



# Canola: 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	<b>\$2.50</b>	1.20 L	\$8.67/L	<b>\$10.40</b>	<b>\$12.90</b>
Weed control eg: triclopyr 600 g/L (Garlon®)	Dec/Jan	with above			0.10 L	\$19.60/L	<b>\$1.96</b>	<b>\$1.96</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 540 g/L (Roundup PowerMAX®)	Feb/Mar	0.03	76.36	<b>\$2.50</b>	1.20 L	\$8.67/L	<b>\$10.40</b>	<b>\$12.90</b>
Weed control eg: 2,4-D amine 300 g/L (Surpass®)	Feb/Mar	with above			1.00 L	\$3.80/L	<b>\$3.80</b>	<b>\$3.80</b>
Weed control eg: glyphosate 540 g/L (Roundup PowerMAX®)	Apr	0.03	76.36	<b>\$2.50</b>	1.00 L	\$8.67/L	<b>\$8.67</b>	<b>\$11.17</b>
Sowing - treated seed	Apr/May	0.12	104.36	<b>\$12.22</b>	3.00 kg	\$14.50/kg	<b>\$43.50</b>	<b>\$55.72</b>
Nitrogen and Sulfur fertiliser (eg: Extra Sul®)	Apr/May	with above			100 kg	\$0.90/kg	<b>\$90.00</b>	<b>\$90.00</b>
Starter fertiliser eg: MAP	Apr/May	with above			100 kg	\$1.03/kg	<b>\$103.00</b>	<b>\$103.00</b>
Mite control eg: omethoate 290 g/L (Le-mat®)	May	0.03	76.36	<b>\$2.50</b>	0.10 L	\$30.00/L	<b>\$3.00</b>	<b>\$5.50</b>
Grass weed control eg: haloxyfop-R 520 g/L (Verdict®)	Jul	0.03	76.36	<b>\$2.50</b>	0.075 L	\$61.09/L	<b>\$4.58</b>	<b>\$7.08</b>
Broadleaf weed control eg: clopyralid (Lontrel®)	Jul	with above			0.30 L	\$32.86/L	<b>\$9.86</b>	<b>\$9.86</b>
Heliothis control eg: alpha-cypermethrin (Fastac Duo®)	Sept	contract		<b>\$18.15</b>	0.30 L	\$8.07/L	<b>\$2.42</b>	<b>\$20.57</b>
Aphid control (1 year in 2) eg: pirimicarb (Pirimor WG®)	Sept	contract		<b>\$18.15</b>	0.5 kg	\$43.80/kg	<b>\$21.90</b>	<b>\$20.03</b>
Contract Windrow	Oct	contract		<b>\$75.00</b>				<b>\$75.00</b>
Contract-Harvest	Nov			<b>\$50.00</b>				<b>\$50.00</b>
Crop Levies						\$1.50/tonne + 1.02% of on-farm value		<b>\$9.87</b>
Crop Insurance						1.74% of on-farm value		<b>\$12.82</b>

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

#### Notes:

- Soil type:** - Suitable for all high fertility wheat soils. Avoid acid soils containing high aluminium.
- Place in rotation** - 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:** - Sow on the first sufficient rains after mid-April (10% yield loss/week after early May).  
- Seed price used above is for purchased seed. Do not use retained Canola seed.
- Fertiliser:** - Canola needs 30% more nitrogen than wheat. The majority of nitrogen should be applied at sowing. Avoid applying high levels of nitrogen in direct contact with the seed.  
- A fertiliser with sulfur such as Extra Sul and Starter 15, or gypsum should also be used.
- Weed control:** - Timing of fallow herbicide applications will vary according to rainfall.  
- 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.  
- There are 4 herbicide tolerant canola groups: conventional, triazine tolerant (TT), imidazolinone tolerant (CLEARFIELD®) and Roundup Ready®. This budget is for conventional canola and should be adjusted for your own herbicide strategy.  
- Conventional canola: Clopyralid for capeweed, skeleton weed and saffron thistle control.  
- Verdict® for grass weeds unless high levels of wireweed or fumitory are likely; use trifluralin if this is the case.
- Insect control:** - Earthmite control is essential in most years.  
- Aphids need to be monitored from early budding. When colonies begin to spread control may be needed.  
- Monitor for heliothis from flowering onwards.
- Windrowing:** - Windrowing is strongly recommended to reduce shattering losses and allow earlier harvest.
- Machinery:** - 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.
- Labour:** - Contract-harvesting does not include the cost of fuel.  
- The labour required for machinery operations is 0.23 hr/ha  
- Using a labour cost of \$22/hr, an additional \$5.02 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 DPI.