

annual wheat crop quality survey. SAGL analysed 322 samples to provide a proportional representation of the production of wheat in all the different production regions.

The samples were graded and the thousand kernel mass determined. Sub-samples were milled on a Quadromat Junior mill for mixograph analyses. Composite samples per class and grade for each production region, 65 samples in total, were milled on a Bühler MLU 202 laboratory mill. Moisture, protein, ash and colour determinations were done and RVA analyses conducted. Rheological analyses, namely gluten, mixogram, farinogram, alveogram, extensogram and 100-gram baking tests, were then performed. Multi-mycotoxin analyses were performed on 40 samples randomly selected to represent the different production regions.

The results (as averages per region) are made available weekly on the SAGL website (www.sagl.co.za) soon after the first samples are received. The report, in an easy to page format, is available on the website. Hard copy reports are also distributed to Directly Affected Groups and interested parties.

In addition to the quality information compared over a number of seasons, production figures (provided by the CEC) relating to hectares planted, tons produced and yields obtained on a national as well as provincial basis, over a ten-season period, are provided in this report. Sales figures of seed sold by the commercial grain storage companies were requested to calculate national total quantities per cultivar.

SAGIS supply and demand figures over several seasons are presented in table and graph format. Information with regards to the processing of wheat per province, the manufacture, import and export of wheat products as well as the manufacture of pan baked products nationally and per bakery group, is incorporated into the report.

Data on wheat imported for domestic use during the 2023/24 (previous) season is included and compared to the quality of the local crop of the corresponding period.

The national bread wheat grading regulations as published in the Government Gazette of 29 November 2019 are provided as the last section of the report.

The goal of this crop quality survey the accumulation of quality data on the commercial wheat crop on a national level. This valuable data reveals general tendencies and highlights quality differences in the commercial wheat produced in different local production regions. A detailed database containing reliable analytical data collected over several seasons is essential to enable industry to comment on proposed legislative levels and to supply reliable data for targeted research projects.

Production

Wheat contributed 73% to the total winter cereal crop production in South Africa this season. Other winter crops produced are barley, canola and oats.

South Africa (comprising nine provinces) is divided into 36 crop production regions with wheat planted in approximately 28 of these regions. Please see Figure 1 (RSA Provinces map) and Figure 2 (RSA Crop Production Regions map) on pages 28 and 30.

The national CEC's estimated total production figures were revised, using as basis for the calculations, SAGIS' published figures of actual deliveries. Figures to determine on-farm usage and retentions obtained from a wheat utilisation survey conducted by the NDA, were added to the SAGIS delivery figures to calculate the final crop production figures.

The final production figure of 1 930 000 tons is almost 4% higher than the ten-year production average of 1 860 300 tons (2014/15 to 2023/24 seasons). The Western Cape produced 1 067 200 tons of wheat this season, representing a year-on-year decrease of 1.5% and a 55% contribution to the total crop. The irrigation areas of the Northern Cape, the second largest wheat producing area this season, produced 298 300 tons, 2% more than last season. The Free State's wheat production figure (225 260 tons) decreased by 20% year-on-year. The remainder of the local wheat was produced mainly in Limpopo with 145 550 tons, representing a 25% decline compared to the 2023/24 season and North West, where production increased by nearly 12% to 75 600 tons.