupha imveliso yeshishini elithile. Iphendula umbuzo othi “Indlela yokukhupha imveliso” ngokupheleleyo. Indlela yokubhala inokuba ngokwesakhiwo setheyibhile okanye nangayiphi indlela oyithandayo.

Indlela yokuhlanganisela iNkqubo yoLawulo lweMveliso?

Okokuqala kufuneka uqokelele lonke ulwazi lobuchule nokuba ulufu-mana kowuphi umthombo wolwazi ofumanekayo. Xa ukhangela kwimithombo emininzi luya kulunga ngakumbi. Zidibanise neshishini lezolimo, amaqumru embewu, i-intanethi, amagosa esolulo, oogqirha boqhaqho lwezilwanyana, abamelwane, iinkokeli njalo njalo, wandule ukudibanisa zonke iinkcukacha nolwazi olulolwakho kunye namava.

Yenza isigqibo ngezenzo ezinokusebenza kwiimeko zakho uzibhale phantsi. Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba uhlanganisele inkqubo equkanisela kangangoko kwaye ichaneke ngokobuchule kangangoko. Kuya kuba yimfuneko ukuzimisela. Kodwa qaphela, oku kuthatha ixesha kwaye ilinge lakho lokuqala alusayi kuba nempumelelo egqibelele ncam. Naxa kunjalo, wakuba uzamile, uya kuba unolwazi. Ngoku yenza into elula yokuqwalasela iinkqubo zakho ngocoselelo ngonyaka ngamnye uphinde ubuyelele kuzo xa kukho imfuneko ukuze uquke iinkcukacha ezintsha kunye/okanye izinto ezintsha.

Qaphela ukuhlanganisela iinkqubo zolawulo malunga namashishini anengxakeko ethe chatha afana nawemifuno enkcenkceshelwayo, imveliso yeentyatyambo ezisikiweyo, iimveliso zobisi, ukukhuliswa kweehagu, iinkuku zenyama, le yimisebenzi ethe chatha ngobunzima. Njengoko kukho izenzo zemihla ngemihla, kunye/okanye zeveki nganye kunye/okanye zenyanga nganye ezi nkqubo ziqukaniselwe kakhulu. Izityalo zethuba elide ezifana nezitya zeziqhamo nommoba zinazo neenkqubo ezibandakanya iqela leminyaka.

Ngaba uyafuna ukuphucula ulawulo lwakho lwemveliso? Hlanganisela inkqubo yolawulo lwemveliso echanekileyo ngokobuchule ngeshishini ngalinye elisakhulayo onalo kwaye uyisebenzise.



Olu papasho lwenziwe lwabakho ngabakwa Maize Trust.

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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 ngesiqukatho somhleli okanye ngedlela yokubhalwa kwaso ngoko ke, mawabhekiswe kuJane McPherson.

Yiba nenkqubo yolawulo lwemveliso enempumelelo

Imiba eluncedo ngeenkqubo zoLawulo lweMveliso

Ngokwemigqaliselo yolawulo, ngokuhlenganisela inkqubo unika ingqalelo ye-banga lokwenza izicwangciso ngendlela eneenkcukacha – ukuba kwenziwe ntoni nini kwaye phi, yenziwe njani kwaye kungakanani okwenziwayo.

Ulawulo lwenza ukuthengwa kwamagalelo kuchaneke ngakumbi – uyazi ukuba kufuneka uthenge kangakanani kwaye nini. Kwakhona unyanzelekile ukuba uqwalasele ukuba zeziphi izinto ezisetyenziwayo oza kuzifuna – abaqeshwa, oomatshini nezixhobo zokusebenza njalo njalo. Konke kuphathelele nokwenza ulungiselelo.

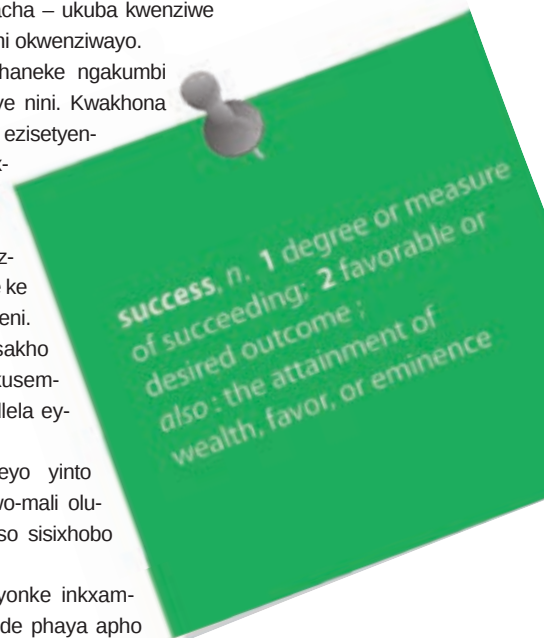
Ngokuphathelele nokuphumeza ukhunjuzwa ngezinto ofanele ukuzenza kwaye nini. Kuxhomekeke kuwe ke ukuzenza ngexesha kwaye ngendlela esemgangathweni.

INKqubo yolawulo lwemveliso ikwasisixhobo sakho solawulo. Ngaba konke kwenziwe ngexesha kwaye kusemgangathweni kwaye yintoni efuna ukwenziwa ngendlela eyahlukileyo kwixesha elizayo ukuze iphuculwe?

Ngaphandle kwenkqubo yemveliso efanelekileyo yinto engenakwenzeka kwaphela ukuzoba uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali olufanelekileyo lweshishini. Ngoko ke inkqubo yemveliso sisixhobo esibalulekileyo kulawulo lwemali.

Okokugqibela, khumbula ukuba ugqithe kuyo yonke inkxamleko yokuhlenganisela inkqubo, musa ukuyibeka kude phaya apho ungaphindi uyijonge khona kwakhona. Yisebenzise – yiba nendawo oyibonisa kuyo apho unokukwazi ukuyiqwalasela yonke imihla – umzekelo njengekhadi enamathiselwe ebhodini yezaziso e-ofisini yakho. Mayibe ngumkhumbuzi wakho ohlala ekhona nesikhokelo. Ixabisekile, leyo yinyaniso eqinisekisiwayo.

ULWAZI LUHLANGANISELWE UKUSUKA KWINCWADI YOQEQUESHO
NGOLAWULO LWEEFAMA UKWENZELA IINZUZO NGUMARIUS GREYLING



Kwirediyo

Ungaphoswa zezi nkqubo zinomdla kangakanani kwirediyo, neziquka imibandela etsala umdla wabalimi abasaphuhlayo.

IRediyo	Usuku lweveki	Onika ingcaciso	Ixesha
Radio Qwaqwa	ngoLwesine	nguJohan Kriel	19:00 - 20:00
Radio Mafikeng	ngoLwesine	nguTonie Loots	19:30
Zululand FM	ngoMgqibelo	nguJurie Mentz	06:10
Ligwalagwala FM	ngoLwesine	nguJerry Mthombothi	05:10
Umhlobo Wenene FM	ngoLwesibini	nguLawrence Luthango	04:30
Alfred Nzo FM	ngoMvulo	ngulan Househam	19:00 - 20:00

