

4. Imported Maize

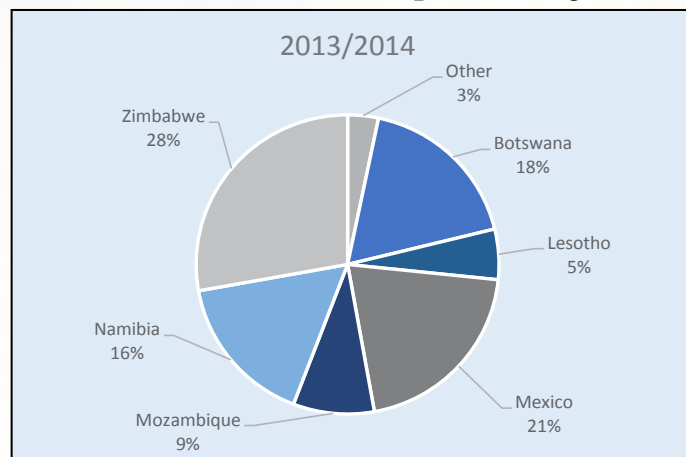
A total of 79 673 tons of yellow maize was imported from the Ukraine during the 2013/2014 season (27 April 2013 to 25 April 2014). Five samples of imported maize were received at the SAGL for quality analyses purposes. One of the samples was graded YM2 and four of the samples YM3 according to South African grading regulations. The main grade determining factor was the percentage defective kernels below the 6.35 mm sieve.

The percentage stress cracks observed on the imported maize is significantly higher than that of local maize. Breakage susceptibility, showed the same trend as can be expected. The imported maize kernels were on average smaller than locally produced maize. Protein results between imported and local maize compared well. South African maize of corresponding grades had lower fat and starch contents on average. The imported maize tested positive for Fumonisin B1, Deoxynivalenol and HT-2 toxin. None of these levels raised any concern.

Please see the next page for a comparison of the quality of the imported maize versus the quality of the South African maize from the 2013/2014 season.

During the season under review, 925 925 tons of white maize and 1 129 938 tons of yellow maize were exported to both Africa and overseas. Please see graphs 28 and 29 below for the major destinations for RSA exports of maize.

Graph 28: Major destinations for RSA white maize exports during the 2013/2014 season



Graph 29: Major destinations for RSA yellow maize exports during the 2013/2014 season

