

Operational Pest Management Plans



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Why do them?

P.M.P's tie in with other agendas & programs
Consistent methodology for treatment
If not used as an operational plan becomes a budgeting tool.

(47) Operational PMP plans produced assisting:-

- Conservation Volunteer Agreements
- Parklands restoration projects
- Natural Area planning
- Pipeline Survey
- Track survey



Timing?

- Undertake the surveys at the quiet times of the year

July – Sept

- Deliver to customer prior to budget cycle

Nov – Dec

- Check back just prior to budget allocation so you can anticipate resourcing

April - May



*91% take up rate
within (3) years of
survey





Mapping Team for North Regional Pipeline

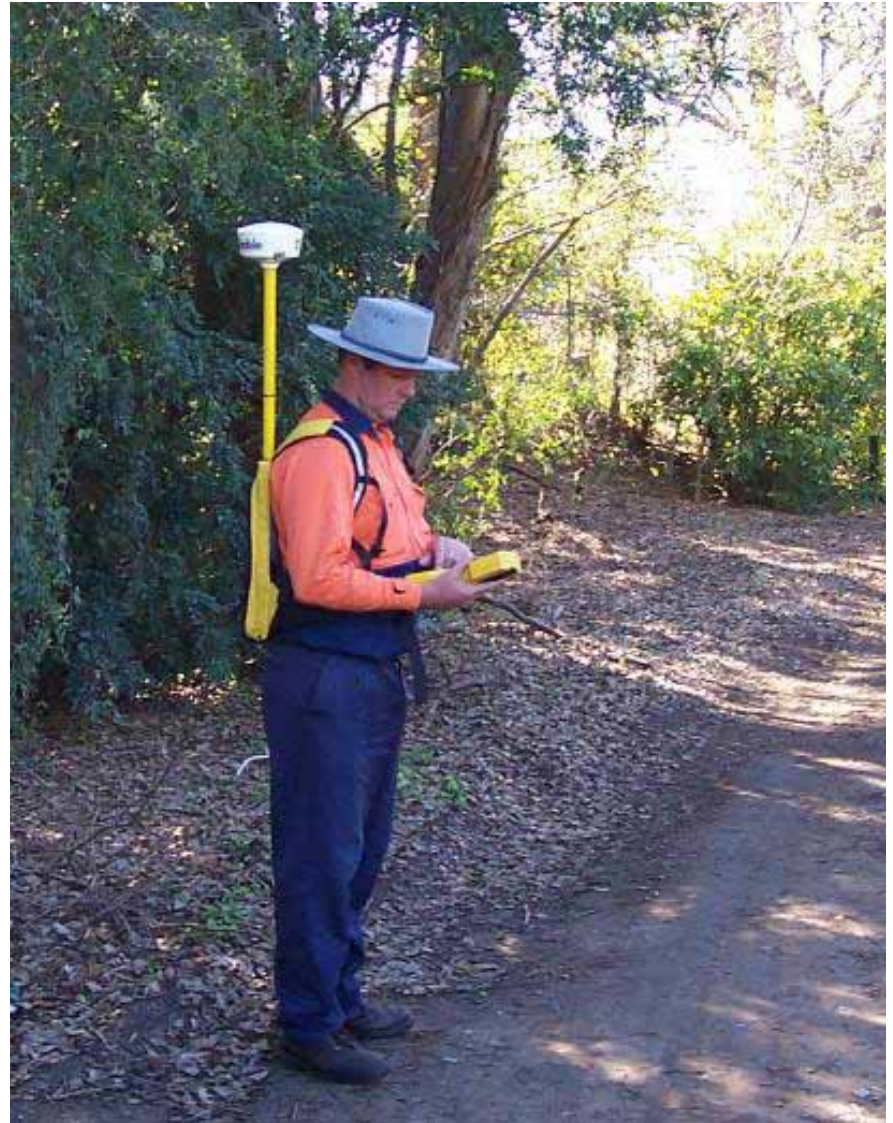


How do you do them?

Trimble® Pro XR GPS Unit

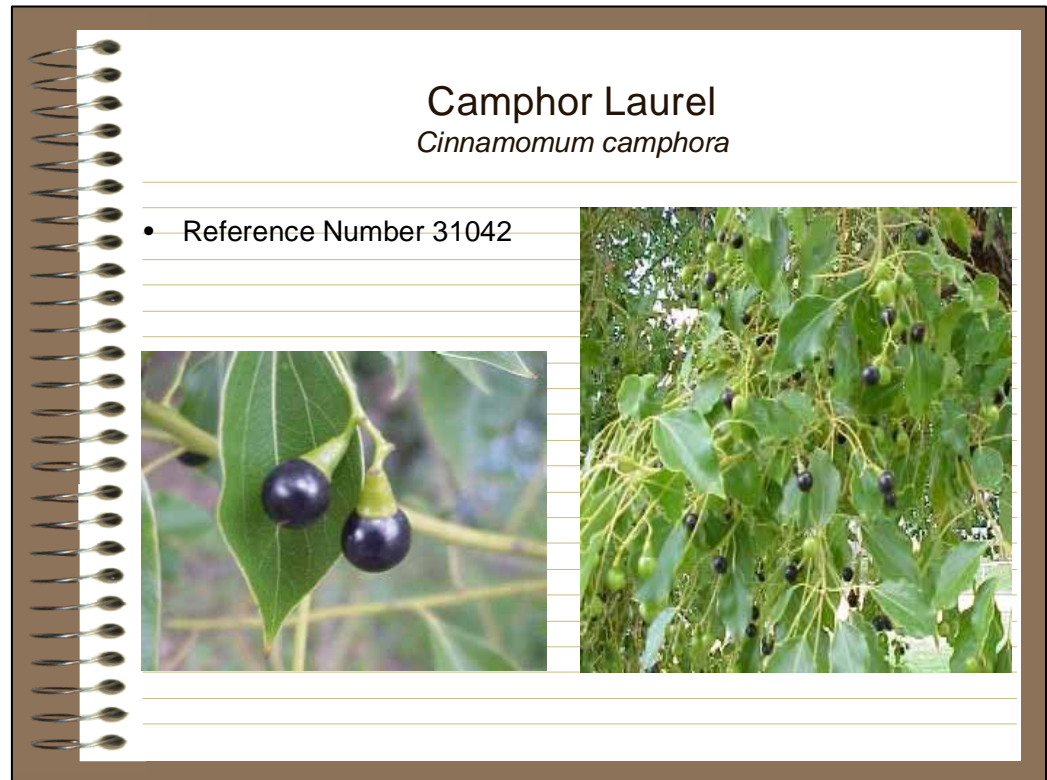
Precision of less than one
(1) metre and recorded in
GDA 94

Data input into geospatial
software - Geomedia ®



Information captured on survey

- Date
- Plant Species
- Maturity
- Infestation
- Class of Plant
- Location
- Height cm
- Spread m
- GPS N
- GPS E
- Point ID
- Comments



Easy reference guide with only 30 plants



Biggest Field Issues



- Fences
- Legal access to property
- Insects
- Animals
- Equipment malfunction



The Report



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Key Points to be included

Identify risks posed by weed species

Prioritise these risks

Weed Control Options

Recommendations

Costing



Control Priority

Various prioritisation methods dependant on client.

- **Link to Declaration Class**

as per Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002

- **Link to Amenity value**

used primarily in ornamental horticulture

- **Link to Primary Industry**

used primarily on farming lands



Control Priority Table

WEED SPECIES	HEIGHT	INFESTATION DEGREE	STATUS	CONTROL PRIORITY
Balloon Vine	Growing over trees	Medium	Class 3	2
Broadleaf Pepper Tree	10m	Medium	Class 3	2
Blue Billy Goat's Weed	Ground cover- 40cm	Medium	Not declared	3
Blue Morning Glory	Over trees, along ground	Low	Not declared	2
Cadaghi Gum	10m	Low	Not declared	3
Camphor Laurel	25m	Medium	Class 3	1
Devil's Fig	3m	Low	Not declared	3
Glycine	Ground and tree cover	Dense	Not declared	1
Guava	3m	Low	Not declared	3
Guinea Grass	1.5m	Medium	Not declared	2
Madeira Vine	Ground cover	Low	Class 3	1
Lantana	2.5m	Dense	Class 3	1



Treatment Options

Management – Provide strategy and direction

Mechanical – hand removal, use of machinery ie.
Harvesting

Chemical – herbicide treatment using various methods

Biological – introduction of bio control agents where
available



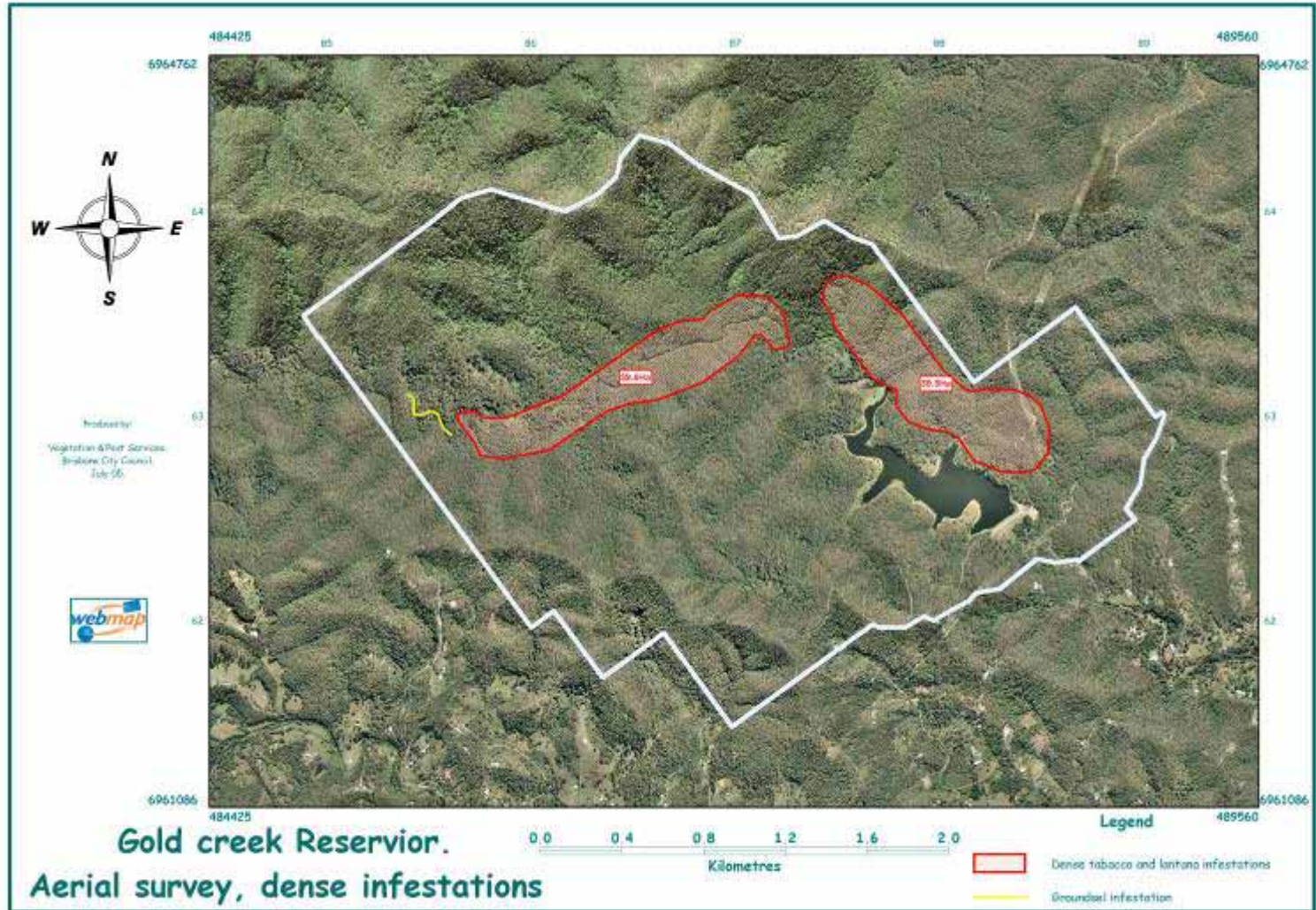
Treatment Methods

Species List		Growth Type	Flowering Time	Life Cycle	Dispersal	Manual/Bio Control	Herbicide	Application Method
Balloon Vine	Cardiospermum grandiflorum	Vine	Spring	P	Water, wind birds (seed)	Hand removal	Glyphosate	C/S
Broadleaf Pepper Tree	Shinus terebinthifolius	Tree/Shrub	Spring	P	(seed) Birds	Hand pull seedlings	Starane Glyphosate	O/S C/S B/B C/S S/I
Blue Billy Goat's Weed	Ageratum spp.	Forb	Spring	P	Wind	competition	Glyphosate Starane	O/S O/S
Blue Morning Glory	Ipomoea indica	Vine	Spring	P	Spreads vegetatively	Hand removal	Glyphosate Starane	C/S C/S
Cadaghi Gum	Corymbia torelliana	Tree	Spring	P	Wind & Water	Hand pull seedlings	Glyphosate Starane	C/S S/I O/S C/S B/B



Application Key
 C/S – Cut Stump
 S/I – Stem Inject
 O/S – Overall Spray
 B/B – Basal Bark

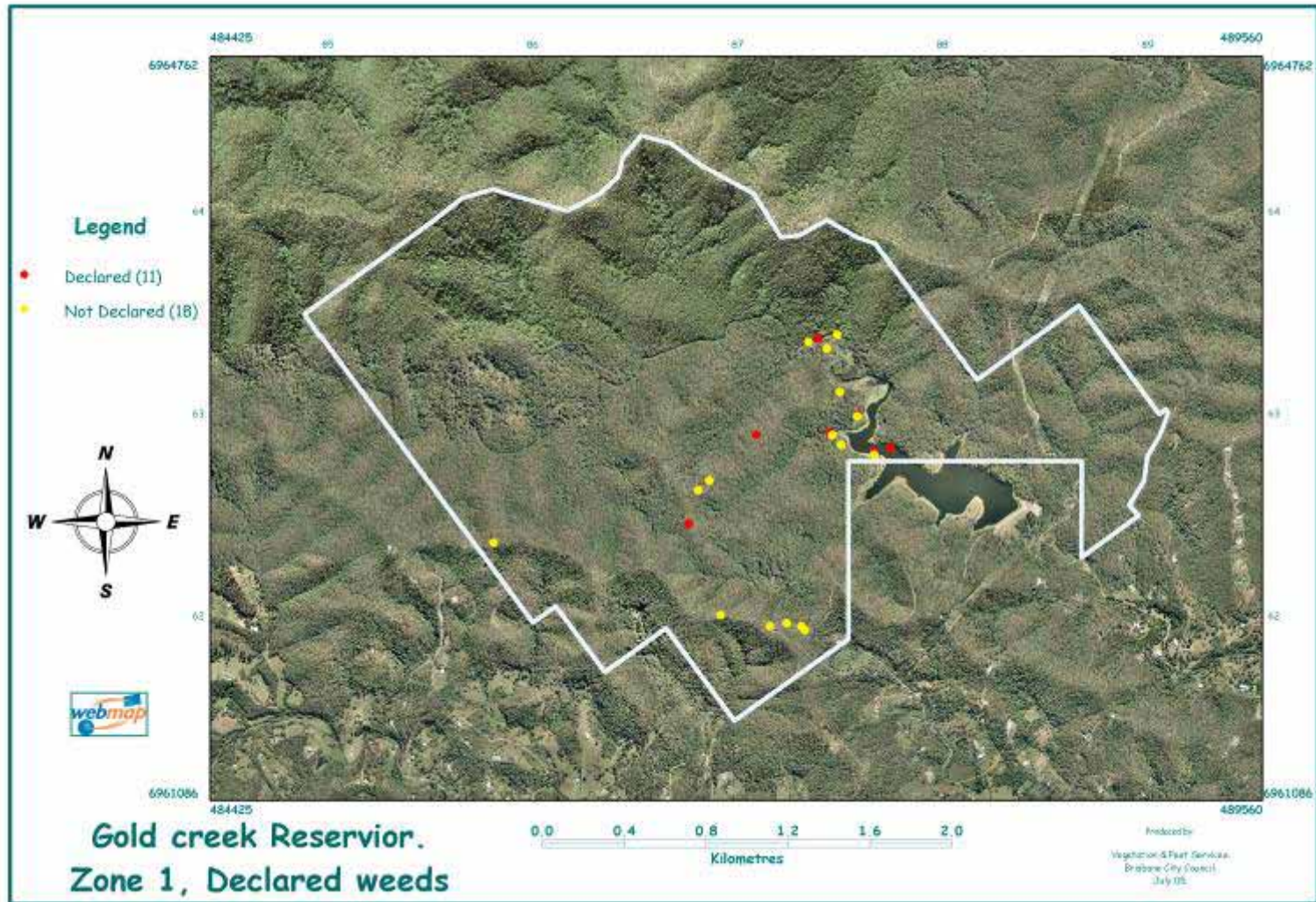
Aerial Maps



Whole program scale



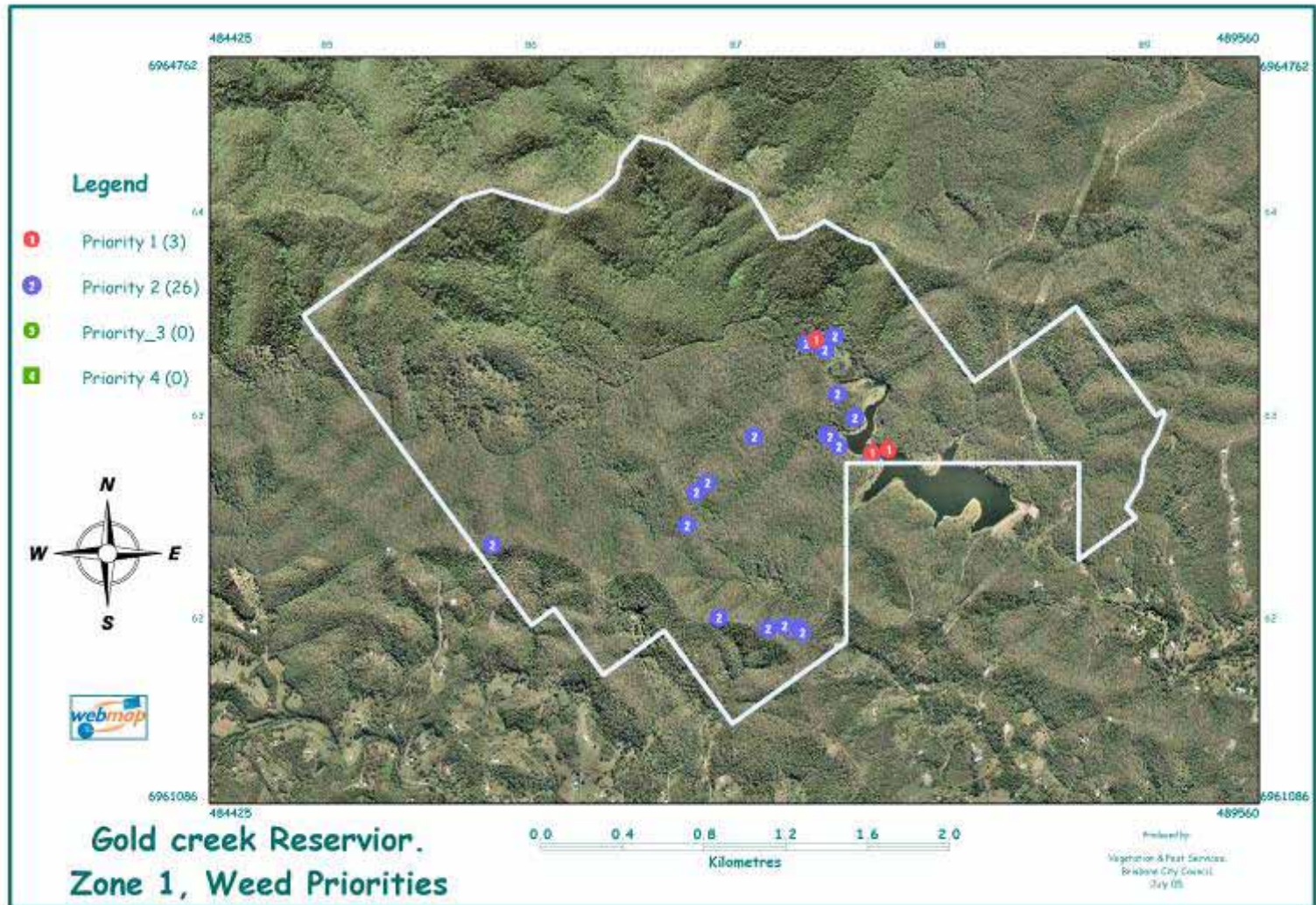
Aerial Maps



Declaration Status



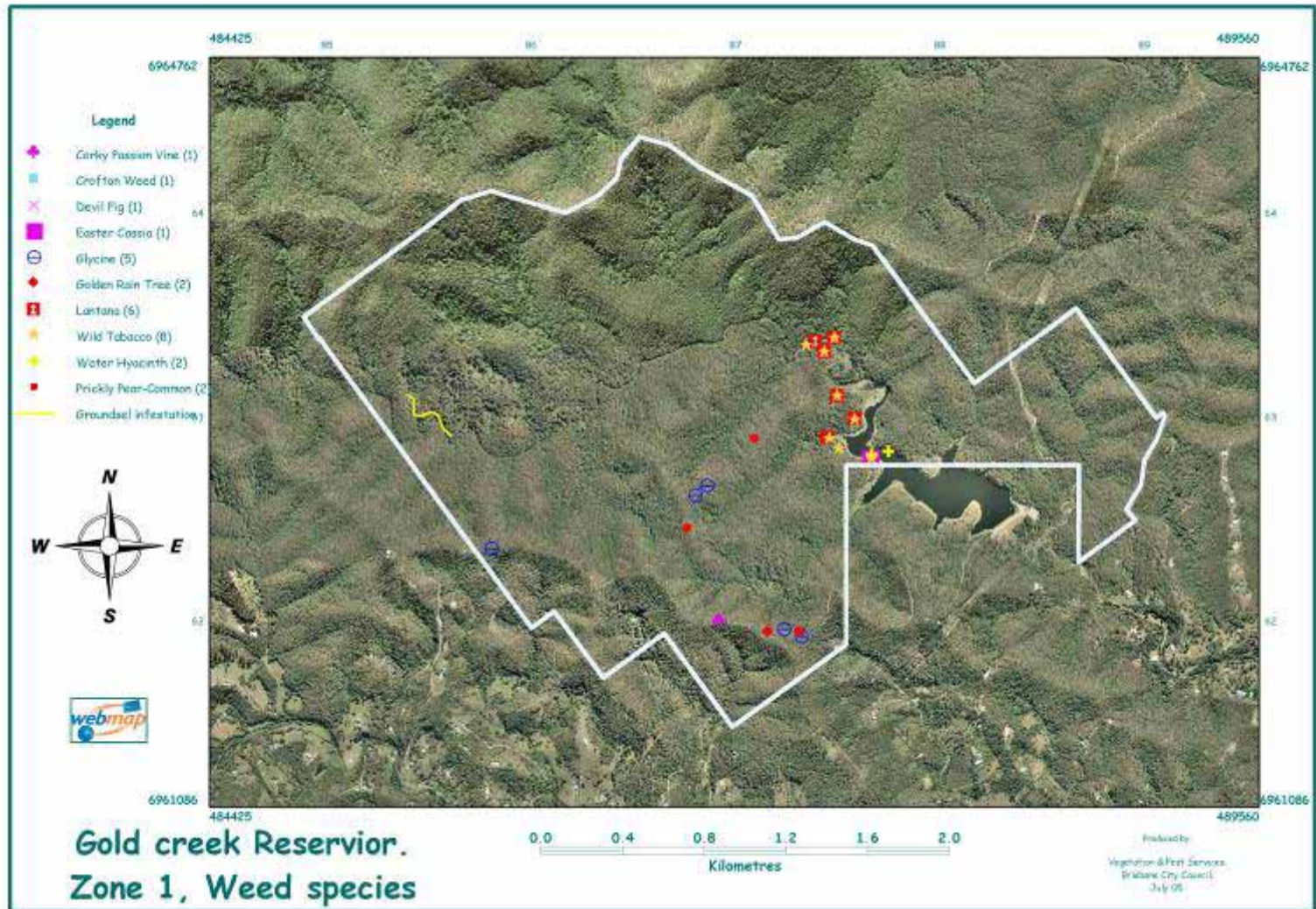
Aerial Maps



Weed Priorities



Aerial Maps



Individual Species



Species List

SPECIES LIST		NOTES
Balloon Vine	Cardiospermum grandiflorum	Native of tropical Asia, Africa and America. Prefers damp, shady areas where soil moisture is high
Broadleaf Pepper Tree	Shinus terebinthifolius	Native of Brazil. Declared and can cause toxic responses to people handling this plant.
Blue Billy Goat Weed	Ageratum spp.	Exotic garden species, which can quickly colonise disturbed areas
Blue Morning Glory	Ipomoea indica	Prefers disturbed areas such as roadsides, forest edges
Cadaghi Gum	Corymbia torelliana	North Queensland rainforest species. Performing as a weed due to lack of controlling factors.
Camphor Laurel	Cinnamomum camphora	Native of China and Japan. Can develop dense infestations along watercourses. Potential to alter ecosystems and dominate canopy layer. Aleopathic to other plants and is toxic to birds, bats and fish



Estimates

Item	Initial Treatment	Initial follow up	Maintenance 1
Date	September-	January	May
Labour	\$13, 328.00	\$1, 568.00	\$784.00
Chemicals	\$2, 500.00	\$150.00	\$80.00
Totals	\$15, 828.00	\$1, 718.00	\$864.00



Key points

- Keep it brief – minimum “fluff”
- Tie in with Client’s programs
- Keep it Operational
- Include costings
- Tie in with Budget Cycle



It's all about ACTION!



Dedicated to a better Brisbane



Jack does some manual removal of Groundsel





Craig releasing *Acidophilus* into
water body as algae control



Dedicated to a better Brisbane



Noel knocks out some Ragweed



Dedicated to a better Brisbane



Salvinia getting annihilated at Lakewood Estate



Special Thanks



Dedicated to a better Brisbane



Rod Wood at B.C.C. Salvinia Weevil breeding facility

Question Time

Danny van der Walle

Group Manager – Pest and Habitat

LOCAL ASSET SERVICES

3403 8888

