

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

After Cereal

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	231.00	251.00	\$271.00	\$291.00	\$311.00
0.60	-\$164	-\$152	-\$141	-\$129	-\$117
1.10	-\$51	-\$29	-\$8	\$14	\$35
1.60	\$62	\$93	\$125	\$156	\$188
2.10	\$175	\$216	\$258	\$299	\$340
2.60	\$287	\$338	\$389	\$440	\$491

Gross
Margin
(\$/ha)

After Canola

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$231 /t	\$251 /t	\$271 /t	\$291 /t	\$311 /t
0.40	-\$209	-\$202	-\$194	-\$186	-\$178
0.90	-\$96	-\$79	-\$61	-\$43	-\$26
1.40	\$17	\$44	\$72	\$99	\$127
1.90	\$130	\$167	\$204	\$242	\$279
2.40	\$243	\$290	\$337	\$384	\$431
2.90	\$351	\$408	\$465	\$522	\$579
3.40	\$459	\$525	\$592	\$658	\$725

Gross
Margin
(\$/ha)

After Pulses

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$231 /t	\$251 /t	\$271 /t	\$291 /t	\$311 /t
0.50		-\$96	-\$87	-\$77	-\$67
1.00	\$7	\$27	\$46	\$66	\$85
1.50	\$120	\$149	\$179	\$208	\$238
2.00	\$233	\$272	\$312	\$351	\$390
2.50	\$346	\$395	\$444	\$493	\$542
3.00	\$454	\$512	\$571	\$630	\$689
3.50	\$561	\$629	\$698	\$766	\$835

Gross
Margin
(\$/ha)

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.

Wheat: Short Fallow

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	\$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
Weed control eg: glyphosate 450 g/litre	Feb/Mar	0.03	79.73	\$2.61	1.00 L	\$7.38/L	\$7.38	\$9.98
Weed control eg: 2,4-D amine (Surpass®)	Feb/Mar	with above			1.00 L	\$6.22/L	\$6.22	\$6.22
Cultivation	Mar	0.10	78.17	\$8.01				\$8.01
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Canola eg: Urea	May	0.12	107.73	\$12.62	80 kg	\$0.85/kg	\$68.00	\$80.62
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Cereal eg: Urea	May	0.12	107.73	\$12.62	80 kg	\$0.85/kg	\$68.00	\$80.62
Nitrogen Fertiliser- After Pulses eg: Urea	May	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0 kg	\$0.85/kg	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sowing	May	0.12	107.73	\$12.62	35 kg	\$0.92/kg	\$32.13	\$44.75
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 - After Canola	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Contract-harvest - After Cereal	Nov	contract		\$48.00				\$48.00
Contract-harvest - After Pulses	Nov			\$48.00				\$48.00
Crop Levies - After Canola					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$5.25
Crop Levies - After Cereal					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$4.42
Crop Levies - After Pulses					1.02%	of on-farm value		\$5.53
Crop Insurance - After Canola					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$5.28
Crop Insurance - After Cereal					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$4.44
Crop Insurance - After Pulses					1.03%	of on-farm value		\$5.56

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

NOTES:

Sowing Time:

- 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:

- 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 fertilisers 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:

- 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.
- An additional knockdown herbicide application (i.e. Glyphosate 450® 1.0L/ha) should be considered if weeds are present at the time of sowing.

Fertiliser:

- Rotate herbicide groups and use other non-chemical methods to delay herbicide resistance.
- 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 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:

- 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:

- The labour required for machinery operations is 0.73 hrs/ha
- Using a labour cost of \$14/hr, an additional \$10.23 can be deducted from the budget
- These gross margins are only a guide. They do not include overhead costs.

Important notes:

- **Use your own figures and price assumptions to estimate your own gross margin.**
- Use of a particular brand name does NOT imply 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.