

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

Valuing potential benefits of weed biocontrol research

A study of Californian thistle on New Zealand lowland intensive sheep farms

William Kaye-Blake
Lincoln University, New Zealand

Graeme W. Bourdôt
AgResearch, Lincoln, New Zealand

Bhubaneswor Dhakal
Lincoln University, New Zealand

1 The Problem

Biological control can be successful, but requires investment of research money. For public agencies to invest in this research, they need to know the size of the potential economic benefit. Generating such an estimate was the focus of this research.

Californian thistle reduces the productivity of sheep farming in New Zealand, an industry worth over NZ\$2 billion per year.

2 Bioeconomic model

- Spreadsheet model (Excel) with Visual Basic macros, solved with Premium Solver Platform.
- Chemical and biological weed control.
- Economics from farm production budgets.
- Biological module, based on research by Bourdôt, et al., accounted for distinctive features of Californian thistle reproduction.
- Module linkages from bioeconomic literature.

Key References

- Bourdot, G. W., Hurrell, G. A., Saville, D. J., & Leathwick, D. M. (2006). Impacts of applied Sclerotinia sclerotiorum on the dynamics of Cirsium arvense population. Weed Research, 46(1), 61-72.

- Doyle, C. J. (1991). Mathematical models in weed management. Crop Protection, 10(6), 432-444.

Holst, N., Rasmussen, I. A., & Bastiaans, L. (2007). Field weed population dynamics: a review of model approaches and applications. Weed Research, 47, 1-14.
Jones, R. E., & Cacho, O. (2000). A dynamic optimisation model of weed control (No. 2000-1): University of New England.

3 Model parameters

Biological

Root bud population size
Root bud production
Root bud dormancy
Weight per aerial shoot
Shoot mortality
Clover N fixation rate
Pasture area of impact
Shoot size

Economic

Wool clip per ewe
Pasture dry matter per ha
Ewe feed requirement
Farm size
Gross margin
Discount rate
Lamb feed requirement
Lambing rate
Lamb sales price
Ewe maintenance feed
Price of N
Wool price



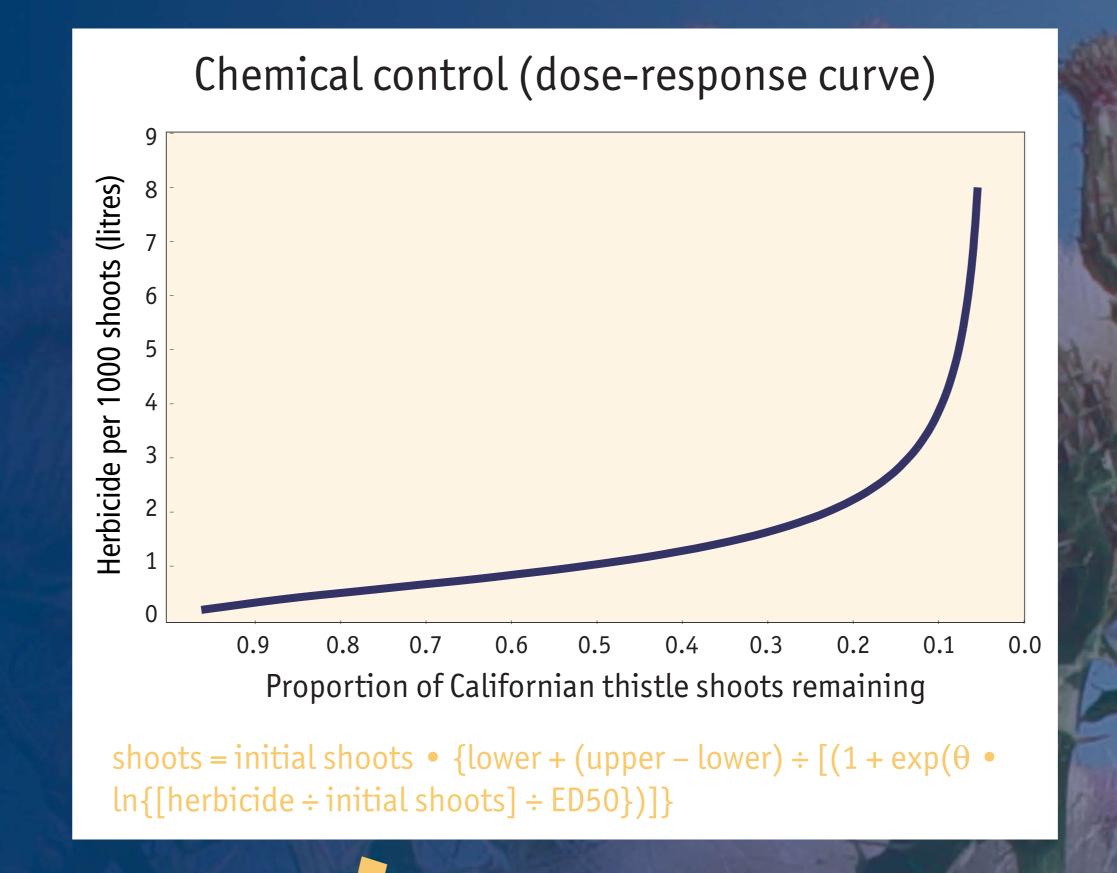
Pasture infested with Californian thistle.

- Leistritz, F. L., Bangsund, D. A., & Hodur, N. M. (2004). Assessing the Economic Impact of Invasive Weeds: The Case of Leafy Spurge (Euphorbia esula). Weed Technology, 18(5), 1392-1395

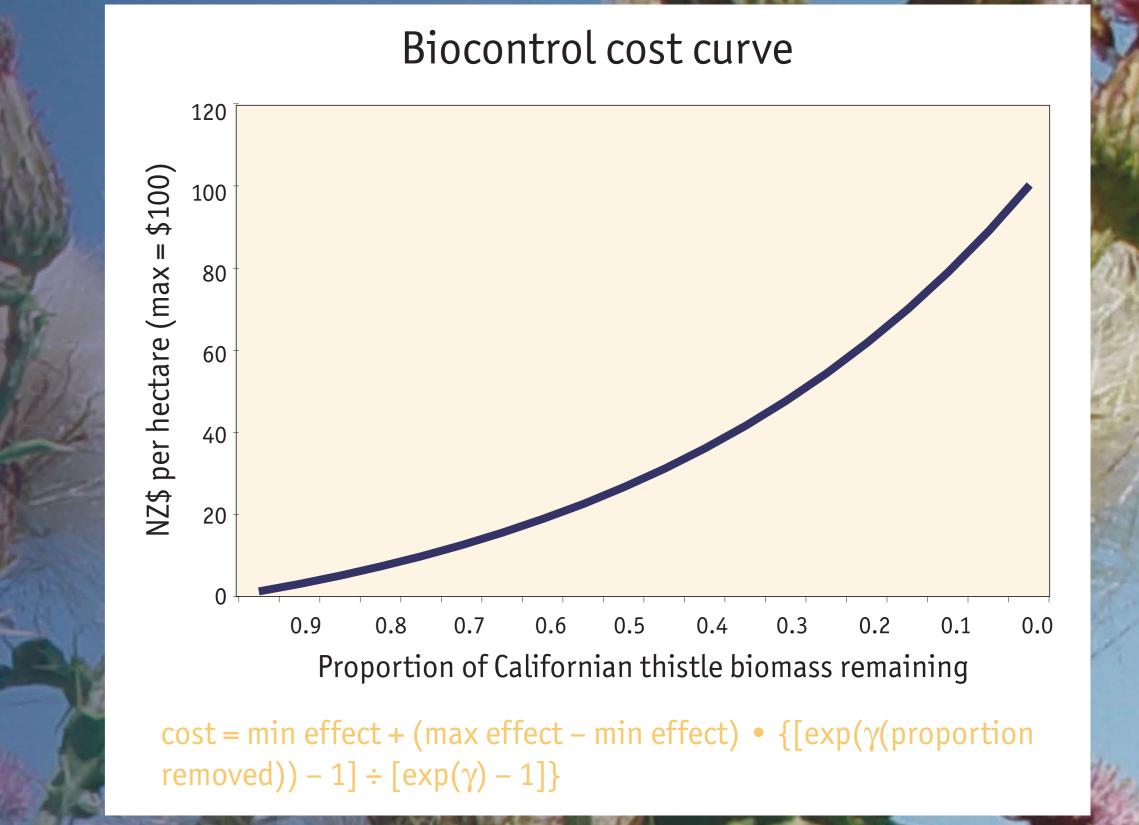
- Nordblom, T. L., Smyth, M. J., Swirepik, A., Sheppard, A. W., & Briese, D. T. (2002). Spatial economics of biological control: investing in new releases of insects for earlier limitation of Paterson's curse in Australia. Agricultural Economics, 27, 403-424.

- Schabenberger, O., Tharp, B., Kells, J., & Penner, D. (1999). Statistical Tests for Hormesis and Effective Dosages in Herbicide Dose Response. American Society of Agronomy, 91, 713-721.

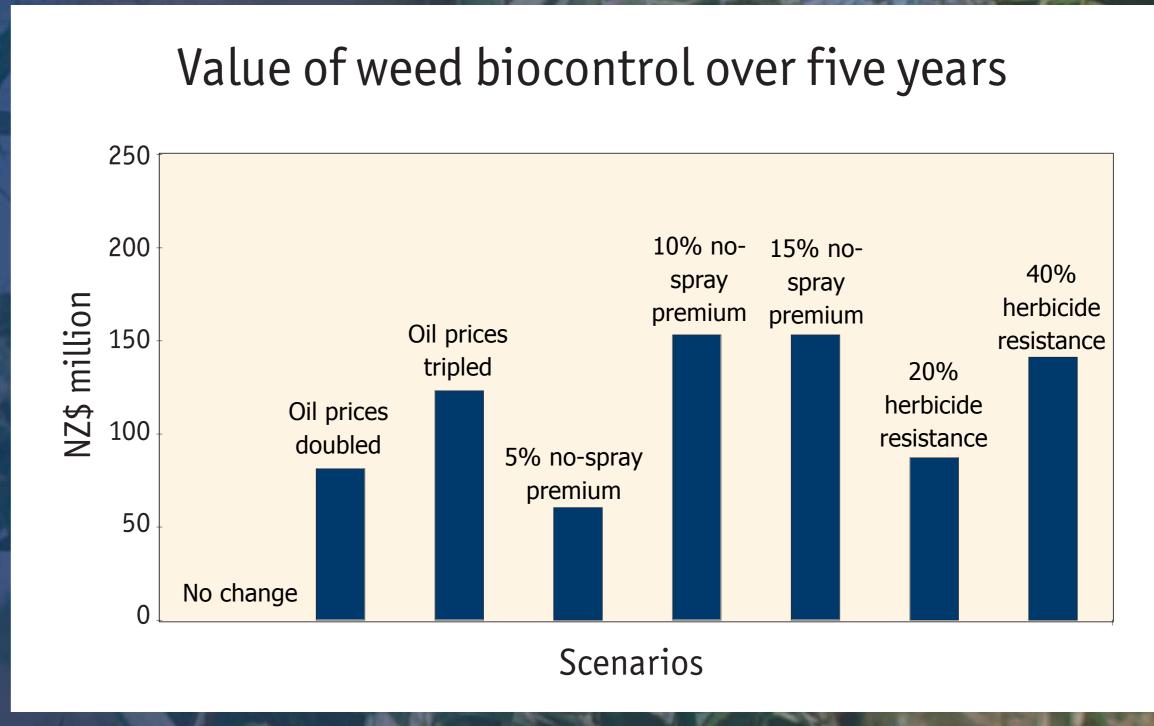
4a Chemical control cost



4b Biocontrol cost



Value of biocontrol over 5 years



6 Findings

- Biocontrol of Californian thistle in lowland sheep farming in NZ worth from NZ\$0 to NZ\$153 million over five years.
- Biocontrol useful strategy for reducing economic risk.
- Key variables: petroleum prices, herbicide resistance, consumer demand.







Valuing Potential Benefits of Weed Biocontrol Research: A study of Californian thistle on New Zealand lowland intensive sheep farms

William Kaye-Blake

Graeme Bourdot

Dhakal Bhubaneswor

Selected Poster presentation at the American Agricultural Economics Association Annual Meeting, Orlando, FL, July 27-29, 2008

Copyright 2008 by William Kaye-Blake, Graeme Bourdot, Dhakal Bhubaneswor. All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.