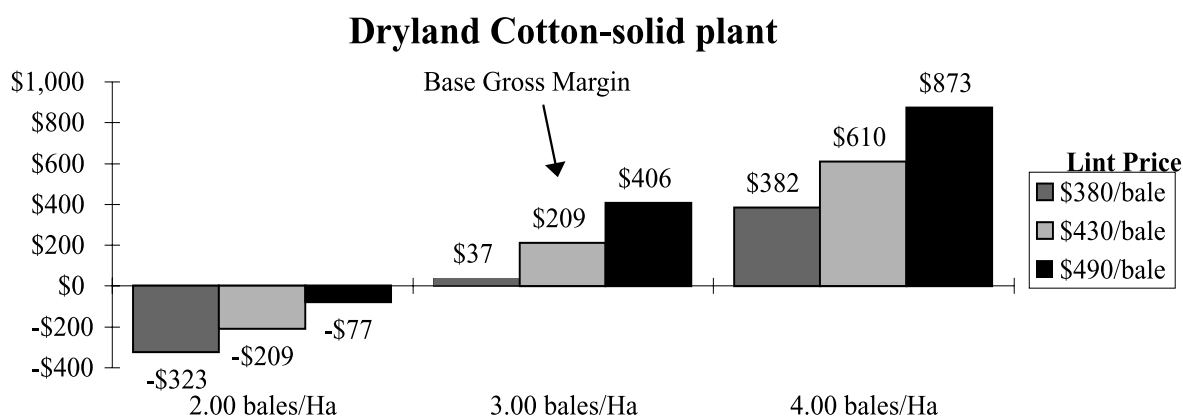


Table 9: Sensitivity table, solid plant.



| LINT YIELD bales/ha | SEED YIELD t/ha | At Gin Price | | | | | Lint price Seed price |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | \$380 /bale \$140/t | \$405 /bale \$150/t | \$430 /bale \$160/t | \$460 /bale \$168/t | \$490 /bale \$176/t | |
| 1.5 | 0.5 | (502) | (460) | (417) | (368) | (319) | Gross Margin (\$/ha) |
| 2.0 | 0.7 | (323) | (266) | (209) | (143) | (77) | |
| 2.5 | 0.9 | (143) | (71) | 0 | 82 | 164 | |
| 3.0 | 1.1 | 37 | 123 | 209 | 308 | 406 | |
| 3.5 | 1.3 | 217 | 317 | 418 | 533 | 648 | |
| 4.0 | 1.4 | 382 | 496 | 610 | 741 | 873 | |
| 4.5 | 1.6 | 562 | 690 | 819 | 967 | 1,115 | |

AGRONOMIC NOTES-SOLID PLANT

Insects: Various insecticides are available for early season pest control (eg thrips, wireworms) but not included here, since they are not always required.

Fipronil is applied for mirid control.

The selection of insecticides is highly dependent on the insect spectrum, growers should be aware this is a generic program and selection of products should be made with IPM strategies in mind. Refer to the "Integrated Pest Management Guidelines for Australian Cotton". Rotation of insecticides should be followed as per industry strategy, which changes each year due to changes in insect resistance to chemicals from season to season. For more detailed information, see the NSW Agriculture "Cotton Pest Management Guide 2001-2002". Always read chemical labels and follow directions, as it is your legal responsibility to do so. Use of a particular brand name does NOT imply recommendation of that brand by NSW Agriculture.

Weeds: To reduce the likelihood of herbicide resistance, rotate herbicide groups and weed management techniques.

Management: This budget is for a long fallow following a winter cereal crop.

Fertiliser: Fertiliser requirements should be based on paddock records and soil tests.

Defoliant: Thidiazuron has been used as the primary defoliant in this example. Good conditions are required to get the best performance. The kind of defoliant used depends on the moisture status of the plant. An additional chemical is sometimes used to aid boll opening.

MACHINERY ASSUMPTIONS: **Tractor:** 170 KW PTO (230 HP) and 200 KW engine (265 HP) Machinery costs refer to variable costs of: fuel, oil, filters, tyres, batteries and repairs.