

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

After Cereal	YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
		\$235.00	\$255.00	\$275.00	\$295.00	\$315.00	
	0.50	-\$162	-\$152	-\$143	-\$133	-\$123	
	1.00	-\$47	-\$28	-\$8	\$12	\$31	
	1.50	\$68	\$97	\$119	\$156	\$186	←
	2.00	\$183	\$222	\$261	\$301	\$340	
	2.50	\$298	\$347	\$396	\$445	\$494	

After Canola	YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
		\$235 /t	\$255 /t	\$275 /t	\$295 /t	\$315 /t	
	0.30	-\$208	-\$202	-\$197	-\$191	-\$185	
	0.80	-\$93	-\$77	-\$62	-\$46	-\$30	
	1.30	\$22	\$47	\$73	\$98	\$124	
	1.80	\$137	\$172	\$199	\$243	\$278	←
	2.30	\$252	\$297	\$342	\$387	\$432	
	2.80	\$364	\$418	\$473	\$528	\$583	
	3.30	\$473	\$537	\$602	\$667	\$731	

After Pulses	YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)					Gross Margin (\$/ha)
		\$235 /t	\$255 /t	\$275 /t	\$295 /t	\$315 /t	
	0.40	-\$185	-\$177	-\$170	-\$162	-\$154	
	0.90	-\$70	-\$53	-\$35	-\$17	\$0	
	1.40	\$45	\$72	\$100	\$127	\$155	
	1.90	\$160	\$197	\$226	\$272	\$309	←
	2.40	\$275	\$322	\$369	\$416	\$463	
	2.90	\$385	\$442	\$499	\$556	\$613	
	3.40	\$495	\$561	\$628	\$694	\$761	

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 DPI over any other equivalent product from another manufacturer.

Wheat: Short Fallow (No-till)

Central Zone - West

Winter 2012

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 540 g/L (Roundup PowerMAX®)	Dec/Jan	0.03	76.36	\$2.50	1.20 L	\$8.67/L	\$10.40	\$12.90
Weed control eg: triclopyr 600 g/L (Garlon®)	Dec/Jan	with above			0.10 L	\$19.60/L	\$1.96	\$1.96
Weed control eg: glyphosate 540 g/L (Roundup PowerMAX®)	Feb/Mar	0.03	76.36	\$2.50	1.00 L	\$8.67/L	\$8.67	\$11.17
Weed control eg: 2,4-D amine 300 g/L (Surpass®)	Feb/Mar	with above			1.00 L	\$3.80/L	\$3.80	\$3.80
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Canola eg: Urea	May	0.12	104.36	\$12.22	80 kg	\$0.70/kg	\$56.00	\$68.22
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Cereal eg: Urea	May	0.12	104.36	\$12.22	80 kg	\$0.70/kg	\$56.00	\$68.22
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Pulses eg: Urea	May	0.12	104.36	\$12.22	80 kg	\$0.70/kg	\$56.00	\$68.22
Sowing	May	0.12	104.36	\$12.22	35 kg	\$0.92/kg	\$32.13	\$44.35
Starter fertiliser eg: MAP	May	with above			60 kg	\$1.03/kg	\$61.80	\$61.80
Grass weed control eg: clodinafop-propargyl (Topik®)	Jun/July	0.03	76.36	2.50	0.09 L	\$130.00/L	\$11.44	\$13.94
Uptake®	Jun/July	with above			0.25 L	\$6.80/L	\$1.70	\$1.70
Broadleaf weed control eg: LVE Agritone® 500g/L	July	0.03	76.36	\$2.50	0.70 L	\$10.00/L	\$7.00	\$9.50
Foliar Fungicide eg: tebuconazole 430 g/L (Folicur®)	July/Aug	0.03	76.36	2.50	0.145 L	\$39.00/L	\$5.66	\$8.15
Contract-harvest - After Canola	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Contract-harvest - After Cereal	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Contract-harvest - After Pulses	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Crop Levies - After Canola					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$5.05
Crop Levies - After Cereal					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$4.21
Crop Levies - After Pulses					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$5.33
Crop Insurance - After Canola					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$5.07
Crop Insurance - After Cereal					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$4.23
Crop Insurance - After Pulses					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$5.36

*** Input and crop prices are correct at the time of writing (March 2012). Market uncertainty makes estimation of future pricing impractical.

NOTES:	
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 week delay past the optimum sowing time. - Seed price used above is for purchased seed; if using retained seed adjust budget accordingly.
Place in rotation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short fallow wheat crops perform differently depending on the previous crop. - Pulse and canola crops provide an effective disease break and yield benefit for the following wheat crop. Additionally, a pulse crop improves soil nitrogen reducing the amount of fertiliser required to achieve PH quality. - Short Fallow: Fallow or weed free period of 5-6 months between harvest of one crop and sowing of the next crop. For example, canola harvested in November would be under a 5-6 month fallow until sowing in May of the following year.
Weed control:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timing of fallow herbicide applications vary according to rainfall - Weed control, if required, should be implemented either pre-emergent or within 6 to 8 weeks after sowing time to limit yield loss. - Uptake oil @ 0.25 L/ha assumes a water rate of 50 L/ha. - An additional knockdown herbicide application (eg. glyphosate 540 g/L @ 1.0 L/ha) should be considered if weeds are present at the time of sowing. Triasulfuron @ 35 g/ha can also be tankmixed with glyphosate immediately prior to sowing for residual control of some weed species. - Rotate herbicide groups and use other non-chemical methods to delay herbicide resistance.
Fertiliser:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate phosphorus is essential before applying extra nitrogen fertiliser. - To achieve PH quality, wheat must have a protein level of 13% or higher. - Seasonal conditions will also have a large effect on grain size and protein percentage. - Nitrogen fertiliser applications may be split i.e. some applied presowing and some applied in the mid to late vegetative stage (2nd node to flag leaf emergence) . - The later nitrogen fertiliser is applied to a crop, the greater its effect on raising protein percentage, and the less effect it has on increasing yield.
Machinery:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A tractor with 196 kW (263 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The labour required for machinery operations is 0.71 hr/ha - Using a labour cost of \$22/hr, an additional \$15.58 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 DPI.