

Template for Weed Management Plan



Name of Project

Weed Management Plan

Author

Date

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1. Introduction

This property Weed Management Plan has been developed for **<insert property address or name of project>** as part of the Cradle Coast Priority Weeds Project supported by the Tasmanian Government. This Weed Management Plan has been developed to:

- List the priority weeds for management on 'my' property.
- List the legal requirements for managing weeds that apply to my property.
- Identify high risk areas for weed spread on my property and mitigation measures.
- Identify clean and valuable areas on my property as high priority areas to keep weed free.
- Identify the annual action plan for managing weeds on my property.
- Identify how weed control on my property will be followed up each year.

Include a summary of the project, description of the location, nature and size of the project and provide sufficient detail of the various stages of the project so that it can be clearly understood.

2. Assess your situation and develop your plan

2.1. Map out the property(s)

To get started on your plan, refer to sources and documents, including desktop studies, e.g., NVA reports, LISTmap, botanical surveys, field investigations and consultations undertaken in relation to the project.

Create a map of the site. Include property boundary(s), key infrastructure (such as houses, sheds, fencing) and tracks and mark where the (different) weeds occur. Use this map while working through the steps below to mark up your plan for managing weeds on your property.

2.2. Priority weed species on your property for control

List the priority weeds for control on your property(s). Find out what weeds are on your property through a ground/ aerial survey. In regard to considering what weeds on your property are a priority for control, you should consider:

- Weeds on your property that are a [declared weed](#) under the Tasmanian Biosecurity Act 2019,
- and [non-declared weeds](#) (environmental and agricultural) on the property.

The table below can be used to list the weed species on your property.

Common name	Scientific name	Declaration class	Where located and approx. area

2.3. Describe legal requirements that apply to your property

All declared weeds are subject to the [general duties](#) under the [Tasmanian Biosecurity Act 2019](#), placing a responsibility on all landowners and managers to manage them on their property, with specific Statutory Weed Management Plans (SWMPs), detailing required actions for each weed species (see plans by clicking individual [declared weed](#) species), enforceable by local councils and inspectors. The statutory weed management plan lists requirements that apply to your property, including possible required buffer zones relevant to your property.

2.4. Identify high risk areas for weed spread and mitigation measures

List the areas that are a significant source of weed seed on your property and adjoining properties, if relevant. Identify areas on your property where weeds could be easily introduced, activities carried out on your property that could lead to weed spread and weed spread pathways on your property. Some examples are included in the table below. For more guidance, refer to: [Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines](#).

Some Council areas have Statutory Weed Management Plans outlining if specific declared weeds are classified as Zone A or B. Zone A species in Tasmania's Biosecurity Act are potentially harmful and require management, with some facing interim rezoning to manage their risk. Zone B species, while still a biosecurity concern, are considered a lower threat level and are not subject to the same immediate, high-level restrictions as Zone A.

The table below can be used in your property weed management plan and documents some examples of high-risk areas for weed spread on your property.

Weed spread pathway/activity	Risk		Mitigation measures
	Introduction of new weeds	Spread of existing weeds	
<i>Tracks on property</i>		<i>Weeds present alongside property tracks, dropping seed onto track and vehicles</i>	<i>Control weeds alongside tracks so vehicles are not driving through weeds and</i>

		<i>spreading weeds throughout property.</i>	<i>spreading through property.</i>
<i>Machinery hired and used on property for property maintenance such as slashing.</i>	<i>The machinery is contaminated with weed seed from other properties.</i>		<i>Check the machinery when brought onto your site is clean before it is used on your property.</i>

2.5. Clean and valuable areas

Identify and/or show on your map, the clean areas on your property and surrounds, if applicable, you want to keep weed free or high value areas such as, clean pasture, weed free hay production areas or infrastructure. Again, this may be easiest to demonstrate on a map or otherwise list in your plan.

To help keep clean areas clean, list or plot on your map, isolated plants and outbreaks for eradication.

2.6. Environmental and culturally sensitive areas

Identify and/or show on your map, the environmentally and culturally sensitive areas on your land to keep weed-free or to determine these areas on your property that may be a priority for weed management actions. This might include important wildlife habitat on the property.

2.7. Options for co-ordinating work with neighbours

List any neighbours or other interested parties (for example, Landcare, local community groups) that are willing to co-operate in collaborative weeds management action.

2.8. Resourcing

In this section, list the resources you need to implement your plan. This may include resources you already have and those you need. Include information on how you may fill resource gaps. For example, you may highlight funding grants available to access the resources you need.

3. Annual action plan

- In this section you can use the *Annual Action Plan* table to detail planned survey and control activities to be conducted . Ensure that any legal requirements that apply to your property are included in your plan. To plan out weed control activities to be undertaken throughout the year, refer to the List of [declared weeds](#) and [non-declared weeds - environmental and agricultural](#) and look for the herbicide use section, sometimes also called control method. Using the optimal treatment times throughout the year, increases success rate. You may also like to include the cost of your planned control works, including follow up control.

Annual Action Plan

Weed Management Area	Priority	Weed species	Management objective	Survey time/s	Treatment time/s	Control method/s	Herbicide
Paddock 1	Very high	African Weed Orchid	No spread	Early Spring	Apply when actively growing (Sep-Oct)	Hand dig, all tubers, if seeding need extreme care to not spread seed further. All plant material should be double bagged and disposed off in general waste.	Foliar spray Associate or Glyphosate 360g/L - 10mL/L add penetrant added 1g/L
	High	English broom	No spread or Control	Any time, but easiest to spot when flowering (Sep - Dec)	Apply when actively growing (Sep - Dec)	Hand pull any small ones, cut and swab bigger ones	Foliar spray Associate or Glyphosate 360g/L - 10mL/L add penetrant added 1g/L

4. Monitoring and review

4.1. Ongoing monitoring

This section should outline how monitoring of management efforts and ongoing surveying for new incursions will be implemented.

Follow up monitoring helps determine if control methods are working, or if adjustments are required. It is essential to monitor control work.

In general:

- Monitoring should be undertaken after control work to check control methods have been effective.
- Ongoing monitoring should be undertaken prior to seeding events to prevent weed spread. The frequency may differ for different weed species as different species mature at different rates.
- Also be aware of environmental conditions such as rain and fire that can activate growth and impact growing cycles where additional monitoring may be required.
- Keep records of follow up monitoring you have undertaken.

4.2. Review your plan

Consider annually how your plan is performing and update as needed.