



**Juncea Canola: Long Fallow**  
Southern Zone - West

**Dryland Winter 2012**

**1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:**

**INCOME:**

1.3 tonnes/ha @ \$500 /t on farm

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

**VARIABLE COSTS:**

see opposite page for details

Cultivation

Sowing

Fertiliser

Herbicide

Insecticide

Contract windrowing

Contract harvesting

Levies

Crop Insurance

Cartage

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

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

Standard Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
\$650	
<b>\$650</b>	
\$0	
\$54	
\$148	
\$38	
\$13	
\$50	
\$54	
\$9	
\$25	
\$0	
<b>\$391</b>	
<b>\$259</b>	

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

YIELD tonnes/ha	ON FARM PRICE (\$/tonne)				
	\$420 /t	\$460 /t	\$500 /t	\$540 /t	\$580 /t
-0.20	-\$437	-\$445	-\$452	-\$460	-\$468
0.30	-\$238	-\$227	-\$215	-\$204	-\$192
0.80	-\$39	-\$8	\$22	\$52	\$83
<b>1.30</b>	\$160	\$210	<b>\$259</b>	\$309	\$358
1.80	\$359	\$428	\$496	\$565	\$633
2.30	\$558	\$646	\$734	\$821	\$909
2.80	\$777	\$884	\$991	\$1097	\$1204

Gross Margin (\$/ha)



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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 & grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Jul	0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	1.25 L/ha	\$4.20/L	\$5.25	<b>\$8.12</b>
Broadleaf & grass weed control eg: glyphosate 450	Mar	0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	1.25 L/ha	\$4.20/L	\$5.25	<b>\$8.12</b>
Nitrogen and sulphur fertiliser eg: Canola Special®	Apr	0.17	\$91.67	\$15.58	150 kg/ha	0.53 kg/ha	\$79.65	<b>\$95.23</b>
Broadleaf and grass weed control eg: trifluralin	Apr	0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	1.50 L/ha	\$8.50/L	\$12.75	<b>\$15.62</b>
Sow	Apr/May	0.17 with above	\$91.67	\$15.58	3 kg/ha	\$12.85/kg	\$38.55	<b>\$54.13</b>
Apply starter fertiliser eg: DAP					70 kg/ha	\$0.76/t	\$53.20	<b>\$53.20</b>
Mite control eg: bifenthrin (Talstar®)		0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	75ml/ha	\$46.00/L	\$3.45	<b>\$6.32</b>
Grass weed control: eg haloxyfop (Verdict®)	Jun	0.05	\$53.37	\$2.87	0.06 L/ha	\$49/L	\$2.93	<b>\$5.81</b>
Insect control eg: aerial spray alpha-cypermethrin (Dominex 100 EC ®) (1 in 3 years)	Aug/Sep	contract		\$18.15	0.20 L/ha	\$7.95/L	\$1.59	<b>\$6.58</b>
Contract windrow	Oct	contract		\$50.00				<b>\$50.00</b>
Contract harvest	Nov/Dec	contract		\$54.36				<b>\$54.36</b>
Crop levies					\$1.50/tonne + 1.015% of on-farm value			<b>\$8.55</b>
Crop insurance					3.80% of on-farm value			<b>\$24.72</b>

**NOTES:**

**Use of a particular brand name does NOT imply a recommendation of that brand by NSW DPI. Always read chemical labels and follow directions carefully, as it is your legal responsibility to do so.**

<b>Cropcheck</b>	- Monitor and record crop performance. Key checks include establishment, weeds, insects. Monitor nitrogen and sulphur status of crop. - See Primefact <i>Juncea canola in the low rainfall zone of south west NSW</i>
<b>Rotation</b>	- Juncea canola is usually sown following a cereal, however can also follow a fallow. - Maintain a three-year break between Juncea canola crops. Juncea-canola is more tolerant of blackleg than canola.
<b>Varieties:</b>	- See NSW DPI <i>Winter crop variety sowing guide 2012</i> .
<b>Sowing time</b>	- Late April/mid May, reduce seeding rates if sowing early.
<b>Soil</b>	- Juncea canola is sensitive to acidic soils. Preferred soils are those with a pH above 5.0 (CaCl <sub>2</sub> ).
<b>Fertilisers</b>	- Ensure sulphur requirements are met before or at sowing. - Apply 40 kg/ha of Canola Special (33%N:12%S) at a minimum. Rates may be higher where yields are increased or where N and S soil levels are low. Use soil tests as a guide to nutrition requirements. - Treflan® is incorporated by soow soil between using knife points and press wheels. Ensure sowing speeds do not cause soil to be thrown between rows.
<b>Oil Content</b>	- An oil bonus/discount of 1.5% of price is applied for every 1% above/below 40% oil content. - This may vary however between various contracts.
<b>Weed control</b>	- See <i>Weed control in winter crops 2012</i> . Will vary between paddocks and seasons. Be careful if applying Lontrel, as Juncea canola has shown to be sensitive to this herbicide, especially when applied in the later part of the application window.
<b>Pest control</b>	- A bare earth spray may be necessary if mites are not controlled the previous spring.
<b>Windrowing</b>	- Reduces the risk of seed loss at harvest due to shattering and uneven ripening. Juncea canola will still shatter, however is more resistant than canola. Windrowing is usually necessary 1 in every 2 years.
<b>Prices</b>	- Prices may fluctuate. Consider forward selling some of crop if prices are high.
<b>Machinery</b>	- A tractor with 149 kW (200 HP) pto power and 177kW (240 HP) engine power is assumed. - Machinery costs refer to variable costs: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries & repairs.
<b>Labour</b>	- The labour required for machinery operations is 0.76 hrs/ha. - At \$22/hour this costs: \$16.76/ha changing the gross margin \$242.46/ha
<b>Economic note:</b>	- These gross margins are only a guide. They do not include overhead costs or GST. - Use your own figures and price assumptions to estimate your own gross margin.