

Graph 21: Comparison of the test weight per province over three seasons

The nutritional component analyses, namely crude protein, - fat, - fibre and ash are reported on a dry/moisture-free basis (db) for the current as well as the previous surveys. For comparison purposes the national 'as is' basis results are provided in Table 3. These 'as is' values were calculated using the weighted national average values.

Table 3: Comparison of weighted average nutritional component values on a dry and 'as is' basis over four seasons								
Season	2015/2016		2014/2015		2013/2014		2012/2013	
Moisture, % (17hr, 103°C)	7.4		7.0		7.1		7.2	
Moisture basis	Dry basis	As is						
Crude protein, %	40.22	37.24	39.89	37.10	39.84	37.01	40.63	37.70
Crude fat, %	19.4	18.0	19.3	17.9	19.7	18.3	18.8	17.4
Crude fibre, %	7.3	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	-	-
Ash, %	4.61	4.27	4.64	4.32	4.66	4.33	4.65	4.32
No. of samples	143		150		150		150	

The weighted average crude protein content this season was 40.22%, slightly higher than the 39.89% and 39.84% of the previous two seasons. The sample from the Northern Cape had the highest weighted average crude protein content of 41.56%, with Gauteng reported the lowest average, namely 38.86%. The weighted average crude fat percentage of 19.4% compared very well with the 19.3% in 2014/2015. The samples from KwaZulu-Natal had the highest weighted average crude fat content of 20.6%. The lowest average fat content was observed in Mpumalanga with 19.1%.

The weighted average percentage crude fibre varied from 6.2% in Limpopo to 7.6% in the Northern Cape. The RSA weighted average was higher this season (7.3%), compared to 6.4% the previous season. A small variation of only 0.05% is observed with regards to the national weighted average ash content over the five seasons that this survey has been conducted. This season, the average ash content was 4.61%. Samples from the Northern Cape and Limpopo tend to show higher ash contents over seasons.

Graphs 22 to 25 on page 15 provide comparisons between provinces over seasons for the nutritional components mentioned above.

A summary of the RSA Soybean Crop Quality averages of the 2015/2016 season compared to those of the 2014/2015 season, is provided in Table 4 on page 16.

All fifteen samples tested for genetic modification (GM), tested positive for the presence of the CP4 EPSPS trait (Roundup Ready\*). Please refer to the results in Table 5 on page 17 of this report.

Please see pages 18 to 25 for the average soybean quality per region.