



DRYLAND WHEAT (No Till, Short Fallow)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - North West NSW

Winter 2009

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

After previous crop: **INCOME:**

Wheat	1.70 tonnes/ha@	\$271.00 /tonne (PH on farm)
Chickpeas	2.00 tonnes/ha@	\$271.00 /tonne (PH on farm)
Canola	2.00 tonnes/ha@	\$271.00 /tonne (PH on farm)

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

Previous Crop	WHEAT Budget \$/ha	CHICKPEAS Budget \$/ha	CANOLA Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
	\$460.70			
		\$542.00		
			\$542.00	
	\$460.70	\$542.00	\$542.00	

Crop prices were correct at the time of writing (Mar 17 2009), world market volatility makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

VARIABLE COSTS:

See next page for detail

Sowing.....	\$38.65	\$38.65	\$38.65	
Fertiliser.....	\$59.75	\$46.46	\$59.75	
Herbicide.....	\$64.67	\$63.23	\$64.67	
Contract harvesting.....	\$52.72	\$52.72	\$52.72	
Levies.....	\$4.70	\$5.53	\$5.53	
Insurance.....	\$4.75	\$5.58	\$5.58	

B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha: **\$225.23** **\$212.17** **\$226.90**

C. GROSS MARGIN (A-B) \$/ha: **\$235.47** **\$329.83** **\$315.10**

Water use efficiency example

Growing season rainfall (ie in-crop): mm	253	253	253	
Stored fallow moisture: mm (25% of rainfall in fallow period)	60	60	60	
Early crop water use: mm	110	110	110	
Total crop water use mm	203	203	203	
Gross margin per mm	\$1.16	\$1.63	\$1.55	
kg of grain per mm	8.4	9.9	9.9	

Please refer to the "Water Use Efficiency in Northern NSW Winter Crop Enterprise Budgets" summary for more information on water use efficiency assumptions used at right.

AGRONOMIC REQUIREMENTS:

Growers should assess soil moisture profiles and fertility levels to assist with yield estimates.

Sowing Time: Sowing at the optimum time for the selected variety is critical for maximum yield. There is a 4% to 7% yield loss for each week delay past the optimum sowing time. See the NSW DPI "Winter Crop Variety Sowing Guide 2009."

Fertiliser: Nitrogen fertiliser should be assessed on an individual paddock basis considering the yield and protein levels of the previous crop and/or soil test. Other nutrient requirements (e.g. P and Zn) should be assessed with soil tests and previous strip trial results. An assumption of 40 kg/ha of N after wheat or canola and 30 kg/ha of N after chickpeas has been made for this budget.

Disease: Crop rotation is necessary to minimise loss of yield due to disease. Effective grass weed control is also essential to control diseases such as crown rot. Variety selection also plays a role in minimising the impact of disease on yield and quality.

Stripe rust: If seed dressing has not been applied, continuous monitoring of moderately susceptible/susceptible varieties will determine whether you consider foliar fungicide application to control stripe rust infection.

Weed Control: Weed control, if required, should be timely to be cost effective. Refer to the NSW DPI booklet "Weed Control in Winter Crops 2009" for options, such as replacing a glyphosate spray with a paraquat/diquat.

Herbicides: Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl used for wild oat control 1 year in 4.

To reduce the likelihood of herbicide resistance, rotate herbicide groups and weed management techniques.

*Check with your agronomist before applying herbicides in unsuitable conditions where there are sensitive crops in the area.

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

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

LABOUR REQUIREMENTS: - labour is not costed in this budget.

According to the above operations, labour required is 0.32hrs/ha. Multiplying this by 1.25 to allow for machinery repair time etc, and using a labour cost of \$18.51/hr, the cost of labour is \$7.40/ha, reducing the gross margin to \$228.06/ha.

MACHINERY ASSUMPTIONS:

Tractor: 170 KW PTO (230 HP) and 200 KW engine (265 HP)

machinery costs refer only to variable costs (running costs), not overhead costs.

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

	YIELD tonnes/ha	On Farm Price				
		\$171 /tonne	\$221 /tonne	\$271 /tonne	\$321 /tonne	\$371 /tonne
After wheat	0.6	- \$115	- \$86	- \$57	- \$27	\$2
	1.0	- \$54	- \$7	\$41	\$88	\$136
	1.3	\$8	\$73	\$138	\$203	\$269
	1.7	\$69	\$152	\$235	\$319	\$402
	2.3	\$169	\$282	\$395	\$507	\$620
	2.9	\$262	\$404	\$546	\$688	\$830
	3.5	\$351	\$523	\$694	\$865	\$1,037
After chickpeas	0.7	- \$84	- \$50	- \$15	\$19	\$53
	1.1	- \$11	\$44	\$100	\$155	\$211
	1.6	\$61	\$138	\$215	\$292	\$368
	2.0	\$134	\$232	\$330	\$428	\$526
	2.7	\$242	\$373	\$504	\$634	\$765
	3.3	\$341	\$505	\$668	\$831	\$994
	4.0	\$440	\$636	\$832	\$1,028	\$1,224
After canola	0.7	- \$99	- \$64	- \$30	\$4	\$39
	1.1	- \$26	\$30	\$85	\$141	\$196
	1.6	\$47	\$123	\$200	\$277	\$354
	2.0	\$119	\$217	\$315	\$413	\$511
	2.7	\$228	\$358	\$489	\$619	\$750
	3.3	\$327	\$490	\$653	\$816	\$980
	4.0	\$425	\$621	\$817	\$1,013	\$1,209

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:		Machinery			Inputs			Total
Operation	Month	hrs /ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/ha	Rate/ha	Cost \$	Total \$/ha	Cost \$/ha
harvest previous crop	Nov							
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Dec	0.03	45.23	1.36	1.2 L	7.43/L	8.92	10.27
broadleaf weed control eg 2,4-D amine 300g/L	Dec	with above			1.80 L	4.23/L	7.61	7.61
wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Dec	with above			0.25 L	6.86/L	1.72	1.72
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Jan	0.03	45.23	1.36	1.0 L	7.43/L	7.43	8.79
broadleaf weed control eg triclopyr 600g	Jan	with above			0.12 L	43.63/L	5.24	5.24
wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Jan	with above			0.25 L	6.86/L	1.72	1.72
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Feb	0.03	45.23	1.36	1.0 L	7.43/L	7.43	8.79
broadleaf weed control eg 2,4-D amine 300g/L	Feb	with above			1.2 L	4.23/L	5.08	5.08
wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Feb	with above			0.25 L	6.86/L	1.72	1.72
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Feb	0.03	45.23	1.36	1.0 L	7.43/L	7.43	8.79
wetter - non-ionic surfactant	Feb	with above			0.25 L	6.86/L	1.72	1.72
nitrogen fertiliser after cereal or canola eg. anhydrous ammonia	Mar	0.13	50.64	6.58	61 kg	1.09/kg	66.46	73.05
nitrogen fertiliser after chickpeas eg. anhydrous ammonia	Mar	0.13	50.64	6.58	37 kg	1.09/kg	39.88	46.46
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/L	Apr	0.03	45.23	1.36	1.0 L	7.43/L	7.43	8.79
sowing	May	0.10	65.15	6.52				6.52
seed	May	with above			45 kg	0.92/kg	41.31	41.31
wild oat control (1 year in 4)	Jun	0.03	45.23	1.36				0.34
eg fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Jun	with above			0.35 L	82.67/L	28.93	7.23
harvest (contract)	Nov			52.72				52.72
crop levies after wheat	Nov			1.020%	of on-farm value			4.70
crop insurance after wheat				1.030%	of on-farm value			4.75
crop levies after chickpeas or canola	Nov			1.020%	of on-farm value			5.53
crop insurance after chickpeas or canola				1.030%	of on-farm value			5.58

This 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.