



Durum Wheat: Long Fallow Central Zone - West

Winter 2009

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

2.40 tonnes/ha @ \$284.00 /tonne (on farm) (DR2)

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

VARIABLE COSTS:

See opposite page for detail

Cultivation.....	\$20.38
Sowing.....	\$68.12
Fertiliser.....	\$113.62
Herbicide.....	\$63.82
Insecticide.....	\$0.00
Contract-harvesting.....	\$48.00
Levies.....	\$6.95
Crop Insurance.....	\$6.99
Cartage, grading & bagging.....	\$0.00

B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:

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

Standard Budget \$/Ha	Your Budget \$/Ha
\$681.60	
\$681.60	
\$20.38	
\$68.12	
\$113.62	
\$63.82	
\$0.00	
\$48.00	
\$6.95	
\$6.99	
\$0.00	
\$327.87	
\$353.73	

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

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
	\$244	\$264	\$284	\$304	\$324	
1.40	\$21	\$48	\$76	\$103	\$130	
1.80	\$116	\$152	\$187	\$222	\$257	
2.10	\$188	\$229	\$270	\$311	\$353	
2.40	\$260	\$307	\$354	\$401	\$448	
2.70	\$329	\$382	\$435	\$488	\$541	
3.30	\$465	\$530	\$595	\$659	\$724	
3.80	\$579	\$653	\$728	\$802	\$876	

PRODUCT TRADE NAMES

The product trade names in this publication are supplied on the understanding that no preference between equivalent products is intended and that the inclusion of a product does not imply endorsement by NSW Department of Primary Industries over any other equivalent product from another manufacturer.

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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	
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Aug/Sept	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	\$8.85	\$11.46
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Dec/Jan	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	\$8.85	\$11.46
Weed control eg: Garlon®	Dec/Jan	with above			0.10 L	\$29.93/L	\$2.99	\$2.99
Chisel Plough	Feb	0.14	89.48	\$12.37				\$12.37
Cultivation	Apr	0.10	78.17	\$8.01				\$8.01
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	May	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	0.80 L	\$7.38/L	\$5.90	\$8.51
Nitrogen fertiliser eg: Urea	May	0.12	107.73	\$12.62	50 kg	\$0.85/kg	\$42.50	\$55.12
Sowing	May	0.12	107.73	\$12.62	50 kg	\$1.11/kg	\$55.50	\$68.12
Starter fertiliser eg: MAP	May	with above			60 kg	\$0.98/kg	\$58.50	\$58.50
Grass weed control eg: Diclofop-methyl (Hoegrass®)	Jun	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	1.00 L	\$17.33/L	\$17.33	\$19.94
Broadleaf weed control eg: MCPA LVE®	Jul	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	0.70 L	\$9.81/L	\$6.86	\$9.47
Contract-harvest	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Crop Levies					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$6.95
Crop Insurance					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$6.99

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

NOTES:

General:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only consider DURUM if soil fertility is high and crown rot is controlled through good crop/pasture rotation. - Durum varieties are more prone to black point than bread wheats.
Long fallow:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Country coming out of lucerne or pasture is usually fallowed. - Fallow is usually commenced in Aug- Sept to conserve moisture and stop weeds setting seed. Preferably a spray is substituted for the opening cultivation, allowing extended grazing time, weed control and moisture conservation. - For Gross Margin comparisons NOTE: in a long fallow situation winter cropping cannot be carried out annually.
Sowing time:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sowing at the optimum time for the selected variety is critical for maximum yield. - There is a 4 to 7% yield loss for every weeks delay past the optimum sowing time. - Seed price used above is for purchased seed, if using retained seed adjust budget accordingly.
Weed control:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timing of fallow herbicide applications will vary according to rainfall. - Weed control, if required, should be implemented either pre-emergent or within 6 to 8 weeks after sowing to avoid yield loss. - An additional knockdown herbicide application (i.e. Glyphosate 450® @ 1.0 L/ha) should be considered if weeds are present at the time of sowing. - Rotate herbicide groups and use other non-chemical methods to delay herbicide resistance.
Fertiliser:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good nitrogen fertility is required to produce high yields and high protein percentage. - Adequate phosphorus is essential before applying extra nitrogen fertiliser.
Wheat Price:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher protein wheat is likely to be grown on fallow country with a good legume history. - DR2: between 11.5% and 13% protein. - DR3: between 10% and 11.5% protein. - Feed: below 10% protein, durum is classed as feed wheat.
Machinery:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A tractor with 203 kW (272 HP) pto power and 242kW (325 HP) engine power is assumed. - Contract-harvesting does not include the cost of fuel.
Labour:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The labour required for machinery operations is 0.8 hrs/ha - Using a labour cost of \$14/hr, an additional \$11.17 can be deducted from the budget
Important notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.

This budget is ONLY A GUIDE and should be altered for movements in crop and input prices, changes in seasonal conditions and the farm characteristics.