

**CANOLA:** (Furrow Irrigated - Beds)

**Irrigated Winter - 2012** 

# **Murrumbidgee Valley**

## 1.GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

**INCOME:** 

3.00 tonnes/ha @ \$520 /t (on farm, 42% oil)

Standard	Your
Budget	Budget
\$/ha	\$/ha
\$1,560	

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

\$1,560	
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## **VARIABLE COSTS:**

See following page for detail

Cultivation	\$44	
Sowing	\$68	
Fertiliser	\$373	
Herbicide	\$43	
Insecticide	\$21	
Contract windrowing	\$30	
Contract harvesting	\$84	
Levies	\$20	
Crop insurance	\$51	
Irrigation	\$46	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:	\$781	

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

\$779	
\$223	

#### SENSITIVITY TABLES

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

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YIELD	YIELD ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)						
tonnes/ha	\$480 /t	\$500 /t	\$520 /t	\$540 /t	\$560 /t		
1.50	-\$17	\$12	\$41	\$70	\$98		
2.00	\$212	\$251	\$289	\$327	\$365		
2.50	\$507	\$555	\$602	\$650	\$698	Gross	
3.00	\$736	\$793	\$925	\$908	\$965	<b>←</b> —Margin	
3.50	\$965	\$1032	\$1099	\$1166	\$1233	(\$/ha)	
4.00	\$1194	\$1270	\$1347	\$1423	\$1500		
4.50	\$1423	\$1509	\$1595	\$1681	\$1767		

## 3. EFFECT OF YIELD AND PRICE ON GROSS MARGIN PER ML:

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YIELD						
tonnes/ha	\$480 /t	\$500 /t	\$520 /t	\$540 /t	\$560 /t	
1.50	-\$5	\$3	\$12	\$20	\$28	
2.00	\$61	\$72	\$83	\$93	\$104	
2.50	\$145	\$158	\$172	\$186	\$199	Gross
3.00	\$210	\$227	\$264	\$259	\$276	<b>←</b> Margin
3.50	\$276	\$295	\$314	\$333	\$352	(\$/ML)
4.00	\$341	\$363	\$385	\$407	\$429	
4.50	\$406	\$431	\$456	\$480	\$505	

**CANOLA:** (Furrow Irrigated - Beds)

Murrumbidgee Valley Irrigated Winter - 2012

CANOLA: (Furrow Irrigated - Bed		,					IIIIga	igated Winter - 2012	
CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:		Machinery		Inputs			Total		
			Cost	Total	Cost		Total	Cost	
Operation	Month	hrs/ha	\$/hour	\$/ha	Rate/ha	\$	\$/ha	\$/ha	
Scarify	Jan/Feb	0.17	\$45.05	\$7.71				\$7.71	
Apply sulphur fertiliser			****	44.5		*****	**	<b>\$40.00</b>	
(eg. broadcast gypsum)	Mar	0.26	\$46.38	\$12.08	500kg/ha	\$0.056/kg	\$28.00	\$40.08	
Shape beds, fertilise urea		0.26	\$46.38	\$12.08				\$12.08	
Apply nitrogen fertiliser (eg. Urea)	Mar	with above	2		125kg/ha	0.662kg/ha	\$82.75	\$82.75	
Pre-emergent weed spray (eg. trifluralin)	Apr	contract		\$10.00	1.70 L/ha	\$8.50/L	\$14.45	\$24.45	
Additional bed shape		0.26	\$46.38	\$12.08				\$12.08	
Sow treated seed	Apr/May	0.17	\$62.38	\$10.48	4kg/ha	\$14.50/kg	\$58.00	\$68.48	
Apply phosphorus fertiliser (eg: MAP)		with above	e		150kg/ha	\$0.93/kg	\$140	\$140.10	
Construct tail drains		0.26	\$46.38	\$12.08				\$12.08	
Apply earthmite spray eg.bifenthrin (Telstar®)		contract		\$10.00	0.075 L/ha	\$46.00/L	\$3.45	\$13.45	
Broadleaf weed spray <b>eg. Chlopyralid</b> ( <b>Lontrel</b> ®)	Jun	contract		\$10.00	0.30 L/ha	\$27.32/L	\$8.20	\$18.20	
Apply nitrogen fertiliser (eg. urea)	Jul	contract		\$24.46	125kg/ha	\$0.662/kg	\$82.75	\$109.75	
Apply heliothis spray synthetic pyrethroid <i>eg.lambda-cyhalothrin</i> ( <i>Karate</i> <b>Z</b> ®)	Sep/Oct	contract	(1 year in 3)	\$6.05	0.036 L/ha	\$163.64/L	\$1.96	\$8.01	
Contract windrowing	Nov	contract		\$30.00				\$30.00	
Contract harvest	Nov/Dec	contract		\$74.30				\$74.30	
Chaser Bin		0.22	\$45.05	\$9.91				\$9.91	
Irrigation					3.5ML/ha	\$13.27/ML	\$46.45	\$46.45	
Crop Levies			\$1.50 /t	+	1.02% of on-farm value			\$20.33	
Crop Insurance					3.27%	of on-farm valu	e	\$51.01	

**AGRONOMIC 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.

Cropcheck: - Monitor and record crop performance. Key checks include establishment, weeds, insects,

disease and grain fill.

Varieties: - For new varieties available, see NSW DPI "Winter crop variety sowing guide 2012" and

consult with your district agronomist.

Sowing Time: - Ideal sowing time of 20th April to 10th of May is crucial for profitable yields.

Rotation: - Usually follows a winter cereal. Costs are lower if sowing into permanent beds. Check

soil pH and lime if the pH(CaCl<sub>2</sub>) is less than 5.

Oil Content: - An oil bonus/discount of 1.5% of price is applied for every 1% above/below 42% oil content.

- Irrigated crops require high fertiliser inputs for good yields and quality.

Disease management - Use variety and paddock selection and seed treatments to minimise the effects of blackleg

- See latest variety blackleg ratings available from your District Agronomist.

**Fertiliser:** - Due to canola's high sulphur requirements, gypsum is preferred.

- Aim to apply 40 - 60% of total nitrogen requirements before sowing.

- If deep soil N test indicates 100 units N consider a split N topdressing stretegy.

Weed Control: - Herbicides are boomsprayed in a dry year and aerial sprayed in a wet year. Aerial spray used

later in the season. Refer to "Weed control in winter crops 2012" for alternative herbicides.

Pest Control: - Apply synthetic pyrethroid spray before Nov 7 to comply with Heliothis IRM Strategy.

 Use imidacloprid (eg. Goucho®) treated seed to supress mites and aphids in low pressure situations. See NSW DPI "Insect and mite control in field crops 2012".

Irrigation: - Schedule spring irrigations according to plant water use. Use soil moisture monitoring equipment.

- \*Budget allows establishment irrigation (1.5ML/ha) and 2 spring irrigations 1ML/ha each.

- Irrigation cost includes the variable cost only.

- Water costs used in the MIA budgets are based on 2011-12 prices.

- For water costss in other areas, refer to the water prices section.

Windrowing: - Reduces risk of crop loss from shattering and adverse weather conditions.

Bedcropping: - Bed cropping produces high yields but may require additional capital investment in equipment

from \$2,000 to \$20,000.

**Machinery:** - Machinery costs include variable costs only for the tractor, implements and header.

- Contract harvesting does not include the cost of fuel.

**Labour:** - The labour required for machinery operations is 2.00 hr/ha.

- Using a labour cost of \$22/hr, an additional \$44/ha can be deducted from the budget.

Economic note: - These gross margins are only a guide. They do not include overhead costs or GST.

- 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 determine your own gross margin.