



RICE MEDIUM GRAIN (drill sown)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - Murray Valley

Summer 2011/2012

1. GROSS MARGIN BUDGET:

INCOME:

8.50 t/ha @ \$230.00 /t (on farm)

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Standard Budget \$/ha |
| \$1,955 |

A. TOTAL INCOME \$/ha:

| |
|----------------|
| \$1,955 |
|----------------|

VARIABLE COSTS:

See following page for detail

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Cultivation..... | \$30 |
| Sowing..... | \$51 |
| Fertiliser..... | \$415 |
| Herbicide..... | \$232 |
| Insecticide..... | \$0 |
| Aerial image..... | \$4 |
| Irrigation..... | \$214 |
| Levies & Insurance..... | \$58 |
| Harvest..... | \$227 |
| Cartage..... | \$102 |
| B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha: | \$1,333 |

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

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|--------------|
| \$622 |
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D. GROSS MARGIN \$/ML:

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| \$52 |
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SENSITIVITY TABLES

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

| YIELD t/ha | On Farm Price | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | \$180 /t | \$205 /t | \$230 /t | \$255 /t | \$280 /t |
| 5.50 | -\$207 | -\$71 | \$64 | \$199 | \$334 |
| 7.00 | -\$1 | \$171 | \$343 | \$515 | \$687 |
| 8.50 | \$204 | \$413 | \$622 | \$831 | \$1,040 |
| 10.00 | \$410 | \$656 | \$902 | \$1,148 | \$1,393 |
| 11.50 | \$615 | \$898 | \$1,181 | \$1,464 | \$1,746 |

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

| YIELD t/ha | On Farm Price | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | \$180 /t | \$205 /t | \$230 /t | \$255 /t | \$280 /t |
| 5.50 | -\$17 | -\$6 | \$5 | \$17 | \$28 |
| 7.00 | \$0 | \$14 | \$29 | \$43 | \$57 |
| 8.50 | \$17 | \$34 | \$52 | \$69 | \$87 |
| 10.00 | \$34 | \$55 | \$75 | \$96 | \$116 |
| 11.50 | \$51 | \$75 | \$98 | \$122 | \$146 |

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| CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS: | | Machinery | | | | Inputs | | | Total |
|---|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Operation | Month | hrs/ha | Cost \$/hour | % of area | Total \$/ha | Rate/ha | Cost | Total \$/ha | Cost \$/ha |
| Knockdown spray eg boom spray Glyphosate 450 | June/July | 0.05 | 41.38 | | \$2.23 | 1.00 L/ha | \$3.64/L | \$3.64 | \$5.87 |
| Offset plough | Sept | 0.35 | 42.85 | | \$14.88 | | | | \$14.88 |
| Levelling | Sept | 0.78 | 18.06 | | \$14.16 | | | | \$14.16 |
| Reform banks | Sept | 1.18 | 21.15 | 4% | \$1.00 | | | | \$1.00 |
| Apply Phosphorus fertiliser eg drill MAP | Oct | 0.28 | 46.71 | | \$13.08 | 125kg/ha | \$848.00/t | \$106.00 | \$119.08 |
| Sow | with above | | | | | 150kg/ha | \$0.34/kg | \$51.00 | \$51.00 |
| Grass and broadleaf weed control eg boom spray Clomazone, Pendimethalin, paraquat mix (0.4L Clomazone+2.5L Pendamethalin +0.8 L Paraquat) | Oct | 0.05 | 41.38 | | \$2.23 | 0.40 L/ha | \$110.00/L | \$44.00 | \$46.23 |
| -Clomazone | With above | | | | | 2.50 L/ha | \$10.10/L | \$25.25 | \$25.25 |
| - Pendamethalin | With above | | | | | 0.80 L/ha | \$8.35/L | \$6.68 | \$6.68 |
| - Paraquat | With above | | | | | | | | |
| Apply Nitrogen fertiliser eg ground broadcast Urea | Nov | 0.28 | 46.71 | | \$13.08 | 250kg/ha | \$677.00/L | \$169.25 | \$182.33 |
| Grass weed control eg ground spray Barnstorm® | Nov | 0.28 | 46.71 | | \$13.08 | 1.50 L/ha | \$90.04/L | \$135.06 | \$148.14 |
| Aerial image | Dec | | | | \$3.85 | | | | \$3.85 |
| <i>Topdress nitrogen fertiliser eg: aerial topdress urea</i> | Jan | contract | | | \$29.00 | 125kg/ha | \$677.00/t | \$84.63 | \$113.63 |
| Harvest | Apr/May | contract | | | | 8.5 t/ha | \$25.00/t | \$212.50 | \$212.50 |
| Chaser bin | | 0.32 | 45.05 | | \$14.19 | | | | \$14.19 |
| Irrigation* | | | | | | 12.0ML/ha | \$17.84/ML | \$214.09 | \$214.09 |
| Cartage | | | | | | 8.5 t/ha | \$12.00/t | \$102.00 | \$102.00 |
| Research levy (farm gate value) | | | | | | 8.5 t/ha | \$3.00/t | \$25.50 | \$25.50 |
| Crop insurance (estimated crop value) | | | | | | \$1,955 | 1.65% | \$32.26 | \$32.26 |

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| AGRONOMIC NOTES | <p>See <i>RICECHECK Recommendations and Rice Crop Protection Guide 2011.</i></p> <p>Drill sown crops tend to yield slightly less than aerial sown crops.</p> |
| Price | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indications are that the medium grain price will be around \$230 per tonne for the C2012 pool. This budget is based on Reiziq. Costs may vary for other varieties. |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reiziq is now the standard medium grain variety and is for early October sowing only. - Other medium grain varieties include Sherpa & Quest for mid-late October sowing. |
| Rotation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is the first crop following a winter cereal. If a fallow has been maintained, it may be possible to direct drill and reduce ground preparation costs. |
| Weed Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The herbicide mix of clomazone, pendimethalin and paraquat is applied following the first flush and prior to the second flush to ensure the soil surface is sealed by the flushing or rainfall before application. DO NOT USE THIS MIX ON ILLABONG - Follow up grass weed control with Barnstorm® has been included in this budget however this may not be necessary in all situations. - Generally aquatic weeds are not an issue unless there are low lying areas which have not drained properly. Regardless of sowing method it is important to use 2 herbicides on each weed and/or rotate herbicides to avoid using the same herbicide in consecutive rice crops |
| Insect Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bloodworms are not usually a problem in drill sown crops. - Mice populations may need monitoring and control before permanent water is applied and late in the season during grain fill. |
| Pesticide Residues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drainage water containing pesticides must be retained on-farm for at least 28 days after application |
| Fertiliser | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DO NOT DRILL UREA WITH THE SEED AS NITROGEN WILL BE LOST DURING THE FLUSHING PROCESS - Split apply urea at permanent water and PI to minimise risk of cold damage. Conduct NIR tissue test at PI to verify urea topdress requirement. Total nitrogen rate depends on paddock history and seasonal conditions. Apply phosphorus with seed where Colwell soil P is less than 20mg/kg. |
| Aerial Image | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An aerial image should 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. |
| 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 MV variable water costs are used in the budget. - If using saline ground water keep water salinity as low as possible during early seedling development and the PI to microspore stage. - Varieties differ in their tolerance with long grains being the most susceptible to salinity damage. Reiziq and Illabong are the most susceptible of the medium grain varieties to salinity damage |
| 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 66 kW (90 HP) engine; and of 141 kW (190 HP) PTO and 148 kW (225 HP) engine are assumed. |
| More information | <p>See Production of Quality Rice in South East Australia available from your District Agronomist. Also Rice Crop Production Guide 2011, Rice Variety Guide - 2011, 2011 Ricecheck Recommendations and Using Groundwater for rice production, DPI NSW website</p> |