

UIT DIE PEN VAN DIE CEO (25/17)

(Volg my op Twitter justchad_cga)

Justin Chadwick 7 Julie 2017



“No challenge poses a greater threat to future generations than climate change” Barack Obama

SUIDER - AFRIKA SE SITRUSBEDRYF: ERNSTIG OOR DIE OMGEWING

CGA was een van die stigterslede van die “Sustainability Initiative for Southern Africa” (SIZA)” - 'n inisiatief wat daarop gemik is om die volhoubaarheid van die vrugtebedryf in Suider-Afrika te verseker. Aanvanklik het SIZA op die arbeidselement van volhoubaarheid (www.siza.co.za) gefokus - terwyl die omgewingsdeel ook gelyktydig ontwikkel is. Daarbenewens was die vrugte en wynbedryf besig met 'n projek met die naam “Confronting Climate Change” (CCC). Sedert 2008 is hierdie projek deur DFID, VINPRO, HORTGRO, SATI, CGA, en onlangs die Wes-Kaapse Departement van Landbou befonds. Die CCC administrasie het onlangs 'n 2012-2016 'n maatstaaf vir sitrus gepubliseer - die volgende is 'n uittreksel uit die dokument (beskikbaar aan CGA lede – ph@cga.co.za):

The 2017 Confronting Climate Change (CCC) industry benchmark process builds on 2015- 2016 datasets and provides a meaningful platform for the South African fruit and wine industries to improve their understanding of the use of fossil fuel based resources and to reduce emissions over time. This report serves to highlight the specific details from the Citrus fruit industry carbon footprint data and to highlight areas where mitigation action will have the greatest impact.

The four years combined season data (2012-2016) was used for the assessment and was analyzed based on the main business activities: farm, packhouse, and coldstore. All results are shown in the internationally accepted form of kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per unit. In the case of citrus it is expressed as kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilogram of fruit (kgCO₂e/kg). 1. In addition to the carbon emission results, consumption benchmark data was gathered and analyzed for certain key indicators to add context to the regional and individual variances.

The data range now covers the required minimum three-year period, and therefore reflects seasonal variances.

However, the sample is not yet representative of the industry at large. The figures should therefore be viewed as an indicative benchmark rather than a fully representative industry benchmark. The key findings are summarized below.

- *At farm level the kg CO₂e per kg Citrus Soft is significantly higher than Citrus Hard and other sections of the supply chain due to the tonnage/input ratios.*
- *Carbon emissions intensity at farm level is driven by electricity consumption driven largely by the irrigation intensity of the crop and the pumping “head” of the farm, followed by nitrogen based synthetic fertilizer usage and diesel consumption.*
- *Carbon emissions intensity at packhouse level is driven by the packaging material used (particularly virgin cardboard packaging), followed by electricity usage of onsite machinery.*
- *Carbon emissions intensity at cold store level is a function of the amount of time spent in storage; the longer the storage time the greater the electricity consumption required to maintain the required cooling.*
- *The consumption benchmarks included in the report show more detail on the regional differences based on these main carbon emissions intensive inputs and are intended to allow an improved understanding of the carbon emissions of a particular entity and the underlying reasons for a result that lie above or below the CCC sample group average.*

Vir die sitrusbedryf is 101 plase, 30 pakhuise en 5 koelkamers in die oefening ingesluit. Produsente word daaraan herinner dat (op die oomblik) dit 'n gratis diens is; enige produsent kan hul data (www.climatefruitandwine.co.za) invoeg en inligting ontvang oor hul verwagte koolstofvrystellings per boerdery-aktiwiteit. Dit is baie handig as 'n manier om gebiede te identifiseer om insetkoste af te bring. Later in die jaar gaan die CCC-span “benchmarking” vergaderings regoor die sitrus produksie areas hou met die doel om meer plase by die oefening in te sluit en terugvoering oor bevindinge tot op datum te verskaf. Produsente wat hulself van die res wil onderskei, of wil leer hoe hulle op hul koolstofvoetspoor kan verbeter, word aangemoedig om Anel Blignaut anel@bluenorth.co.za of Paul Hardman ph@cga.co.za te kontak.

GEPAK EN VERSKEEP

Die Sagte sitrus fokusgroep het op Dinsdag vergader en hul voorspelling met 300 000 kartonne opwaarts aangepas; die Wes-Kaap streek het hul nawel voorspelling verminder. Die helfte van die sitrusvolumes wat voorspel is, is nou gepak - 90% van pomelo's, 58% van sagte sitrus, 79% van suurlemoene, 66% van nawels en slegs 15% van die Valencias.

Tot Einde Week 26 Miljoen 15 Kg Kartonne	Gepak	Gepak	Gepak	Verskeep	Verskeep	Aanvanklike Skatting	Nuutste Voorspelling	Finaal Gepak
Bronne: PPECB/AGRIHUB	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017	2017	2016
Pomelo's	13 m	11.3 m	13.3 m	9.9 m	10.1 m	15.6 m	14.8 m	13.2 m
Sagte Sitrus	6.2 m	7.7 m	7.8 m	6.7 m	7.2 m	13.2 m	13.5 m	12.2 m
Suurlemoene	10 m	10.8 m	13.9 m	9.6 m	11.9 m	17.5 m	17.5 m	15 m
Nawels	14.6 m	17.6 m	14.3 m	14.3 m	11.4 m	26.3 m	21.8 m	26.2 m
Valencias	4.6 m	5.6 m	7.2 m	3.1 m	2.7 m	50.1 m	47.9 m	41.8 m
Totaal	48.4 m	53 m	56.5 m	43.6 m	43.3 m	122.7 m	115.5 m	108.4 m

DIE CGA GROEP VAN MAATSKAPPYE (CRI, RIVER BIOSCIENCE, XSIT, CGA CULTIVAR COMPANY, CGA GROWER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY & CITRUS ACADEMY) WORD DEUR SUIDER-AFRIKA SE SITRUSPRODUSENTE BEFONDS