DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY and FISHERIES

WINTER CROPS: FINAL 2016 Production season

12 May 2017





Data Input Suppliers: Winter cereals

	AREA		YIELD			PRODUCTION			
A-line	NCSC:PICES (obj) & Telephonic survey (subj) (WC and FS)		NCSC: Obj field surveys (WC and FS)		SAGIS (end of season)				
B-line		DAFF							
C-line	For	ums	Agric Busine	esses/ SOILL	PC	DAs	SAB M	altings	Traders/ Reports

A-line: Determine the area and production/yield (90%) B-line: Evaluate/verify inputs from A-line C-line: Evaluate/verifiy inputs from A- and B-line



Methodology that the CEC uses to recalculate the crops is as follows:

Component	Source
1. Producer deliveries (12 months)	
 Actual deliveries (1 Oct – 31 March) 	SAGIS
 Projected deliveries (1 Apr – 30 Sep) 	SAGIS (Historic tendencies)
2. On-farm usage (+ Seed)	DAFF (Survey)
TOTAL	1 + 2





WHEAT =					
1 910 mill tons	2016 WHEAT CROP				
1,310 mm tons	(A) Actual deliveries (SAGIS)	1 835 166			
	Oct 2016	238 279			
	Nov 2016	927 598			
	Dec 2016	443 769			
	Jan 2017	143 741			
	Feb 2017	44 214			
	Mrch 2017	37 565			
	(B) Projected deliveries	39 834			
	(A) + (B) (Oct 2016 - Sep 2017)	1 875 000			
	(C) Estimated Retentions	35 000			
	(D) Total crop = SAGIS + Retentions (A) + (B) + (C)	1 910 000			
	(E) CEC Feb 2017	1 909 540			
	Diff (CEC (E) - Final crop(D))	- 460			
	(tons) CEC deviation from recalculated crop:	(%)			
	- 226 960 Aug	-11.88			
	- 209 610 Sep	-10.97 Within 8%			
	- 176 020 Oct	-9.22			
	- 143 720 Nov	-7.52			
	- 34 460 Dec	-1.80			
	- 16 610 Jan	-0.87 Within 5%			
	- 460 Feb	-0.02			















MALTING BARLEY = 355 000 tons

	2016 MALTING BARLEY CROP		
(A)	Actual deliveries (SAGIS)	352 017	
	Oct 2016	156 158	
	Nov 2016	158 723	
	Dec 2016	36 255	
	Jan 2017	569	
	Feb 2017	158	
	Mrch 2017	154	
(B)	Projected deliveries	1 483	
	(A) + (B) (Oct 2016 - Sep 2017)	353 500	
(C)	Estimated Retentions	1 500	
(D)	Total crop = SAGIS + Retentions		
	(A) + (B) + (C)	355 000	
(E)	CEC Feb 2017	354 065	
	Diff (CEC (E) - Final crop(D))	- 935	
(tons)	CEC deviation from recalculated crop:	(%)	
- 67 615	Aug	-19.05	
- 63 405	Sep	-17.86	Within 8%
- 55 105	Oct	-15.52	
- 45 185	Nov	-12.73	
- 15 865	Dec	-4.47	
- 935	Jan	-0.26	Within 5%
- 935	Feb	-0.26	



agriculture, forestry & fisheries				
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CANOLA =		2016 CANOLA			
CANOLA = 105 000 tons	(A)	Actual deliveries (SAGIS) Oct 2016 Nov 2016 Dec 2016 Jan 2017	103 979 79 893 23 847 95 103		
		Mrch 2017	17		
	(B)	Projected deliveries	921		
		(A) + (B) (Oct 2016 - Sep 2017)	104 900		
	(C)	Estimated Retentions	100		
	(D)	Total crop = SAGIS + Retentions (A) + (B) + (C)	105 000		
	(E)	CEC Feb 2017	105 460		
		Diff (CEC (E) - Final crop(D))	460		
	(tons)	CEC deviation from recalculated crop:	(%)		
	- 3 000	Aug	-2.86		
	- 2 940	Sep	-2.80		
	5 800 7 260		5.00		
	7 200		3.68		
	5 000 460	lan	0.44		
	460) Feb	0.44		



Within 8%

Within 5%









THANK YOU



For the 2016 production season weather conditions across South Africa's wheat growing areas have been fairly favourable. Especially, the Western Cape, which is the major wheat growing area in the RSA, received rainfall, that is favourable for the wheat crop.

Early indications indicate that wheat farmers across the Southern Cape could receive above-average yields this season. The north-western regions of the province could see average to slightly below-average yields because rainfall was not evenly distributed during the pollination stages.



