Farm Enterprise Budget Series

Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area / Sydney Basin 2009

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

 INCOME:
 Budget \$/ha
 Budget \$/ha

 15,000 head/ha @
 \$1.00 /head
 \$15,000

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha: \$15,000

VARIABLE COSTS:

See following page for detail

Transplants	\$1,000	
Tractor costs	\$357	
Irrigation	\$313	
Fertiliser	\$1,054	
Pest control	\$465	
Weed control	\$1,039	
Casual labour (packed in paddock)	\$2,706	
Harvesting & Marketing	\$5,751	

B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:

\$12,685

Standard

Your

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

\$2,315 \$579

2. SENSITIVITY TABLES

2.1 EFFECT OF YIELD AND PRICE ON GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE

YIELD	Price \$/head					
head/ha	\$0.50/hd	\$0.75/ha	\$1.00/hd	\$1.25/hd	\$1.50/hd	
10,000	-\$5,143	-\$2,956	-\$768	\$1,419	\$3,607	
12,500	-\$4,695	-\$1,961	\$773	\$3,508	\$6,242	
15,000	-\$4,248	-\$966	\$2,315	\$5,596	\$8,877	
17,500	-\$3,800	\$28	\$3,856	\$7,685	\$11,513	
20,000	-\$3,352	\$1,023	\$5,398	\$9,773	\$14,148	

2.2 EFFECT OF YIELD AND PRICE ON GROSS MARGIN PER MEGALITRE

YIELD	Price \$/head						
head/ha	\$0.50/hd	\$0.75/ha	\$1.00/hd	\$1.25/hd	\$1.50/hd		
10,000	-\$1,286	-\$739	-\$192	\$355	\$902		
12,500	-\$1,174	-\$490	\$193	\$877	\$1,561		
15,000	-\$1,062	-\$242	\$579	\$1,399	\$2,219		
17,500	-\$950	\$7	\$964	\$1,921	\$2,878		
20,000	-\$838	\$256	\$1,349	\$2,443	\$3,537		

CABBAGES - Sprinkler irrigation

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CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:					_	
		Machinery		Inputs		
	TT /1	Cost	Total	D / /I	G .	Total
Operation	Hrs/ha	\$/hr	\$/ha	Rate/ha		\$/ha
Animal manure eg:poultry manure	0.50	\$2.1.10	41402	4000kg	\$0.05	\$200.00
Incorporate manure - disc	0.58					
Deep rip	1.18					
Broadcast base fertiliser <i>eg:single super</i>	0.1	\$24.91	\$2.49	200kg	\$0.51	
eg: Nitrophoska blue				300kg	\$1.75	\$525.00
Scarify	0.42		\$9.60			
Lister	0.86					
Bedform	0.66					
Transplant seedlings (labour)	0.29				\$22.00	
Apply pre-emergent eg: Stomp	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	2L	\$9.20	\$15.40
Chipping weeds (labour)				40hrs	\$22.00	\$880.00
Side dressing fertiliser <i>eg: urea</i>	0.1	\$24.91	\$2.49	80kg	\$0.98	
Apply post-emergent eg: Fusilade	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	0.3L	\$67.00	\$21.10
Downey mildew and leaf disease control						
eg: Dithane	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	2kg	\$7.81	\$15.62
Apply: Sulphate of potash				60kg	\$1.68	\$100.80
Foliar fertiliser eg: sodium						
molybdate	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	500g	\$63.00	\$31.50
Downey mildew and leaf disease control						
eg: Dithane	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	2kg	\$7.81	\$15.62
Aphid control						
eg: Confidor 200				300ml	\$109.09	\$32.73
eg: Dimethoate 400	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	750ml	\$12.00	\$9.00
Grub control						
eg: Bt (Dipel)	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	2kg	\$56.00	
eg: Proclaim				400ml	\$27.50	
eg: Coragen				100ml	\$800.00	\$80.00
Downey mildew and leaf disease control						
eg: Bayfidan 25EC	0.1	\$22.92	\$2.29	300ml		
eg:Bravo				2.6L		
Sticker eg; Agral				650ml	\$8.00	\$5.20
Irrigation				4ML	\$32.80	\$131.19
Pumping costs				4ML	\$45.50	\$182.00
Harvesting (packed in paddock)				80hrs	\$22.00	\$1,760.00
Trailer pickup	10	\$21.78	\$217.80			
Octabins						\$1,908.00
Cooling					120 \$2.00	
Freight to markets						\$1,800.00
Levy					50%	\$75.00
Agents Commission					12%	\$1,800.00

AGRONOMIC NOTES

Area: Bathurst (summer and autumn), Cowra, Wellington, Dubbo and MIA (winter and spring),

Central Coast and Sydney Basin (year round) are the main growing regions

Production: Plant populations range from 30,000 to 50,000 plants per hectare. Two or three rows are

usually sown on beds with an in-row spacing of 400mm.

Need and application rate of poultry manure and single super should be based on soil tests. Many growers in Sydney Basin are investigating alternative nutrient sources such as the use

of recycled organic composts.

Growers should rotate pre-emergents between seasons. Dual Gold could be used to replace

Stomp in this budget.

Domestic markets usually require up to 3 whorls of outside leaves left around the head for

protection while heads for export are usually cut bare.

Pests:

Cabbage white butterfly and Diamondback moths are the major insect pests with club rot

and Turnip mosaic virus the most common disease. Growers should rotate insecticides

between seasons. Avatar and Belt could be used to replace Proclaim and Coragen.

Harvesting: Crop maturity can vary between 60 days in summer and 130 days in winter. Harvesting is

usually conducted in one pass but can take multiple cuts if there is uneven maturity.

Yields: Yields are approximately 60 to 70% of transplant numbers.

Packaging: Octabins and caged bins are mainly used for export, domestic and processing cabbages.

Economic note: This budget is a GUIDE ONLY and should be altered for movements in crop and input

prices, changes in seasonal conditions and farm characteristics.

This budget does not include overhead costs or GST