



WHEAT: Long Fallow (Following pasture)
Southern Zone - east

Dryland Winter: 2012

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

INCOME:

4.00 tonnes/ha@ \$200.00 /tonne on farm

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

VARIABLE COSTS:

See following page for detail

Cultivation

Sowing

Fertiliser & application

Herbicide & application

Insecticide, fungicide & application

Contract harvesting

Levies

Crop Insurance

Cartage

B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:

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

Standard Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
\$800.00	
\$800.00	
\$25.05	
\$36.41	
\$76.00	
\$116.79	
\$28.56	
\$40.59	
\$8.16	
\$17.79	
\$0.00	
\$349.35	
\$450.65	

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

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$140 /t	\$170 /t	\$200 /t	\$230 /t	\$260 /t
2.50	\$19	\$91	\$164	\$236	\$309
3.00	\$87	\$174	\$261	\$348	\$435
3.50	\$154	\$256	\$357	\$459	\$561
4.00	\$218	\$335	\$451	\$567	\$683
4.50	\$280	\$411	\$541	\$672	\$803
5.00	\$342	\$487	\$632	\$777	\$922
5.50	\$404	\$563	\$723	\$883	\$1,042

← Gross Margin (\$/ha)

WHEAT: Long Fallow (Following pasture)

Southern Zone - east

Dryland Winter: 2012

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:								
Operation	Month	Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost \$/ha
		hrs /ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/ha	Rate/ha	Cost \$	Total \$/ha	
Pasture broadleaf and grass weed control eg. ground spray Simazine	July yr1	0.05	70.67	3.81	1.25 L/ha	\$6.00/L	\$7.50	\$11.31
& Paraquat (Gramoxone®)	July yr1	with above			1.0 L/ha	\$5.30/L	\$5.30	\$5.30
Pasture removal/fallowing eg. ground spray glyphosate 450	Oct yr1	0.05	70.67	3.81	1.50 L/ha	\$4.20/L	\$6.30	\$10.11
& eg. 2,4-D amine	Oct yr1	with above			1.50 L/ha	\$5.97/L	\$8.96	\$8.96
Fallow broadleaf and grass weed control eg: ground spray glyphosate	Jan/Feb yr 2	0.05	70.67	3.81	1.50 L/ha	\$4.20/L	\$6.30	\$10.11
& eg. 2,4-D 600 LVE	With above				0.90 L/ha	\$11.61/L	\$10.45	\$10.45
Cultivation - Scarify	Feb yr2	0.35	72.14	25.05				\$25.05
Broadleaf and grass weed control eg ground spray glyphosate 450	May yr2	0.05	70.67	3.81	1.50 L/ha	\$4.20/L	\$6.30	\$10.11
Sow (seed cost is based on farmer's own seed)	May yr2	0.17	91.67	15.41	70kg/ha	\$0.30 /kg	\$21.00	\$36.41
Apply starter fertiliser - eg. MAP	May yr2	with above			100kg/ha	\$0.76 /kg	\$76.00	\$76.00
Apply cereal seed dressing eg Fluquinconazole (Jockey®)		with above			450ml/100kg	\$50.00/L	\$15.75	\$15.75
In crop grass weed control eg ground spray Tralkoxydim (Achieve®)	July yr2	0.05	70.67	3.81	0.40 L/ha	\$60.60/L	\$24.24	\$28.05
In crop broadleaf weed control eg ground spray terbuthryn (Igran®)	Aug yr2	0.05	70.67	3.81	0.85 L/ha	\$18.75/L	\$15.94	\$19.74
& MCPA 500	Aug yr2	with above			0.30 L/ha	\$8.90/L	\$2.67	\$2.67
Apply rust spray i.e. triadimefon 125g/L	Aug yr2	0.05	70.67	3.81	1.00 L/ha	\$9.00/L	\$9.00	\$12.81
Contract harvest	Dec yr2	contract		40.59				\$40.59
Board & Research Levies					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$8.16
Crop insurance					2.22%	of on-farm value		\$17.79

NOTES:

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.

Topcrop:

- Adjust sowing rate and plant density to match rainfall zone and target yield/protein.
- Monitor and record crop performance.

Varieties:

- See "Winter crop variety sowing guide 2012". When choosing varieties consider the stripe rust resistance rating and risk of a stripe rust epidemic occurring in your area.
- **Caution:** Some seed dressing may reduce coleoptile length so growers should avoid deep sowing, especially on small or low vigour seed or on short coleoptile varieties. Check seed dressing crop withholding periods especially for grazing varieties. See seed dressing label for further information.

Herbicide Resistance Management:

- Record herbicide groups and rotate groups where possible to avoid developing herbicide resistance on your farm.

Seed:

- Budgets are based on cost of using own seed. Consider retail seed price at \$920/tonne, if growing a new variety.

Fertiliser:

- Fertiliser rates should be tailored to the paddocks individual history, with rates varied accordingly on soil phosphorus and nitrogen levels. Soil nutrient tests are recommended prior to any major changes in fertiliser rates, particularly phosphorus as this is very important for early crop growth and potential crop yields.

Sowing time:

- March to late May/early June depending on the variety

Soils:

- Select suitable varieties for soils which are acid in nature or apply lime to raise soil pH.
- Gypsum applications may be necessary on some surface setting or sodic soils to improve soil structure.

Herbicide:

- Choose herbicides that are safe on undersown pasture species

Rotation:

- Winter clean with simazine and paraquat (eg. Gramoxone) to remove grasses from pasture and minimise disease risk.

Prices:

- Monitor market prices throughout the season as prices fluctuate widely. Set target prices.

Labour:

- The labour required for machinery operations is 0.91 hrs/ha.
- At \$22/hour this costs: \$20.10 /ha changing the gross margin to \$430.56 /ha

Machinery:

- A tractor with 141kW (190 HP) pto power and 148 kW (225 HP) engine power is assumed.
- Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.

Economic note:

- **These gross margins are only a guide. They do not include overhead costs or GST.**
- **Note: Input and crop prices are correct at the time of writing (April 2012). Market uncertainty makes estimation of future pricing impractical.**
- Use your own figures and price assumptions to estimate your own gross margin.

This budget is ONLY A GUIDE and should be altered for movements in crop and input prices, changes in seasonal conditions and the farm characteristics.