

# Barley: Short Fallow (No-till) Central Zone - East

Winter 2012

## 1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

### INCOME:

2 Row Feed 4.20 tonnes/ha @ \$150.00 /tonne (on farm) (feed)  
Malt 4.20 tonnes/ha @ \$180.00 /tonne (on farm) (malt)

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

### VARIABLE COSTS:

See opposite page for detail

Sowing..... \$66.05  
Fertiliser..... \$164.50  
Herbicide..... \$71.92  
Insecticide..... \$0.00  
Contract-harvesting..... \$68.40  
Levies..... \$13.97  
Crop Insurance..... \$15.50  
Cartage, grading & bagging..... \$0.00

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

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

Malt Standard Budget \$/ha	2 Row Feed Standard Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
	\$630.00	
\$756.00		
<b>\$756.00</b>	<b>\$630.00</b>	
\$66.05	\$66.05	
\$164.50	\$164.50	
\$71.92	\$71.92	
\$0.00	\$0.00	
\$68.40	\$68.40	
\$13.97	\$12.69	
\$15.50	\$12.92	
\$0.00	\$0.00	
<b>\$400.35</b>	<b>\$396.48</b>	
<b>\$355.65</b>	<b>\$233.52</b>	

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

Malt Barley

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
	\$140 /t	\$160 /t	<b>\$180 /t</b>	\$200 /t	\$220 /t	
2.70	\$9	\$62	\$114	\$167	\$219	
3.20	\$71	\$133	\$195	\$257	\$319	
3.70	\$132	\$203	\$275	\$347	\$419	
<b>4.20</b>	\$193	\$274	<b>\$356</b>	\$437	\$519	
4.70	\$254	\$345	\$436	\$527	\$618	
5.20	\$315	\$416	\$517	\$617	\$718	
5.70	\$376	\$487	\$597	\$708	\$818	
6.20	\$437	\$557	\$678	\$798	\$918	

2 Row Feed Barley

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
	\$110 /t	\$130 /t	<b>\$150 /t</b>	\$170 /t	\$190 /t	
2.70	-\$69	-\$17	\$36	\$88	\$140	
3.20	-\$22	\$40	\$102	\$164	\$226	
3.70	\$24	\$96	\$168	\$239	\$311	
<b>4.20</b>	\$71	\$152	<b>\$234</b>	\$315	\$396	
4.70	\$117	\$208	\$299	\$391	\$482	
5.20	\$164	\$265	\$365	\$466	\$567	
5.70	\$210	\$321	\$431	\$542	\$652	
6.20	\$257	\$377	\$497	\$618	\$738	

### PRODUCT TRADE NAMES

The product trade names in this publication are supplied on the understanding that no preference between equivalent products is intended and that the inclusion of a product does not imply endorsement by NSW DPI over any other equivalent product from another manufacturer.

# Barley: Short Fallow (No-till)

## Central Zone - East

## Winter 2012

### CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:

Operation	Month	Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost \$/ha
		hr/ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/ha	rate/ha	Cost \$	Total \$/ha	
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/L (Roundup CT®)	Jan	0.05	53.40	<b>\$2.88</b>	1.20 L	\$4.68/L	<b>\$5.62</b>	<b>\$8.49</b>
Wetter eg. alkoxyated alcohol 1000 g/L (BS 1000®)	Jan	with above			0.20 L	\$7.00/L	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Weed control eg: triclopyr 600 g/L (Garlon®)	Jan	with above			0.08 L	\$19.60/L	<b>\$1.57</b>	<b>\$1.57</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/L (Roundup CT®)	Mar	0.05	53.40	<b>\$2.88</b>	1.00 L	\$4.68/L	<b>\$4.68</b>	<b>\$7.56</b>
Wetter eg. alkoxyated alcohol 1000 g/L (BS 1000®)	Mar	with above			0.20 L	\$7.00/L	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Weed control eg: 2,4-D amine 300 g/L (Surpass®)	Mar	with above			1.00 L	\$3.80/L	<b>\$3.80</b>	<b>\$3.80</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/L (Roundup CT®)	Mar	0.05	53.40	<b>\$2.88</b>	0.80 L	\$4.68/L	<b>\$3.74</b>	<b>\$6.62</b>
Wetter eg. alkoxyated alcohol 1000 g/L (BS 1000®)	May	with above			0.20 L	\$7.00/L	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Nitrogen fertiliser eg: Urea	May	0.17	74.40	<b>\$12.50</b>	70 kg	\$0.70/kg	<b>\$49.00</b>	<b>\$61.50</b>
Sowing	May	0.17	74.40	<b>\$12.50</b>	50 kg	\$1.07/kg	<b>\$53.55</b>	<b>\$66.05</b>
Grass weed control eg: Tristar®/Advance clodinafop-propargyl + fenoxaprop p-ethyl	May	with above			0.05 kg	\$130.00/kg	<b>\$6.500</b>	<b>\$6.50</b>
Wetter eg. alkoxyated alcohol 1000 g/L (BS 1000®)	May	with above			0.20 L	\$7.00/L	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Starter fertiliser eg: MAP	May	with above			100 kg	\$1.03/kg	<b>\$103.00</b>	<b>\$103.00</b>
Grass weed control eg: diclofop-methyl 500 g/L (Hoegrass®)	Jun	0.05	53.40	<b>\$2.88</b>	1.00 L	\$21.50/L	<b>\$21.50</b>	<b>\$24.38</b>
Wetter eg. alkoxyated alcohol 1000 g/L (BS 1000®)	Jun	with above			0.20 L	\$7.00/L	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.40</b>
Broadleaf weed control eg: LVE Agritone® 500g/L	Jun	with above			0.60 L	\$10.00/L	<b>\$6.00</b>	<b>\$6.00</b>
Contract-harvest	Nov	contract		<b>\$68.40</b>				<b>\$68.40</b>
Crop Levies - 2 row feed						\$1.50/tonne + 1.015% of on-farm value		<b>\$12.69</b>
Crop Levies - malt						\$1.50/tonne + 1.015% of on-farm value		<b>\$13.97</b>
Crop Insurance - 2 row feed						2.05% of on-farm value		<b>\$12.92</b>
Crop Insurance - malt						2.05% of on-farm value		<b>\$15.50</b>

\*\*\* Input and crop prices are correct at the time of writing (March 2012). Market uncertainty makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

### NOTES:

#### Place in rotation:

- Barley is a useful crop to follow wheat in the rotation as it does not host the same leaf diseases.
- Barley will respond to good soil fertility, however it is better adapted to lower nitrogen fertility situations than wheat. Barley is more sensitive to acid soils than other cereals.
- Tulla and Yambla have some tolerance to acid soils.
- Select lower nitrogen fertility paddocks for malting barley (less than 80-100 kg mineral soil N/ha at planting)
- Barley is a useful break crop where root lesion nematode are a problem.
- Short Fallow: Fallow or weed-free period of 5-6 months between harvest of one crop and sowing of the next crop. For example, a paddock harvested in November would create a 5-6 month fallow until sowing in May.

#### Sowing time:

- Ideally late April to June. However, barley is more adapted to late plantings than wheat.
- Seed price used above is for purchased seed; if using retained seed adjust budget accordingly.

#### Fertiliser:

- Moderate nitrogen rates can be applied to barley without greatly affecting the malting quality.

#### Variety:

- Obtain advice from district agronomist or see Winter Crop Variety Sowing Guide-2012

#### Weed control:

- There are a wide range of herbicide combinations which can be used. Seed rates and row spacing also affect weed growth.

#### Machinery:

- Rotate herbicide groups and use other non-chemical methods to avoid herbicide resistance.
- A tractor with 153 kW (181 HP) pto power and 166 kW (225 HP) engine power is assumed.
- Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.
- Contract-harvesting does not include the cost of fuel.

#### Labour:

- Using a labour cost of \$22/hr, an additional \$15.17 can be deducted from the budget

#### Important notes:

- These Gross margins are only a guide. They do NOT include overhead costs.
- **Use your own figures and price assumptions to estimate your own gross margin.**
- Use of a particular brand name does not imply a recommendation of that brand by NSW DPI.