



## OATEN Hay: Short Fallow

Southern Zone - West

Dryland Winter 2012

### 1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

**INCOME:**

6.00 tonnes/ha @ \$165 /t on farm

**A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:**

**VARIABLE COSTS:**

see opposite page for details

Cultivation

Sowing

Fertiliser

Herbicide

Contract cutting, raking, and baling

Contract cartage

**B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:**

**C. GROSS MARGIN (A-B) \$/ha:**

Standard Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
\$990	
<b>\$990</b>	
\$45	
\$40	
\$76	
\$9	
\$257	
\$0	
<b>\$426</b>	
<b>\$564</b>	

### 2. EFFECT OF YIELD AND PRICE ON GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE:

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$145 /t	\$155 /t	\$165 /t	\$175 /t	\$185 /t
3.00	\$138	\$168	\$198	\$228	\$258
4.00	\$240	\$280	\$320	\$360	\$400
5.00	\$342	\$392	\$442	\$492	\$542
<b>6.00</b>	\$444	\$504	<b>\$564</b>	\$624	\$684
7.00	\$547	\$617	\$687	\$757	\$827
8.00	\$649	\$729	\$809	\$889	\$969
9.00	\$751	\$841	\$931	\$1021	\$1111

Gross Margin (\$/ha)



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CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:								
Operation	Month	Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost \$/ha
		hrs /ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/ha	Rate/ha	Cost \$	Total \$/ha	
Burn Stubble	Feb/Mar							
Scarify	Mar/Apr	0.35	\$72.14	\$25.25				<b>\$25.25</b>
Wideline + harrow	Apr/May	0.20	\$97.34	\$19.47				<b>\$19.47</b>
Sow (seed cost is based on farmer's own seed)	May	0.17	\$91.67	\$15.58	80 kg/ha	\$0.30/kg	\$24.00	<b>\$39.58</b>
Starter fertiliser eg: DAP		with above			100 kg/ha	\$760/t	\$76.00	<b>\$76.00</b>
Broadleaf weed control: eg chlorsulfuron (Glean®)	Jun	0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	0.02 kg/ha	\$132/kg	\$2.64	<b>\$5.51</b>
Broadleaf weed control: MCPA LVE		with above			0.50 L/ha	\$6.76/L	\$3.38	<b>\$3.38</b>
Contract cut, rake + bale	Oct/Nov	contract	8.55	bales/ha	\$30.00	\$/bale	\$256.50	<b>\$256.50</b>

NOTES:	
	<p><b>Use of a particular brand name does NOT imply a recommendation of that brand by NSW DPI. Always read chemical labels and follow directions carefully, as it is your legal responsibility to do so.</b></p>
<b>Cropcheck:</b>	- Monitor and record crop performance. Key checks include establishment, weeds, insects, tiller numbers, disease and grain fill.
<b>Rotation:</b>	- Sown as a second crop in a rotation of wheat long fallow. Good option for weedy paddocks - Oats is not an ideal cover crop for establishing pasture. - Where suitable machinery is available, stubble retention is preferred over burning for sustainable farming. Standing stubbles will reduce quality of subsequent hay cuts.
<b>Varieties:</b>	- See NSW DPI <i>Winter crop variety sowing guide 2012</i> .
<b>Sowing date:</b>	- Sow mid May to early June to minimise risk of weather damage at cutting. - See <i>Winter crop variety sowing guide 2012</i> for recommended sowing window for each variety.
<b>Weed control:</b>	- Chlorsulfuron (eg. Glean®) is the only herbicide available for the control of ryegrass in oats. - Timing of chlorsulfuron application is crucial for crop safety and weed control. - Beware of residual effect of some herbicides on high pH soils eg Glean® - See <i>Weed control in winter crops 2012</i> . Weed control varies according to paddock history and season
<b>Machinery:</b>	- A tractor with 149 kW (200 HP) pto power and 177kW (240 HP) engine power is assumed. - Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.
<b>Labour:</b>	-The labour required for machinery operations is 0.97 hrs/ha. - At \$22/hour this costs: \$21.28 /ha changing the gross margin to \$543.02 /ha
<b>Economic note:</b>	- These gross margins are only a guide. They do not include overhead costs or GST. - <b>Use your own figures and price assumptions to estimate your own gross margin.</b>