With control over land, crop production, harvesting, transport and storage, UAI is ideally positioned to provide seed-to-ship assurance of traceability of its produce. Such assurance plays an important part in gaining access to high-value markets, such as the EU, and this tendency will continue to develop with pressure on food supplies.

Since 2009, UAI has developed its ability to export its own produce, and is concentrating sales efforts on improving the efficiency of sales, including delivery to final customers on CIF terms. Currently UAI has a dedicated sales team which also handles associated logistics. External brokerage and expeditor services are also used.

- **Winter wheat**: UAI plants different winter wheat varieties and uses treatment programmes to produce winter wheat of the desired quality. Winter wheat is higher-yielding than spring crops (other than maize) since it has a better-established root system. Winter wheat is seeded and starts to grow in autumn, lies dormant during the winter, and is usually harvested at the end of July.

- **Maize (corn)**: Maize is grown for grain which is used as food, feed and biofuel. Maize is a high-yielding coarse grain that is planted in spring, harvested from late September through to early November. Maize is planted, depending on area, starting mid-April in early areas, finishing in mid-May in the north.

- **Sunflower**: Sunflower seeds are primarily used in the production of vegetable oil for human consumption and livestock feed. Due to their drought-resistant characteristics, sunflowers fill an important role in UAI’s overall crop mix. The sunflower is seeded between the mid-April and the beginning of May and harvested in September.

- **Spring barley**: UAI currently grows feed spring barley used as livestock feed. Spring barley is harvested at the end of July and can be sown between March and mid-April, or as soon as the snow has melted.

- **Winter rape**: Winter oilseed rape is primarily used in the production of biodiesel. The solid by product of the biodiesel production process (rape seed cake) is used as a component of high-protein livestock feed. Winter oilseed rape generates a higher yield than spring rape, due to its more well-established root system. Winter oilseed rape is seeded and starts to grow in August and early September and is commonly harvested in early or mid-July. A field that has been used to grow winter oilseed rape is commonly planted with winter wheat in the following agricultural year as part of a crop rotation programme.

- **Soybeans**: Soybeans are a high protein crop with a relatively high oil content that are used in a wide variety of animal feeds and for human consumption. Soybeans are planted between April and mid-May and are harvested between mid-September and the end of October.

- **Other**: Other crops being evaluated by UAI in commercial-scale field trials include sugar beet, to be processed by local factories, and oats to be used for human consumption and animal feed.

UAI supplies grains and oilseeds to the following specifications: [Products](#)