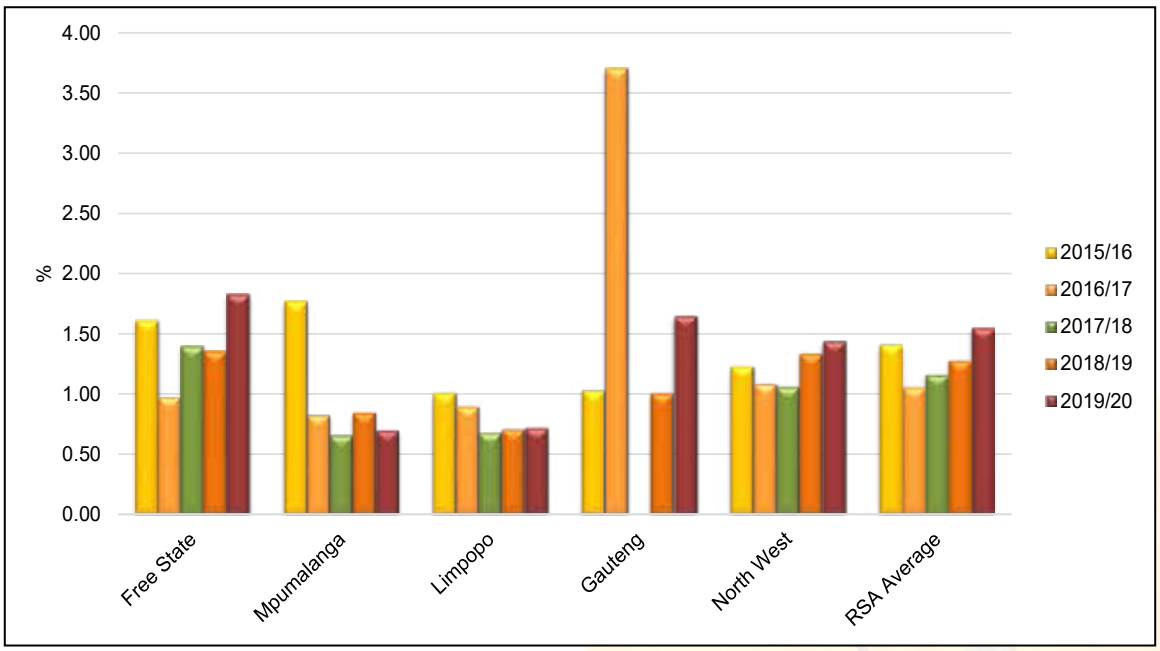
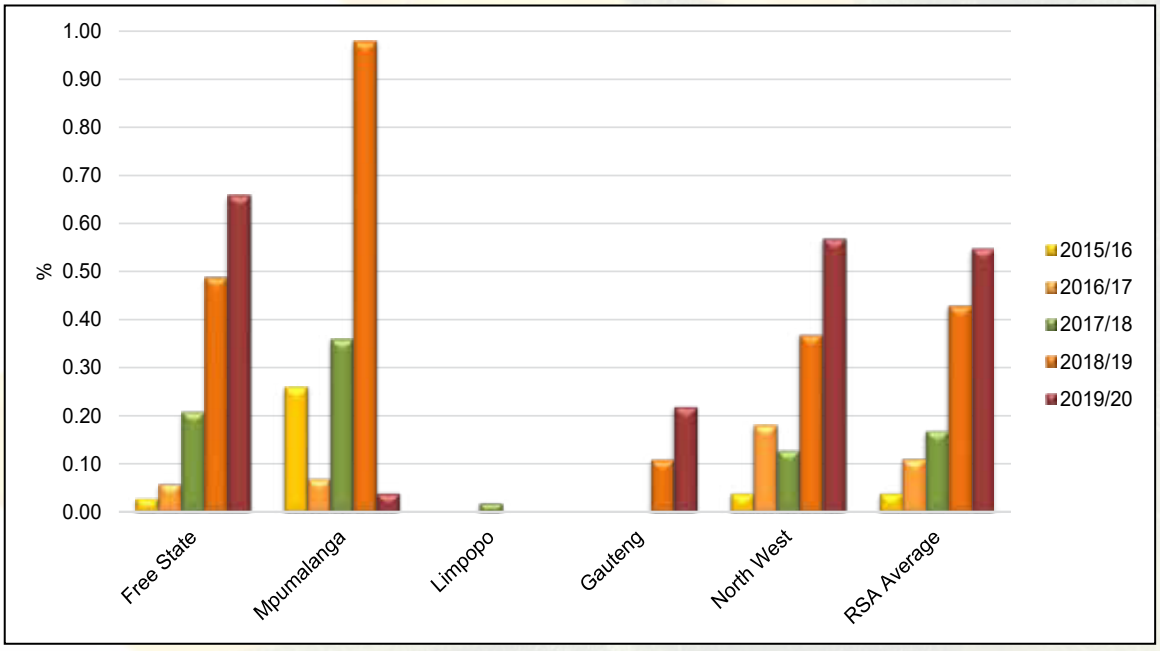
Graph 17: Average percentage foreign matter per province over five seasons



The number of samples received for this survey that contained sclerotia from the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, increased from 90 samples (51%) in the previous season, to 125 samples (71%) this season. 54% of these samples originated in the Free State province and 45% in North West. Single samples from Mpumalanga and Gauteng also reported sclerotia. Two samples (both from the Free State region) exceeded the maximum permissible deviation of 4%. Weighted average levels ranged from 0% in Limpopo to 0.57% in North West and 0.66% in the Free State. The national average of 0.55%, is the highest since the 0.53% of the 2013/14 season. Last season's average was 0.43%.

Graph 18: Average percentage sclerotia per province over five seasons



Test weight does not form part of the grading regulations for sunflower seed in South Africa. An approximation of the test weight of South African sunflower seed is provided in Table 3 for information purposes. The standard working procedure of the Kern 222 instrument, as described in ISO 7971-3:2019, was followed. The g/1 L filling mass of the sunflower seed samples was determined and divided by two. The test weight was then extrapolated by means of the following formulas obtained from the Test Weight Conversion Chart for Sunflower Seed, Oil of the Canadian Grain Commission: $y = 0.1936x + 2.2775$ (138 to 182 g/0.5 L) and $y = 0.1943x + 2.1665$ (183 to 227 g/0.5 L). Please also see Graph 19 for a comparison of the test weight per province over the last five seasons.