



# Autumn Legume Pasture: Established into Stubble Central Zone Winter 2009

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:								
Operation	Month	Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost \$/ha
		hrs /ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/ha	Rate/ha	Cost \$	Total \$/ha	
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Jan	0.05	43.36	<b>\$2.34</b>	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	<b>\$8.85</b>	<b>\$11.19</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Mar	0.05	43.36	<b>\$2.34</b>	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	<b>\$8.85</b>	<b>\$11.19</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	May	0.05	43.36	<b>\$2.34</b>	0.80 L	\$7.38/L	<b>\$5.90</b>	<b>\$8.24</b>
Mite control eg: Omethoate (Le-mat®)		with above			0.10 L	\$33.67/L	<b>\$3.37</b>	<b>\$3.37</b>
Sowing	May	0.17	64.36	<b>\$10.82</b>	5.50 kg	\$9.22/kg	<b>\$50.71</b>	<b>\$61.53</b>
Phosphorus fertiliser eg: Single Super	May	with above			120 kg	\$0.59/kg	<b>\$70.20</b>	<b>\$70.20</b>
Weed control eg: Trifluralin®(Pre-emergent)					1.20 L	\$8.05/L	<b>\$9.66</b>	<b>\$9.66</b>

\*\*\* Input and crop prices are correct at the time of writing (March 2009). Market uncertainty makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

## NOTES:

### General:

- Pasture is direct drilled into cereal stubble the following autumn with an appropriate no-till planter.
- This method of pasture establishment improves the reliability of establishment and productivity of the stand.
- The lucerne/sub-clover/medic pasture is assumed to last 5 years but costs vary depending on pasture varieties used.
- Lucerne, sub-clover and medic seed need to be inoculated with the correct rhizobium prior to sowing.
- Under certain circumstances reduced tillage practices may be more appropriate for the control of wireweed and fumitory. This may involve scarify and Trifluralin application and incorporation prior to sowing.

### Fertiliser:

- Topdressing may be required in the second or third year with 120 kg/ha single super (depending on dry matter yield).
- Phosphorus and sulfur (eg. Single super) is recommended at sowing.

### Insect Control:

- Earthmite control may be necessary at early establishment.

### Machinery:

- A tractor with 149 kW (200 HP) pto power and 177 kW (240 HP) engine power is assumed.
- Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.

### Labour:

- The labour required for machinery operations is 0.41 hrs/ha
- Using a labour cost of \$14/hr, an additional \$5.77 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 Department of Primary Industries.