

# Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*) Management Plan

## Location Emerald Qld

**EXAMPLE ONLY**

### Management Timeline

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
<b>PLANT BIOLOGY</b>										Flowering period			
	Seed Shed												Seed shed
							Plant growth period						

<b>CONTROL OPTIONS</b>	Hand pull or dig out small plants <b>poisoning is the better option and then removal</b>											
	Cut and swab plants of medium height (to 2mtrs) with glyphosate (360g/litre strength) diluted 1;1 in water or tricloopyr (600g/litre strength) diluted 1;60 in diesel Alternative is to use <b>Grazon extra</b> which poisons the root system and when trees turn yellow remove the trees											
	Ringbark or cut down larger plants (>2mtrs)											

### Introduction

For any weed management plan program for the study area to be effective, a number of considerations need to be examined. Some elements of a successful weed management plan might include:

- biology of weed species.
- climate; location; rainfall; soil type; runoff; terrestrial flora and fauna; aquatic flora and fauna; water depth and quality; current uses; and, existing land and water management. These elements need to be explored for each individual weed species identified at the site. Management plans for each weed species must also be considered collectively to select the most appropriate, cost effective and efficient management program for the entire site. Generally, weed management has one of the following goals: 1. weed eradication for maintenance; or 2. weed control to stimulate regeneration. Different weed control techniques apply to each objective. A number of weed management options are available for different weed species. A general description of each process is given below. Examples of possible management plans for individual weed species are also given. This is followed by a potential weed management plan that considers the different sections of the study area.

### Control Methods

#### Physical

There are two types of physical control methods: mechanical and hand techniques. Mechanical control methods for weeds might include: mowing/slashing; clearing/removal using large earthmoving equipment landscaping/burying with 'clean' fill; and mowing using specialized equipment. Hand removal techniques are, in general, small-scale versions of mechanical techniques and include hand pulling; removal of flowering heads (i.e. seed source);

Care needs to be taken with weed species that can spread via stem fragments. In these cases physical means of control is not advisable as all the stem fragments must be collected and disposed of adequately, otherwise the above procedures may exacerbate the problem.

Service works best practice is to poison roots and remove the trees and saplings.

#### Chemical

Chemical (herbicide) control methods are widely used in weed management programs. Herbicides can be grouped into either contact or translocated based on their mode of action to kill the desired weed (NSW Agriculture, 2001). For instance, contact herbicides kill those parts of the plants in which they directly contact (e.g. leaves and stem). Translocated herbicides need to move within the plant to the site of action. Contact

herbicides tend to be more effective on annual weeds or on the seedlings of perennial weeds. Whereas translocated herbicides tend to be more effective on grasses and broadleaf weeds. Herbicides can be selective, non-selective, residual and/or pre-emergent. As with all chemicals, there are numerous application techniques and equipment available to apply herbicides. For example, equipment which might be utilised in applying herbicides include boom sprayers, handguns, knapsacks, granular soil applicators and aerial sprayers. Methods that might be employed include foliar spraying, cut stump and stem injection. As with all the weed control methods, consideration of the weed species, infestation, topography, access and the potential environmental and health hazards need to be assessed to determine which equipment and application methods are best suited to control the weed. Where the weed is located near a water course, care must be taken if the water is used for stock, domestic purposes or watering gardens and crops. There are some herbicides available which are suitable for use near waterways (e.g. Roundup Biactive and Weedmaster Duo).

**In general, the use of herbicides for controlling is the best option. Chemical: Access Herbicide and or Grazon Extra or both.**

### **LCC Recommendations**

LCC recommend that the following treatments be implemented on each of the four performed Ground Maintenance services, being Apr, Jul, Oct and Jan, as an extra service requirement for that particular site.

Smaller plants will be removed completely, bagged and destroyed appropriately, with soil poisoned to deter re growth

- Medium size plants will have flowering tops removed, bagged and destroyed; remainder of plant poisoned to prevent re growth
- Larger plants cut down and removed from site with remainder poisoned to prevent re growth
- The site will be monitored and treated at each site visit, being four times annually as above or more as required
- Vehicles and equipment will be washed down prior to leaving site, to prevent spreading

**NB.**  
**All herbicide usage will be as per recommended product and application methods. Or determined by surrounding crop growth  
Glyphosate (360g/litre strength diluted 1;1 in water) or Grazon Extra**

**All NQCCS LCC vehicles are currently being washed prior to entering sites and after service as a standard practice of our service responsibilities.**



**Identification**



**Black Wattle**



**Black Wattle flower**



**Black Wattle**

**Costing for Control of Black Wattle at Emerald MF site** ( In addition to normal scheduled services performed)

- |   |    |       |
|---|----|-------|
| • <b>Labour</b> (Digging, cutting, spraying and removal of plants)    | \$ | + GST |
| • <b>Consumables</b> (Chemicals, cartage of chemicals & specific PPE) | \$ | + GST |
| • <b>Disposal of green waste</b>                                      | \$ | + GST |
| • <b>Wash down of equipment</b>                                       | \$ | + GST |

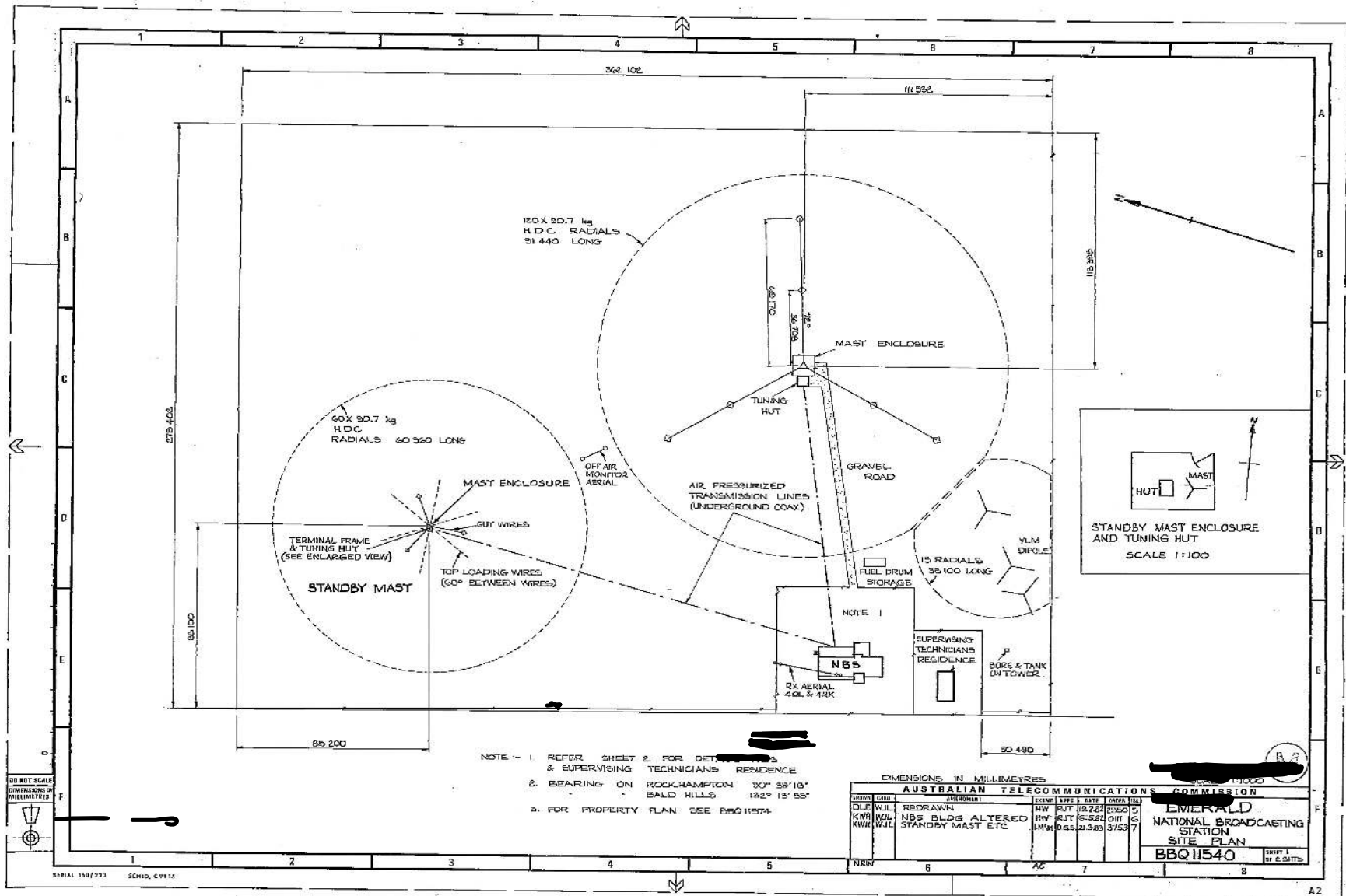
**Prices are as per quote submitted refer quotes**

**Photographs of Emerald Site Black Wattle**



**Black Wattle (Acacia Mearnsii) Management Plan Completed**



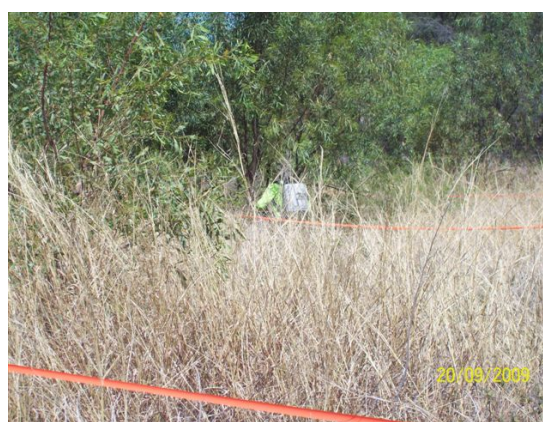


SITE PLAN

## INITIAL CONDITION OF SITE



## POISONING OF BLACK WATTLE





## CUTTING, STUMP REMOVAL AND CLEARING OF BLACK WATTLE



## SITE CLEARED

