



# NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

## Safflower: Short Fallow [No-till] Central Zone - West

### Winter 2009

#### 1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

##### INCOME:

0.50 tonnes/ha @ \$375.00 /tonne (on farm)

##### A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

##### VARIABLE COSTS:

See opposite page for detail

Cultivation.....	\$0.00	
Sowing.....	\$17.58	
Fertiliser.....	\$105.12	
Herbicide.....	\$15.76	
Insecticide.....	\$0.00	
Contract-harvesting.....	\$50.00	
Levies.....	\$1.91	
Crop Insurance.....	\$2.40	
Cartage, grading & bagging.....	\$0.00	

##### B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:

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

Standard Budget \$/Ha	Your Budget \$/Ha
\$187.50	
<b>\$187.50</b>	
\$0.00	
\$17.58	
\$105.12	
\$15.76	
\$0.00	
\$50.00	
\$1.91	
\$2.40	
\$0.00	
<b>\$192.77</b>	
<b>(\$5.27)</b>	

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

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
	\$295 /t	\$335 /t	\$375 /t	\$415 /t	\$455 /t	
0.10	-\$160	-\$156	-\$152	-\$148	-\$144	
0.20	-\$131	-\$123	-\$115	-\$107	-\$100	
0.30	-\$102	-\$90	-\$79	-\$67	-\$55	
<b>0.50</b>	-\$44	-\$25	<b>-\$5</b>	\$14	\$34	←
0.70	\$13	\$41	\$68	\$95	\$123	
0.90	\$71	\$106	\$141	\$176	\$212	
1.10	\$129	\$172	\$215	\$258	\$301	

#### 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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## Central Zone - West

### 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	Dec/Jan	0.03	79.73	<b>\$2.61</b>	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	<b>\$8.85</b>	<b>\$11.46</b>
Weed control eg: Garlon®	Dec/Jan	with above			0.10 L	\$29.93/L	<b>\$2.99</b>	<b>\$2.99</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Jan/Feb	0.03	79.73	<b>\$2.61</b>	1.20 L	\$7.38/L	<b>\$8.85</b>	<b>\$11.46</b>
Weed control eg: 2,4-D amine (Surpass®)	Jan/Feb	with above			1.00 L	\$6.22/L	<b>\$6.22</b>	<b>\$6.22</b>
Nitrogen fertiliser eg: Urea	May	0.12	107.73	<b>\$12.62</b>	40 kg	\$0.85/kg	<b>\$34.00</b>	<b>\$46.62</b>
Sowing	Jun	0.12	107.73	<b>\$12.62</b>	8 kg	\$0.62/kg	<b>\$4.96</b>	<b>\$17.58</b>
Starter fertiliser eg: MAP	Jun	with above			60 kg	\$0.98/kg	<b>\$58.50</b>	<b>\$58.50</b>
Early post emergent grass weed control eg: Correct®	Oct	0.03	79.73	<b>\$2.61</b>	0.30 L	\$41.65/L	<b>\$12.50</b>	<b>\$15.10</b>
Early post emergent broadleaf control eg: Ally®	Oct	with above			5.00 g	\$0.13/g	<b>\$0.66</b>	<b>\$0.66</b>
Contract-harvest	Jan	contract		<b>\$50.00</b>				<b>\$50.00</b>
Crop Levies					1.02%	of on-farm value		<b>\$1.91</b>
Crop Insurance					1.28%	of on-farm value		<b>\$2.40</b>

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

#### NOTES:

##### Soil type:

- Suited to the deep heavy cracking clay soils with good moisture holding capacity.
- Safflower requires well drained soils.

##### Place in rotation

- Suitable crop for breaking cereal disease cycles in western areas.
- Short Fallow: Fallow or weed free period of 5-6 months between harvest of one crop and sowing of the next crop. For example, wheat harvested in November would be under a 5-6 month fallow until sowing in the following May.

##### Sowing time:

- A good crop for extending the sowing time of winter crops into the late winter.
- Seed price used above is for purchased seed; if using retained seed adjust budget accordingly.

##### Weed control:

- Timing of fallow herbicide applications will vary according to rainfall.
- An additional knockdown herbicide application (i.e. Glyphosate 450® @ 1.0L/ha) should be considered if weeds are present at the time of sowing.

##### Insect control:

- Rotate herbicide groups and use other non-chemical methods to delay herbicide resistance.
- Monitoring for Rutherglen bugs at budding is essential and control will usually be required.
- Monitor for cutworms at establishment.

##### Machinery:

- A tractor with 203 kW (272 HP) pto power and 242kW (325 HP) engine power is assumed.
- Machinery costs refer only to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.
- Contract-harvesting does not include the cost of fuel.

##### Labour:

- Using a labour cost of \$14/hr, an additional \$4.1 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.

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.