



DRYLAND GRAIN SORGHUM (No-till)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - North-East NSW
Summer 2012-2013

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

INCOME:

4.50 tonnes/ha at \$210.00 /tonne (on farm).....

Sample Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
\$945.00	

8 t/ha is achievable on the Liverpool Plains, but an average range of 4-5 t/ha is more likely. Yields in other areas are on average 3.5-4 t/ha. Cartage costs vary, so have not been included. The on-farm price used is after cartage. Crop prices were correct at the time of writing (Aug 2012), world market volatility makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

\$945.00

VARIABLE COSTS:

see following page(s) for details

Sowing.....	\$45.76	
Fertiliser & application	\$132.37	
Herbicide & application.....	\$120.23	
Insecticide & application.....	\$34.12	
harvesting.....	\$86.24	
Levies and insurance.....	\$49.42	

B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:

\$468.15

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

\$476.85

SENSITIVITY TABLE

YIELD tonnes/ha	On Farm Price						
	\$170 /t	\$190 /t	\$210 /t	\$230 /t	\$250 /t	\$270 /t	\$290 /t
2.50	-\$39	\$11	\$60	\$110	\$159	\$209	\$258
3.00	\$40	\$100	\$159	\$219	\$278	\$337	\$397
4.00	\$199	\$278	\$357	\$436	\$515	\$595	\$674
4.50	\$278	\$367	\$456	\$545	\$634	\$723	\$812
5.00	\$357	\$456	\$555	\$654	\$753	\$852	\$951
6.00	\$515	\$634	\$753	\$871	\$990	\$1,109	\$1,228
7.00	\$673	\$812	\$951	\$1,089	\$1,228	\$1,366	\$1,505
8.00	\$832	\$990	\$1,148	\$1,307	\$1,465	\$1,624	\$1,782
9.00	\$990	\$1,168	\$1,346	\$1,524	\$1,703	\$1,881	\$2,059

DRYLAND GRAIN SORGHUM (No-till)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - North-East NSW

Summer 2012-2013

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:		Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost
Operation	Month	hrs /ha	Cost	Total	Rate/ha	Cost	Total	Cost \$/ha
			\$/hour	\$/ha		\$	\$/ha	
Herbicide - ground spray, 450 g/L glyphosate	Jan	0.05	51.87	2.59	1.6 L	4.50	7.20	9.79
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Jan	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
Herbicide - paraquat + diquat	Jan	0.05	51.87	2.59	2.0 L	9.93	19.86	22.45
Herbicide - ground spray, 450 g/L glyphosate	Apr	0.05	51.87	2.59	0.8 L	4.50	3.60	6.19
Herbicide - 2,4-D i.p.a. 300 g/L	Apr	with above			0.8 L	4.20	3.36	3.36
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Apr	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
Herbicide - ground spray, 450 g/L glyphosate	Jun	0.05	51.87	2.59	1.2 L	4.50	5.40	7.99
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Jun	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
Herbicide - ground spray, 450 g/L glyphosate	Sep	0.05	51.87	2.59	1.2 L	4.50	5.40	7.99
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Sep	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
Fertiliser - anhydrous ammonia	Sep	0.20	67.87	13.57	84 kg	0.90	75.60	89.17
Seed - thiamethoxam + Concep II treated	Oct	0.20	67.87	13.57	2.6 kg	12.38	32.19	45.76
Fertiliser - Granulock SuPreme Z	Oct	with above			40.0 kg	1.08	43.20	43.20
Herbicide - metolachlor, PSPE	Oct	0.05	51.87	2.59	2.0 L	6.91	13.82	16.41
Herbicide - atrazine 600 g/L	Oct	with above			3.0 L	6.97	20.91	20.91
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Oct	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
Herbicide - fluroxypyr 333 g/L	Nov	0.05	51.87	2.59	0.3 L	25.00	7.50	10.09
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Nov	with above			0.1 L	6.72	0.67	0.67
Insecticide - ground spray (contract)	Jan			16.00				16.00
Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV)	Jan	with above			0.375 L	48.33	18.12	18.12
Crop insurance *	Jan			4.21%				39.78
Desiccant - aerial spray, 450 g/L glyphosate	Feb/Mar			20.00	1.6 L	4.50	7.20	27.20
Wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Feb/Mar	with above			0.2 L	6.72	1.34	1.34
harvest #	Mar/Apr	contract		86.24	per ha incl fuel			86.24
Grains Research Levy		1.020%	of farm gate value				9.64	9.64

AGRONOMIC NOTES:

No-Till sorghum requires a high level of management and greater input of herbicide and fertiliser than "conventional tillage" sorghum. However, it results in higher yields (often 15%) and allows more planting opportunities (due to longer retention of sowing moisture). It is also an excellent means of reducing soil erosion through stubble retention.

Insects: Heliothis control assumed to be required every year.

Fertiliser: Fertiliser requirements should be based on paddock records, soil tests and planting region.

Sowing: Seed price is assumed to include pre-treatment with insecticide and seed safener.

Planting time: Planting sorghum after the end of December significantly increases the risk of sorghum ergot, which can cause a substantial decline in yields and unsaleable grain. It also results in slower drydown time and the possible need for aeration to dry grain.

Weeds: To reduce the likelihood of herbicide resistance, rotate herbicide groups and weed management techniques. Wetter rate assumes spray rate of 100 L/ha. Paraquat + diquat is included as a double-knock for herbicide resistance management.

Insurance: * Varies with Local Government Area and postcode, check with your insurer.

Harvest costs based on \$60/ha for a crop up to 2.5 t/ha with estimated increment of \$1.00 per extra 100 kg/ha above 2.5 t/ha.

For further information refer to the NSW DPI "Summer Crop Production Guide 2012-13" and the Grain Sorghum Agfact, P3.3.5.

Use of a particular brand name does NOT imply recommendation of that brand by NSW DPI.

Always read chemical labels and follow directions, as it is your legal responsibility to do so.

LABOUR REQUIREMENTS: - labour is not costed in this budget. If labour costs \$21.70 /hr, total labour cost would be \$18.99/ha, reducing the gross margin to \$458 /ha.

MACHINERY ASSUMPTIONS: Tractor assumption: 130-140 KW PTO (173-180 HP)

Machinery costs refer to variable costs of: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries and repairs.

You may need to add overhead costs as well, please refer to the Tractor and Implement Costs Guide

his budget should be used as a GUIDE ONLY and should be changed by the grower to take account of movements in crop and input prices, changes in seasonal conditions and individual farm characteristics. Estimated prices are GST exclusive.