Crops, Environment and Land-Use Programme

Oak Park

CROPS COSTS AND RETURNS 2022

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Agriculture and Food Development Authority

CROP MARGINS

The Teagasc Crops Costs & Returns are intended as an indicative guide to crop margins; however land suitability, rotation, risk avoidance and husbandry skills must also be considered. As well as completing crop margins, all growers are strongly advised to complete a full financial appraisal of their business using the Teagasc Profit Monitor and Teagasc Machinery Costs Calculator.

There is little difference in margins between the feed cereals. Non-cereal break crops offer benefits in terms of rotation, workload and risk-spreading but the sale of inter-farm produce needs careful planning to ensure profitable crops. In the case of malting barley, food-grade oats and milling wheat, the availability of contracts and fulfillment of specific contract requirements such as specified varieties, quality parameters and input purchases need to be appraised in conjunction with the guideline margins here.

Under the Basic Payment Scheme, payments are decoupled from the crop being grown. Crop changes as a result of Crop Diversification (2 or 3-Crop Rule) need to be considered over at least a 5-year time frame, to avoid future rotational issues such as pest, weed or disease build-up. The land, on which you claim entitlements, must be maintained in "good agricultural and environmental condition" as heretofore.

Leasing entitlements; where a farmer doesn't have enough land to claim their entitlements, these surplus entitlements can be leased out without land to a farmer who has surplus land.

Note: The margins shown here do not include the Basic or Greening payments however straw prices are based on the Straw Incorporation Scheme for 2022 @ \in 250/ha it also includes oilseed rape @ \in 150/ha. For protein crops such as Beans/Peas the Protein Crop subsidy (\in 3 million over 12,000 ha = \in 250/ha) is included. However this payment will be reduced if the national threshold of 12,000ha is breached.

For more information see https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/crops/greening/

Conacre appraisal

The following table will provide a guide for growers and land owners as to the value of conacre.

1	Entitlement Value (€/ha)	
2	Gross Margin achievable (€/ha)	
3	Land issues* e.g. fertility, pH, P, K, trace elements, grass-weeds, other additional costs (€/ha)	
4	Total available for rent + contribute to fixed costs + profit (€/ha) (1+2) - 3	

* Growers also need to evaluate potential costs due to Greening when considering land rental.

Material Costs

Level of yield has a major influence on profitability. Decisions on input strategies must be tailored for individual fields and farms. The prices of grain (+ other crop output) and fertilisers may vary considerably from those predicted. The fertiliser strategies contained within are guidelines only, hence growers are advised to complete a nutrient management plan and utilise organic manures where feasible. Timeliness and attention to detail in carrying out all operations are vital to maintaining profitability in crop production. All material costs should be optimised, consistent with good husbandry practices. Nitrogen rates have been adjusted down based on the break even ratio BER see Table A on page 4.

Machinery Costs

Investments in machinery require a thorough financial appraisal before any purchasing decision is taken. The average machinery cost (incl. repayments, depreciation, fuel and repairs) on 139 tillage farms (15,000 ha) in **2016** was **€293/ha**, this figure does not include labour. The cost of machinery is the largest single cost on tillage farms, typically about 30% of total growing costs and along with fertiliser and land rental account for approximately 70% of the total cost of growing crops. The total machinery costs on 14% of the farms surveyed in 2016 were higher than the estimated contractor costs, even before labour costs are taken into account. The machinery costs on these farms were analysed using the Teagasc Machinery Cost Calculator which is available from your local Teagasc Tillage Advisor.

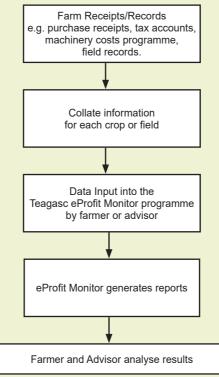
Fixed Costs

Fixed costs such as repairs and maintainance, insurance, car ESB & phone etc. (not incl. interest, machinery or land rental) are unique to each farm. The average fixed costs recorded in the 2016 and 2018 Teagasc eProfit Monitor results is approximately €195/ha. However the data from the both years results also show that there can be a large variation in fixed costs (€147 - 230/ha) depending on each individual situation. Therefore, since fixed costs are largely unique to each individual farm, all farmers should calculate their own costs rather than using standard industry figures. The eProfit Monitor can be used calculate these figures for farmers.

e-Profit Monitor

The Teagasc eProfit Monitor (ePM) is an online financial analysis tool that farmers can use to record the income and expenditure on farm for each specific enterprise and or crop in any given year. The ePM records both variable and fixed costs on the farm. The tool can help farmers to calculate both the gross and net profit of each individual crop on the own farm. The information is specific to the farmers own farm and the analysis simply shows what the farm made in terms of income from each crop and where your money was spent. The ePM records can then be used by the farmer to compare the performance of different crops on their own farm, these can also be compared against other farmers results with your advisor or in a discussion group format, they can also be compared against the national results which can be found here https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/crops/reports--publications/crops-margins-ecrops. Farmers can then benchmark their own performance against their peers and then investigate areas in which they may improve. The results can also be compared over different years and in this way farmers can see trends in crop performance. For further details contact your local Teagasc office.

Four simple steps to farm completing EPM;



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Fixed or Overhead Costs per Hectare

Grassweed control (cultural/glyphosate) €39, Lime €25, Land maintainance, Car, ESB, Phone, regular hired labour & professional/agronomist fees etc. (Approx. €195/ha, Source 2016-2018 ePM) VAT is excluded from input costs and outputs

A. INPUT COSTS: CEREAL CROPS

€/ha

Seed: €620/t Blue Label (Extra dressings/ton: Latitude: €220 barley & wheat. Mn: €70)

Rate: W. Wheat - 170 kg/ha; W. Barley - 190 kg/ha

W + S Oats - 160 kg/ha; S. Barley & S. Wheat - 170 kg/ha

Fertiliser:	Total Fertiliser (kg/ha) Fertiliser Bags (No. of 50kg bags/ha)						
	N	Р	K	CAN + S	Cmpnd*	50% K	€/ha
W. Wheat	230	40	106	14.1	8.0	1.0	€839
W. Barley	190	38	98	11.3	7.5	1.0	€718
W. Oats	130	34	126	7.1	6.8	2.3	€595
S. Wheat	170	29	98	7.9	9.8	0.0	€651
S. Barley	145	28	100	6.2	9.4	-	€577
Malt Barley	135	28	100	5.5	9.4	-	€551
S. Oats	120	28	115	4.4	9.4	0.8	€543

CAN + S @ €700/t; ***S. Cereals** 13-6-20 @ €765/t; ***W. Cereals** 10-10-20 @ €770/t; 50% K @ €730/t N = Index 1 + yield bonus; P & K = Index 3 + yield bonus. Based on SI No. 605 of 2017.

P & K Build Up – At soil Index 1 & 2 additional P & K will cost approximately €154 & €77/ha respectively.

Herbicides: W. Wheat €85/ha; W. Barley €99/ha; S Wheat & S Barley €78/ha; Oats €37/ha

Fungicides:	Winter Wheat:		
	Leaf 4: Yellow rust control +/-		
	Leaf 3: Broad Spectrum + multisite		€223
	Flag leaf: Broad Spectrum (B.S.) + multisite		
	Ear: B.S. (incl. triazole) @ G.S. 51-60		
	Winter Barley:		
	G.S. 25-30: 1/2 rate (Triazole +SDHI) +/-		
	G.S. 31-33: 1/2 rate (Triazole + SDHI)		€132
	G.S. 39-49: B.S. (incl. triazole/SDHI + multisite)		
	S. Barley: 2 Fungicides (Triazole/SDHI/Strob/multisite) G.S. 30 & 37-49		€96
	S. Wheat: 3 Fungicides (Triazole/SDHI/Multisite) G.S. 30/31, 37/39, 51/6	0	€141
	W. Oats: Triazole + morph at T1+T2, Triazole + SDHI at T3		€132
	S. Oats: Reduced Rates W. Oats		€115
Insecticides:	Winter wheat: Red. Slug Pellets (€13/ha) + Aphicide (€5/ha)		€19
	Winter barley: contact €5/ha x 1		€6
	Other Cereals: Aphicide (€5/ha)		€6
Growth	W. Wheat, W & S Oats	=	€16
Regulators:	Spring Wheat	=	€11
	Winter Barley	=	€31
Hire Machinery:	Plough (€80/ha), Till, Sow & Roll (€105/ha) (+ €19/ha press spring crops) Spraying (@, €23/ha):		€187
,	W. Wheat: Weeds + Aphids, PGR, Fungicide x 3	=	€118
	S. Wheat: Weeds + Aphids, PGR/Fungicide x 3	=	€94
	W. Barley: Weeds + Aphids, PGR/Fungicide x 3	=	€118
	S. Barley: Weeds + Aphids, Fungicide x 2	=	€71
	W. Oats: Weeds + Aphids, PGR/Fungicide x 3	=	€94
	Fertiliser Spreading (@ €17/ha)	=	€33-50
	Harvesting	=	€128
Interest 6%:	100% of Seed + Fertiliser + 50% of Agchem; Winter - 10 months; Spring - 6	months	

2022 CEREAL CROP MARGINS

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€/ha)

	FEED	WHEAT	FEED I	BARLEY	MALTING	FEED	OATS
	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	BARLEY	Winter	Spring
MATERIALS	<u>1287</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>1102</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>885</u>	<u>818</u>
Seed Fertilisers Sprays:	105 839	107 651	116 718	105 577	114 551	99 595	101 543
Herbicides Fungicides Insecticides Growth Regulators	85 223 19 16	78 141 6 11	99 132 6 31	78 96 6 0	78 101 6 0	37 132 6 16	37 115 6 16
HIRE MACHINERY	<u>482</u>	<u>477</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>461</u>
Plough, One-pass & Roll Spraying Fertiliser Spreading Harvesting	187 118 50 128	206 94 50 128	187 118 50 128	206 71 33 128	206 71 33 128	187 94 33 128	206 94 33 128
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>122</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>67</u>
Interest (6%) Transport (€ 6/Tonne)	56 66	26 54	48 60	23 48	23 45	39 54	22 45
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	<u>1891</u>	<u>1551</u>	<u>1692</u>	<u>1370</u>	<u>1355</u>	<u>1421</u>	<u>1345</u>
Break-even yield (grain only) Cost per tonne @ <u>reference yields</u>	9.0	7.4	8.5	6.9	5.9	7.3	6.9
see table on page 6 for details Net Price (€/Tonne) AID (BPS) = NOT included Straw (€/ha)	172 210 0 250	172 210 0 250	169 200 0 300	171 200 0 250	181 230 0 250	158 195 0 250	179 195 0 250

Gross Margins (€//hectare)

(Incl. Straw)

Tonnes/hectare	FEED WHEAT		FEED BARLEY		MALTING	FEED OATS	
Tonnes/nectare	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	BARLEY	Winter	Spring
6.5	-276	63	-92	180	390	97	172
7.5	-66	273	108	380	620	292	367
8.0	39	378	208	480	735	389	464
9.0	249	588	408	680	965	584	659
10.0	459	798	608	880	1195	779	
11.0	669		808				
12.0	879		1008				

Fertiliser requirements are based on reference yields, see table on page 6 for details. Totals may not agree due to rounding. An online version of this calculator is available at:

https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/crops/reports--publications/crops-margins--ecrops/

B. INPUT	COSTS: NON CERE	AL CROPS		€/ha
		Fertilisers/ha		
Beet:	1,000 kg Beet cmpnd @	€750/t	=	€750
	400 kg CAN + S @	€700/t	=	€280
Maize:	620 kg 0-7-30 @	€735/t	=	€456
	670 kg CAN + S	€700/t	=	€469
Potatoes:	1235 kg 7.6.17 + S	€800/t	=	€800
	250 kg CAN	€700/t	=	€140
Beans/Peas:	200 kg 0-10-20	€730/t		€146 €146
Winter OSR:	370 kg 10-10-20 @	€770/t	=	€285
	250 kg Urea @	€900/t	=	€225
	280 kg ASN @	€745/t	=	€209 €719
Spring OSR:	370 kg 13-6-20 @	€765/t	=	€283
	330 kg CAN+S @	€700/t	=	€231

Interest 6%: 100% Beet, Maize, WOSR & Potatoes = 7 Months; Beans = 6 Months; SOSR & Peas = 5 Months

Forward selling

The selling price of the grain is the principal driver of profitability on tillage farms however often prices at harvest are at their lowest. Most companies now offer farmers the opportunity to sell grain at different times of the year in order to reduce the risk of selling below cost. In order to forward sell growers need to know the cost of producing the grain on the farm. The tables below are based on the variable costs in this booklet and show the cost per tonne of producing grain at different yields excluding straw. Obviously the higher the yield the lower the cost per tonne will be as generally most crops receive a similar spend on inputs.

	Estimated cereal costs/tonne excl. straw											
	FEED \	WHEAT	FEED E	BARLEY	FEED OATS		DATS					
T/ha					MALTING							
	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	BARLEY	Winter	Spring					
6.5	291	239	260	211	209	219	207					
7.5	252	207	226	183	181	189	179					
8	236	194	212	171	169	178	168					
9	210	172	188	152	151	158	149					
10	189	155	169	137	136	142	135					
11	172		154									
12	158											

Costs per	tonne excl	l. straw o	or protein	payments		
T/ha	Peas	Beans	Oilseed Rape Winter Spring			
2.0	476	504	831	596		
2.5	381	403	664	477		
3.0	317	336	554	397		
4.0	238	252	415	298		
4.5	211	224	369	265		
5.0	190	202	332	238		
5.5	173	183	302	217		
6.0	159	168	277	199		

Note; Farmers should calculate the costs per tonne over the three most recent harvests before making any decision to forward sell. This will give a more realistic figure to base the calculations on. The calculation is based on the total variable costs, including machinery costs, divided by the average yield.

Note; Figures above based on total variable costs

2022 NON-CEREAL CROP MARGINS

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€ /hectare)

	FODDER	Potatoes	MAIZE	PEAS		OILSEE	D RAPE
	Beet	Main Crop	Open	Feed	BEANS	Winter	Spring
MATERIALS	<u>1482</u>	<u>3445</u>	<u>1188</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>1052</u>	<u>647</u>
Seed Fertilisers Sprays:	175 1030	1750 940	190 925	148 146	196 146	80 719	90 514
Herbicides Fungicides Insecticides	215 41 21	121 509 125	73 0 0	84 74 7	84 88 7	123 99 32	33 0 10
HIRE MACHINERY	<u>722</u>	<u>2681</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>511</u>
Plough, Till and Sow Roll Spraying Fertiliser Spreading Swathing/Dessication Harvesting (grading into store)	275 0 94 33 0 320	800 0 423 33 225 1200	345 0 24 33 0 320	206 18 71 17 0 128	206 18 71 17 0 128	187 18 118 50 39 128	206 18 71 50 39 128
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>502</u>	<u>4231</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>34</u>
Interest (6%) Transport (€6/Tonne)** Bird Control Potato storage***	52 450 0 0	121 270 0 3840	42 0 0 0	11 30 12 0	16 33 0 0	37 27 6 0	16 18 0 0
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	<u>2706</u>	<u>10357</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>1008</u>	<u>1661</u>	<u>1192</u>
Break-even yield (excl. BPS) Net Price (€ /Tonne) (Protein Crops Scheme) Straw	67.6 40 0 0	37.7 275 0 0	39 50 0 0	3.7 260 250 0	4.0 250 250 0	3.3 500 0 150	2.4 500 0 150

Gross Margins (€ /ha)*

	- "		Potatoes				OILSEED RAPE	
Townso/bootors	Tonnes/ha Pulses/OSR	BEET	Main Crop	MAIZE	PEAS	BEANS	Winter	Spring
Tonnes/hectare (Maize, beet & potatoes) 30 40 45 50 55 65 70 75 80 90	2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0	-906 -706 -506 -106 94 294 494 894	-2107 -732 643 2018 3393	-201 49 299 549 799 1299	339 469 599 729 859	-8 242 367 492 617 742	-11 489 739 989	-42 208 458 958

Totals may not agree due to rounding

* Gross margin does not include storage costs for beet or maize. ** Transport cost of €6/tonne at reference yields. Maize harvesting cost includes transport to pit (4-5 trailers). ***Potato storage cost @ €16/t per month for 6 months at reference yields Note: Irrigation costs of approximately €175 /ha per application can be added to machinery costs when needed.

2022 CEREAL CROP MARGINS

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€/ac)

	FEED	WHEAT	FEED I	BARLEY	MALTING	FEED	OATS
	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	BARLEY	Winter	Spring
MATERIALS	<u>521</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>331</u>
Seed Fertilisers Sprays:	43 339	43 263	47 291	43 233	46 223	40 241	41 220
Herbicides Fungicides Insecticides Growth Regulators	34 90 8 6	32 57 2 4	40 53 2 13	32 39 2 0	32 41 2 0	15 53 2 6	15 47 2 6
HIRE MACHINERY	<u>195</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>187</u>
Plough, One-pass & Roll Spraying Fertiliser Spreading Harvesting	76 48 20 52	83 38 20 52	76 48 20 52	83 29 13 52	83 29 13 52	76 38 13 52	83 38 13 52
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>49</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>27</u>
Interest (6%) Transport (€ 6/Tonne)	23 27	11 22	20 24	9 19	9 18	16 22	9 18
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	<u>765</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>544</u>
Break-even yield (grain only) Cost per tonne @ <u>reference yields</u> Net Price (€/Tonne) AID (SFP)=NOT included Straw (€/ac)	3.6 174 210 0 101	3.0 174 210 0 101	3.4 171 200 0 121	2.8 173 200 0 101	2.4 183 230 0 101	2.9 160 195 0 101	2.8 181 195 0 101

Gross Margins (€/acre) (Incl. Straw)

Toppostoore	FEED WHEAT		FEED BARLEY		MALTING	FEED OATS	
Tonnes/acre	Winter	Spring	Winter	Spring	BARLEY	Winter	Spring
2.6	-118	19	-43	67	151	33	64
3.0	-34	103	37	147	243	111	142
3.2	8	145	77	187	289	150	181
3.6	92	229	157	267	381	228	259
4.0	176	313	237	347	473	306	
4.4	260		317				
4.9	365						

Fertiliser requirements are based on reference yields, see table on page 6 for details. Totals may not agree due to rounding. An online version of this calculator is available at:

https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/crops/reports--publications/crops-margins--ecrops/

2022 NON-CEREAL CROP MARGINS

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€ /ac)

	FODDER	Potatoes	MAIZE	PEAS		OILSEED RAPE	
	Beet	Main Crop	Open	Feed	BEANS	Winter	Spring
MATERIALS	<u>600</u>	<u>1394</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>262</u>
Seed Fertilisers Sprays:	71 417	700 380	77 374	60 59	79 59	32 291	36 208
Herbicides Fungicides Insecticides	87 17 8	49 206 51	30 0 0	34 30 3	34 36 3	50 40 13	13 0 3
HIRE MACHINERY	<u>292</u>	<u>1085</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>207</u>
Plough, Till and Sow Roll Spraying Fertiliser Spreading Swathing/Dessication Harvesting (grading into store)	111 0 38 13 0 130	324 0 171 13 91 486	140 0 10 13 0 130	83 7 29 7 0 52	83 7 29 7 0 52	76 7 48 20 16 52	83 7 29 20 16 52
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>203</u>	<u>1712</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>14</u>
Interest (6%) Transport (€6/Tonne)** Bird Control Plastic Film/Potato Storage***	21 182 0 0	49 109 0 1554	17 0 0 0	5 12 5 0	6 13 0 0	15 11 3 0	7 7 0 0
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	<u>1095</u>	<u>4191</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>482</u>
Break-even yield (excl. BPS) Net Price (€ /Tonne) (Protein Crop Subsidy) Straw	27.4 40 0 0	15.2 275 0 0	15.8 50 0 0	1.5 260 101 0	1.6 250 101 0	1.3 500 0 61	1.0 500 0 61

Gross Margins (€/ac)*

Tonnes/ac	DEET	Potatoes Main Crop	MAIZE	PEAS	BEANS	OILSEED RAPE	
						Winter	Spring
Pulses/OSF Tonnes/hectare (Maize, beet & 1.0 potatoes) 14 1.2 16 1.4 18 2.0 20 2.2 22 2.4 26 2.6 28 30 32 34	-375 -295 -215	-341 209 759 1309	-90 10 110 210 310 510	80 236 288 340 392	43 193 243 293 343	-12 88 388 488	78 178 278 578

Totals may not agree due to rounding * Gross margin does not include storage costs for beet, potatoes or maize ** Transport cost of €6/tonne at reference yields.***Potato storage cost @ €16/t per month for 6 months at reference yields. **Note:** Irrigation costs of approximately €70/ac per application can be added to machinery costs when needed.

CROP BUDGETS & SHARE- FARMING

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€/Acre)

		WINTER WHEAT		SPRING BARLEY		SHARE FARMING	
		Your	Teagasc	c Your	Teagasc	Landowner Share	
		Figures	Figures	Figures	Figures	WHEAT	BARLEY
MATERIALS							
$(\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G})$	Α		<u>521</u>		<u>349</u>		
Seed	в		43		43		
Fertilisers	С		339		233		
Sprays:							
Herbicides	D		34		32		
Fungicides	Е		90		39		
Insecticides	F		8		2		
Growth Regulators	G		6		0		
HIRE MACHINERY							
(H = I+J+K+L)	н		<u>195</u>		<u>177</u>		
Plough, Till and Sow	1		76		83		
Spray	J		48		29		
Fertiliser Spreading	ĸ		20		13		
Harvesting	L		52		52		
MISCELLANEOUS							
(M =N+O)	М		<u>49</u>		<u>29</u>		
Interest (6%)	N		23		9		
Transport (€6/Tonne)	0		27		19		
TOTAL VARIABLE							
COSTS (P = A+H+M)	Р		<u>765</u>		<u>555</u>		
Tonnes to cover variable							
costs ($\mathbf{Q} = P/R$)	Q		3.6		2.8		
Net Price (€/Tonne)	R		210		200		
AID (€/Acre)	S		0		0		
Straw (€/Acre)	т		101		101		
Projected yield	Ů		4.4		3.2		
Gross Margins							
(€/Acre)							
(V = (R*U)+S+T-P)	v		260		187		
(= (= 0) 0)	-				<u></u>		

An excel version of this calculator is available (free) from https://www.teagasc.ie/crops/crops/reports--publications/crops-margins--ecrops/ Totals may not agree due to rounding

2022 FORAGE CROP MARGINS

Variable Costs excl. VAT (€/hectare)

Crops for use on farm	F. BEET	W'CROP WINTER WHEAT	KALE	RAPE	STUBBLE TURNIPS	MAIZE OPEN
MATERIALS	<u>1482</u>	<u>1287</u>	<u>849</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>1188</u>
Seed Fertilisers	175 1030	105 839	78 708	20 593	28 263	190 925
Sprays: Herbicides Fungicides Insecticides Growth regulator	215 41 21 0	85 223 19 16	63 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	73 0 0 0
HIRE MACHINERY	<u>1052</u>	<u>639</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>722</u>
Seedbed Prep + sow Spraying Fertiliser Spreading Harvesting + Covering Washing and chopping	275 94 33 320 330	187 118 50 285 0	187 24 17 0 0	187 0 17 0 0	80 0 17 0 0	345 24 33 320 0
MISCELLANEOUS Interest 6%	52	56	42	31	15	42
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	<u>2586</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1119</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>1951</u>
GREEN YIELD (Tonnes/hectare) Leaves(+roots) Fresh wt.	124	30	37	42	25	40
DRY MATTER (Tonnes/hectare)	13.0	12.5	6.0	3.5	2.5	12.0
COST (€/Tonne utilised DM)	199	159	187	242	161	163
UFL Value (Kg DM)	1.12	0.8	1.05	1.1	1.2	0.8

Forage crops should be also evaluated on net energy, protein content and feeding system etc. to discern a more complete value

Totals may not agree due to rounding

The table above is based on all crops being utilised on the farm on which they are grown therefore no transport charges apply.

Comment on Forage Crop Costs

The convenience of growing, storing, feeding and animal performance, are important considerations when deciding which fodder crop to grow. As well as costs per ton of dry matter, forage crops should also be evaluated on net energy (UFL), protein content and feeding system to discern a more complete value. One UFL equals the energy content of 1kg of dried barley.

The opportunity cost of land should be taken into account when making comparisons of fodder and bought in feed. Thus a rental charge of €500/ha may be applied for a full year in the case of grazed grass, maize and whole crop cereals but proportionally less in the case of grass silage and brassicas.

Share farming

Share Farming is an agreement between two individuals (or two businesses) to jointly manage a farming operation. This legal agreement allows both the grower and the landowner to farm as separate legal entities but share in the risks and rewards of growing crops. As both individuals remain separate business entities, they can continue to claim the EU/DAFM payments etc. in their own name as normal.

Key points:

- Share Farming is fully compliant with EU/DAFM schemes
- The agreement is not land rental or a Partnership agreement
- The output generated from the land are to reward the
 - O Landowner for the land, labour and inputs supplied
 - O Share farmer for labour, expertise and inputs supplied
- Both parties are separate business entities and must not open or operate joint accounts to run the farming operation
- Share farming is compatible with the Basic Payment Scheme and Greening, subject to conditions.

A template of a Share Farm Agreement is available on (www.teagasc.ie) which also displays example agreements. Contact your local advisor for more details.

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