

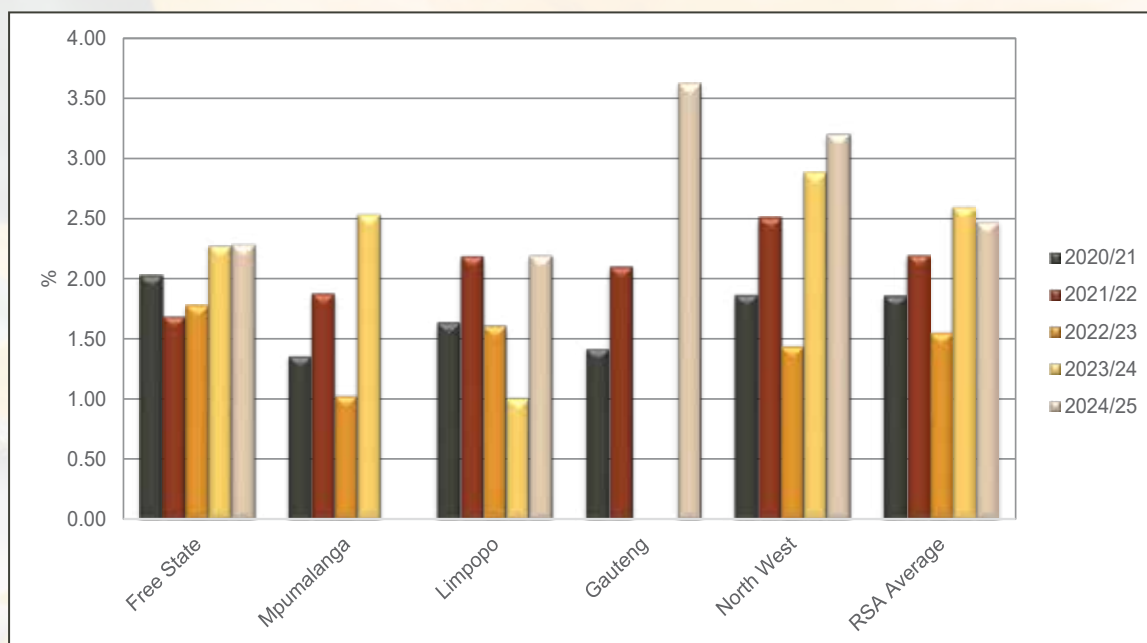
## Sunflower Crop Quality 2024/25 – Summary of Results

Sixty-four percent (72) of the 113 samples analysed for the purpose of this survey were graded as Grade FH1, with 41 (36%) of the samples downgraded to COSF (Class Other Sunflower Seed). The percentage of samples graded FH1 decreased compared to the previous season's 76%. The ten-year weighted average of the percentage samples graded as FH1 is 75%.

The grading results of the 41 samples downgraded to Class Other can be summarised as follows:

- Ten samples were downgraded as a result of the percentage collective deviations exceeding the maximum permissible deviation of 6%.
- Seven samples were downgraded as a result of poisonous seeds (*Datura* sp. and *Crotolaria* sp.) exceeding the maximum permissible number of 1 per 1000 g.
- Twenty-four of the 41 samples were downgraded to Class Other due to a combination of two or more of the percentages screenings (17 samples), foreign matter (7 samples), collective deviations (24 samples) as well as the number of poisonous seeds (5 samples – *Datura* sp. and *Convolvulus* sp.) exceeding the maximum permissible deviation.

The single sample from Gauteng province reported the highest percentage screenings namely 3.63%, followed by North West (N = 22) and the Free State (N = 76) with weighted averages of 3.24% and 2.29% respectively. Limpopo (N = 14) reported the lowest average percentage screenings of 2.20%. The weighted national average was 2.48% compared to the 2.60% of the previous season, see Graph 16.



Graph 16: Average percentage screenings per province over five seasons

The highest weighted average percentage foreign matter (2.43%) was reported for the samples from the North West regions. Free State and Gauteng followed with 1.67% and 1.41% respectively. The lowest average percentage was found in Limpopo (1.13%). The national average was 1.75% compared to the 1.42% and 1.13% of the previous two seasons, see Graph 17.