



Figure 2. Long-term mean cashflow impacts (R per ton of cane) calculated from the monthly MGB and FC RVC forecast bias errors for the different mill supply areas.

Conclusions

The quality of the RVC forecasts varied widely between the mill areas and there is room for improvement in the forecast quality for at least eight mill areas. Improved RVC forecasts will reduce the negative cash-flow impact for sugarcane growers.

Acknowledgments

We gratefully acknowledge Matthew Jones's assistance in writing the scripts for data processing.

References

Singels A, Peacock S, Naidoo S, Paraskevopoulos A, Schorn P and Gabriel A (2012). Review of forecasts of seasonal average cane quality for South African sugar mills. *Proc. S. Afr. Sug. Technol. Ass.* 85: 54-66.

Groom GM (1999). An analysis of the 1998-99 Recoverable Value (RV) cane quality scheme to determine the varying effects of growing conditions and management practices on cane quality. *Proc. S. Afr. Sug. Technol. Ass.* 73: 1ii-1vii.