



NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

**DRYLAND FIELD PEAS (No Till, after wheat)**

**Farm Enterprise Budget Series - North East NSW**

**Winter 2009**

**1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:**

**INCOME:**

1.50 tonnes/Ha@ \$300.00 /tonne (on farm)

Standard Budget \$/Ha	Your Budget \$/Ha
\$450.00	

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

**A. TOTAL INCOME \$/Ha:** **\$450.00**

**VARIABLE COSTS:**

See next page for detail

Sowing.....	\$99.28	
Fertiliser.....	\$58.50	
Herbicide.....	\$59.46	
Insecticide.....	\$23.51	
Contract harvesting.....	\$69.72	
Levies.....	\$4.59	
Crop Insurance.....	\$16.16	

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.

**B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/Ha:** **\$331.21**

**C. GROSS MARGIN (A-B) \$/Ha:** **\$118.79**

**Water use efficiency example**

Growing season rainfall (ie in-crop): mm	317	
Stored fallow moisture: mm (25% of rainfall in fallow period assumed)	75	
Early crop water use: mm	130	
Total crop water use mm	262	
Gross margin per mm	<b>\$0.45</b>	
kg of grain per mm	5.73	

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

YIELD tonnes/Ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$250 /t	\$275 /t	<b>\$300 /t</b>	\$325 /t	\$350 /t
0.90	-\$96	-\$74	-\$53	-\$31	-\$10
1.10	-\$48	-\$22	\$4	\$31	\$57
1.30	\$0	\$31	\$62	\$93	\$124
<b>1.50</b>	\$47	\$83	<b>\$119</b>	\$155	\$190
1.80	\$119	\$162	\$205	\$248	\$290
2.10	\$190	\$240	\$290	\$341	\$391
2.50	\$286	\$345	\$405	\$465	\$524

Gross Margin (\$/Ha)

Gross margin is zero when income is reduced by 26%  
or variable costs are increased by 36%

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## CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:

Operation	Month	Machinery*			Inputs			Total Cost \$/Ha
		hrs/Ha	Cost \$/hour	Total \$/Ha	Rate/Ha	Cost \$	Total \$/Ha	
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/L	Dec	0.05	45.64	2.28	1.2 L	7.43/L	8.92	<b>\$11.20</b>
broadleaf weed control eg 2,4-D amine 300g/L	Dec	with above			1.80 L	4.23/L	7.61	<b>\$7.61</b>
wetting agent	Dec	with above			0.25 L	8.84/L	2.21	<b>\$2.21</b>
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Jan	0.05	45.64	2.28	1.60 L	7.43/L	11.89	<b>\$14.17</b>
broadleaf and grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Apr	0.05	45.64	2.28	1.00 L	7.43/L	7.43	<b>\$9.71</b>
sowing - inoculated	May	0.17	66.34	11.28	100kg	0.88/kg	88.00	<b>\$99.28</b>
Fertiliser - Starter Z	May	with above			50kg	1.17/kg	58.50	<b>\$58.50</b>
grass weed control eg haloxyfop-R 52l	May	0.05	45.64	2.28	75 ml	0.164/ml	12.27	<b>\$14.55</b>
insect control eg. Decis Options®	Sep	with above			0.50 L	21.23/L	10.62	<b>\$10.62</b>
insect control eg. Decis Options®	Oct	0.05	45.64	2.28	0.50 L	21.23/L	10.62	<b>\$12.90</b>
contract harvest	Nov	contract		69.72				<b>\$69.72</b>
levies				1.02%	of on-farm value			<b>\$4.59</b>
crop insurance				3.590%	of on-farm value			<b>\$16.16</b>

Input prices were correct at the time of writing (Mar 17 2009). Current fertiliser and chemical market uncertainty makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

## NOTES:

<b>Soils:</b>	Suitable for the lighter textured soils through to the heavier clay soils.
<b>Rotation place:</b>	Useful as a break crop in cereal rotations for disease control, weed control and nitrogen benefits at the lower fertility end of the rotation.
<b>Inoculation:</b>	with group E inoculum is essential.
<b>Fertiliser:</b>	Single super is one of many available alternatives, adequate levels of phosphorus and sulphur should be applied.
<b>Seed source:</b>	Seed should be obtained from northern areas and preferably certified growers, because of the pea weevil threat.
<b>Disease:</b>	Some varieties are susceptible to powdery mildew and luteovirus. Field peas are also susceptible to bacterial blight.
<b>Sowing time:</b>	see the NSW DPI "Winter Crop Variety Sowing Guide 2009"
<b>Insects:</b>	Heliothis and pea weevil must be monitored from flowering through to podding.
<b>Herbicides:</b>	Haloxyfop-R for grass weed control. To reduce the likelihood of herbicide resistance, rotate herbicide groups and weed management techniques.
<b>Harvest:</b>	Paddock should be free of sticks and stones for harvesting. Best harvested with lifters or a pea front.

For more information see the NSW Department of Primary Industries "Winter Crop Variety Sowing Guide 2009" and Pulse Point 13 "Strategies to minimise bacterial blight in field peas " NSW DPI

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

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

**\*Machinery** Tractor - 130 kW (175 HP) pto power and 146kW (196 HP) engine power assumed  
Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.

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

The labour required for machinery operations is 0.4 Hrs/Ha

- Using a labour cost of \$15/hr, an additional \$6.00 can be deducted from the budget