



RICE - LONG GRAIN (aerial sown)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - Murrumbidgee Valley

Summer 2011/2012

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

INCOME:

9.25 t/ha @ \$265.00 /t (on farm)

Standard Budget \$/ha	Your Budget \$/ha
\$2,451	

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

\$2,451	
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VARIABLE COSTS:

See following page for detail

Cultivation.....	\$19	
Sowing.....	\$96	
Fertilizer.....	\$341	
Herbicide.....	\$318	
Insecticide.....	\$1	
Aerial Image.....	\$4	
Irrigation.....	\$173	
Harvest.....	\$245	
Cartage.....	\$111	
Levies & Insurance.....	\$68	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:	\$1,376	

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

\$1,075	
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D. GROSS MARGIN \$/ML:

\$83	
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SENSITIVITY TABLES

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

YIELD t/ha	On Farm Price				
	\$205 /t	\$235 /t	\$265 /t	\$295 /t	\$325 /t
6.85	\$141	\$344	\$546	\$748	\$950
7.65	\$271	\$496	\$722	\$948	\$1,174
8.45	\$400	\$649	\$899	\$1,148	\$1,397
9.25	\$529	\$802	\$1,075	\$1,348	\$1,621
10.05	\$659	\$955	\$1,252	\$1,548	\$1,845
10.85	\$788	\$1,108	\$1,428	\$1,748	\$2,068
11.65	\$917	\$1,261	\$1,605	\$1,948	\$2,292

3. EFFECT OF YIELD AND PRICE ON GROSS MARGIN PER MEGALITRE:

YIELD t/ha	On Farm Price				
	\$205 /t	\$235 /t	\$265 /t	\$295 /t	\$325 /t
6.85	\$11	\$26	\$42	\$58	\$73
7.65	\$21	\$38	\$56	\$73	\$90
8.45	\$31	\$50	\$69	\$88	\$107
9.25	\$41	\$62	\$83	\$104	\$125
10.05	\$51	\$73	\$96	\$119	\$142
10.85	\$61	\$85	\$110	\$134	\$159
11.65	\$71	\$97	\$123	\$150	\$176

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CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS:		Machinery			Inputs			Total Cost
Operation	Month	hrs/ha	Cost % of \$/hour area	Total \$/ha	Rate/ha	Cost	Total \$/ha	\$/ha
Chisel plough	Aug	0.22	48.80	\$10.89				\$10.89
<i>Broadcast phosphorus fertiliser eg: broadcast Superfect®</i>	Sept	0.10	18.61	\$1.77	125kg/ha	\$347/t	\$43.38	\$45.15
<i>Apply nitrogen fertiliser eg: drill urea</i>	Sep/Oct	0.28	46.71	\$13.08	250kg/ha	\$677/t	\$169.25	\$182.33
Reform banks	Sep/Oct	1.18	18.06	4% \$0.85				\$0.85
Rolling	Sep/Oct	0.20	38.55	\$7.56				\$7.56
<i>Grass weed control eg: aerial spray molinate</i>	Oct	contract		\$22.20	3.75 L/ha	\$23.25/L	\$87.19	\$109.39
<i>Aquatic weed control eg: aerial spray Benzofenap (Taipan®)</i>	Oct	with above			2.00 L/ha	\$66.19/L	\$132.38	\$132.38
<i>Bloodworm control eg: aerial spray chlorpyrifos</i>		with above			0.15 L/ha	\$9.45/L	\$1.42	\$1.42
Sow	Oct	contract		\$37.00	150kg/ha	\$0.39/kg	\$58.50	\$95.50
<i>Aquatic weed control eg: aerial spray Basagran M60</i>	Nov/Dec	contract		\$26.00	2.50 L/ha	\$20.00/L	\$50.00	\$76.00
<i>Aerial image of crop</i>	Dec			\$3.85				\$3.85
<i>Topdress nitrogen fertiliser eg: aerial topdress urea</i>	January	contract		\$29.00	125kg/ha	\$677.00/t	\$84.63	\$113.63
Harvest	Mar/Apr/May	contract			9.25 t/ha	\$25.00/t	\$231.25	\$231.25
Chaser bin		0.32	45.05	\$14.19				\$14.19
Irrigation*					13.0ML/ha	\$13.27/ML	\$172.51	\$172.51
Cartage					9.25 t/ha	\$12.00/t	\$111.00	\$111.00
Research levy (farm gate value)					9.25 t/ha	\$3.00/t	\$27.75	\$27.75
Crop insurance (estimated crop value)					\$2,451	1.65%	\$40.45	\$40.45

The budget is ONLY A GUIDE and should be altered for movements in crop and input prices, changes in seasonal conditions and the farm characteristics. Estimated prices are GST - exclusive

AGRONOMIC NOTES	See <i>RICECHECK Recommendations and Rice Crop Protection Guide 2011</i>
Price	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indications are that the medium grain price will be around \$230 per tonne for the C2012 pool. - The premium for C2012 long grain will be 15% above medium grain to a maximum of \$40 per tonne above the medium grain pool price.
Rotation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is the first crop following a winter cereal or a previous rice crop.
Varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Langi. Other long grain varieties required for year 2011 are Doongara (5% to a maximum of \$10 /t premium) and Kyeema (30% about medium grain to a maximum of \$75/t premium) above medium grain prices. - Sow varieties on time. Recommendations for <i>Rice Variety Selection 2011</i> are on the web.
Weed Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Herbicides used in the budget are based on program 1 in the 'Rice Crop protection Guide 2011'. Seek advice when using alternative programs and refer to the Rice Crop Protection Guide 2011. Sound weed management for aquatic weeds delays the build up of herbicide resistance. Management programs emphasise the importance of using 2 herbicides on each weed and/or rotating herbicides to avoid using the same herbicide in consecutive rice crops.
Insect Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bloodworms are a major insect pest at establishment and should be controlled before or at sowing. Alphacypermethrin (Dominex Duo[®]) and Fipronil (Cosmos[®]) seed dressing are alternatives to chlorpyrifos. The 'Rice Crop Protection Guide 2011' outlines the alternatives for bloodworm control. It is recommended to use chlorpyrifos first and Alpha-cypermethrin for second application, if necessary. Snail control is not included in this budget.
Other Pests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ducks may also need to be controlled, especially in the more western areas. Duck control is not included in this budget. Monitor mice populations during the season.
Pesticide Residues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage water containing pesticides must be retained on-farm for at least 28 days for the MIA and 21 days for the CIA.
Fertiliser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Split apply urea to minimise risk of cold damage. Conduct NIR tissue test at PI to verify urea topdressing requirement. Total nitrogen rate depends on paddock history and seasonal conditions. Apply phosphorus where Colwell soil P is less than 20mg/kg.
Aerial Image	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An aerial image may be used at PI to help identify the factors influencing rice crop growth variability and crop yield. This image may then be used to target NIR sampling at PI.
Sowing costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerial sown rice has a lower labour requirement than other sowing alternatives but consequently incurs higher application costs.
Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High yields require good water depth management. Aim for 20-25cm water depth at microspore. Crop water use varies with variety, seasonal conditions, soil type and depth of watertable. - The medium grain varieties (Amaroo, Quest, Jarrah) are more tolerant of salinity than long grain varieties (Langi, Doongara, Kyeema). There is some evidence that the medium grain varieties growing more sensitive varieties. - The MIA variable water costs are used in the budget. The budget is based on the assumption of 50% water allocation. For water costs in other irrigation districts or river pumpers, check Murrumbidgee irrigation web site. For water costs in the CIA, please go to the web site for the appropriate irrigation authority.
Machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Machinery costs include variable costs only for the tractor and implements. Two tractors of 57 kW (77 HP) PTO and 66 kW (90 HP) engine; and of 141 kW (190 HP) PTO and 148 kW (225 HP) engine are assumed.
More information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See Production of Quality Rice in South East Australia. Also Rice Crop Production Guide 2011. Rice Variety Selection for 2011, Ricecheck Recommendation Guide 2011 and Using Groundwater for rice production, DPI NSW website.

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