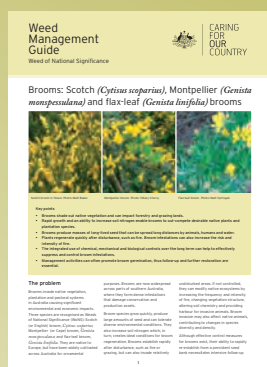
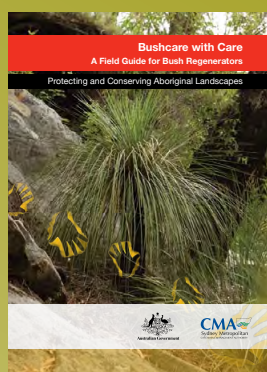


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Legislation relevant to broom weeds

Scotch broom, Montpellier broom and flax-leaf broom are prohibited entry into Australia. All three species are declared weeds in some states or territories and may be restricted from sale and/or require control. Invasion and establishment of

Scotch broom is a key threatening process under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. Broom control that may cause damage to native vegetation may also be subject to legislation.

Declared status of WoNS broom species in each state/territory of Australia (June 2014)

	Relevant legislation	Scotch broom	Montpellier broom	Flax-leaf broom
ACT	<i>Pest Plants and Animals Act 2005</i>	Must be suppressed Prohibited	Must be suppressed Prohibited	Prohibited
NSW	<i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed across NSW, And: Control Class 3 (regionally controlled) weed = 11 LCAs And: Control Class 4 (Locally controlled) weed = 38 LCAs	As a notifiable weed in parts of NSW, the plant is banned from sale or from being knowingly distributed across NSW, And: Control Class 2 (Regionally prohibited) weed = Lord Howe Island And: Control Class 3 (regionally controlled) weed = 98 LCAs And: Control Class 4 (Locally controlled) weed = 11 LCAs	The plant must not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed across NSW, And: Control Class 3 (regionally controlled) weed = 5 LCAs And: Control Class 4 (Locally controlled) weed = 1 LCA
NT	<i>Weeds Management Act 2001</i>	Not declared	Not declared	Not declared
QLD	<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>	Not declared Note: Qld Parliament approved the Biosecurity Bill in March 2014, which will come into effect no later than July 2016	Not declared Note: Qld Parliament approved the Biosecurity Bill in March 2014, which will come into effect no later than July 2016	Not declared Note: Qld Parliament approved the Biosecurity Bill in March 2014, which will come into effect no later than July 2016
SA	<i>Natural Resources Management Act 2004</i>	Movement and sale prohibited in whole of State Control required in areas at risk	Movement and sale prohibited in whole of State Control required in areas at risk	Declaration pending, in line with national strategy (as at June 2014)
TAS	<i>Weed Management Act 1999</i>	Importation, movement and sale prohibited. Landholders may be required to control. Zone A municipalities required to eradicate	Importation, movement and sale prohibited. Landholders may be required to control. Zone A municipalities required to eradicate	Not declared
	<i>Plant Quarantine Act 1997</i>	Declared List B The importation of this species into Tasmania is restricted	Declared List B The importation of this species into Tasmania is restricted	Not declared
VIC	<i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i>	Declared. Regionally prohibited in 2 CMAs. Regionally controlled in 5 CMAs. Restricted in 3 CMAs	Declared. Regionally controlled in 7 CMAs. Restricted in 3 CMAs	Declared. Regionally prohibited in 2 CMAs. Regionally controlled in 4 CMAs. Restricted in 4 CMAs
WA	<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i>	Prohibited	Unassessed	Permitted

Relevant legislation and regulating authority for the use of pesticides in each state/territory of Australia

	Relevant legislation	Regulating authority
ACT	<i>Environment Protection Act 1997</i>	Environment Protection Authority
NSW	<i>NSW Pesticides Act 1999</i>	Environment Protection Authority
NT	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act</i>	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
QLD	<i>Queensland Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988</i>	Qld Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
SA	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Products (Control of Use) Act 2002 and Regulations 2004</i>	Primary Industries & Regions South Australia, by Biosecurity SA
TAS	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use Act) 1995</i>	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
VIC	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992</i>	Department of Environment and Primary Industries
WA	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Western Australia) Act 1995</i>	Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia

Threatened species legislation relevant to brooms

	Relevant legislation	Declaration details
Federal	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants is listed as a KEY THREATENING PROCESS
NSW	<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>	Invasion and establishment of Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>) as a KEY THREATENING PROCESS in Schedule 3 of the Act Loss and degradation of native plant and animal habitat by invasion of escaped garden plants, including aquatic plants as a KEY THREATENING PROCESS in Schedule 3 of the Act
VIC	<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>	Invasion of native vegetation by 'environmental weeds'

Safety

All weed control activities involve risk, so personal safety must be prioritised. Regulations regarding the safe use of herbicides and machinery must be followed and personal protective equipment such as gloves, respiratory equipment, eye and ear protection worn as appropriate. Training may also be required for handling herbicides and operating machinery (see Section 4 – Chemical options).

New Commonwealth Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) legislation, regulations and codes of practice were introduced in 2011. The ACT, NSW, Qld and NT revised their Work Health and Safety (WHS) regulations in 2012. Other states have updated their own workplace safety structures accordingly. Check with your state or territory for the latest information.

In some states, areas where restoration work is carried out are classified *work places*. Here, participating volunteers are classified as *workers* subject to the same health and safety regulations as managing agency employees.

Guidance, information and fact sheets for working with volunteers are available from Safe Work Australia at www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au, and relevant authority websites in each state.

A risk management tool called *Running the Risk?* is available from Volunteering Australia at volunteeringaustralia.org/wp-content/files_mf/1377053059VAManagerunningtherisk.pdf. Contact your local council or natural resource management agency for current information about safety and weed management.



Further information

Protection of native vegetation and threatened species

Restoration works can impact on native vegetation and threatened species. Remember this includes herbs and grasses as well as trees and shrubs. Before commencing works, familiarity with relevant legislation governing weed control activities in your

state is essential. Working near threatened species, impacting threatened species or propagating threatened species may require a permit.

Contact your local or state government authority for advice on state and federal legislation and any local laws governing weed control activities in natural areas or near waterways, before commencing any weed control activities.

Native vegetation and threatened species contacts

	Native vegetation contacts	Threatened species contacts
ACT	Dept. of Territory and Municipal Services 132 281 www.tams.act.gov.au/parks-recreation/plants_and_animals <i>Nature Conservation Act 1980</i>	Dept. of Territory and Municipal Services 132 281 www.tams.act.gov.au/parks-recreation/plants_and_animals <i>Nature Conservation Act 1980</i>
NSW	Office of Environment and Heritage 131 555 www.environment.nsw.gov.au/vegetation <i>The Native Vegetation Act 2003 and Native Vegetation Regulation 2005</i>	Office of Environment and Heritage 131 555 www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspecies <i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>
NT	Dept. of Land Resource Management (08) 8995 5001 www.lrm.nt.gov.au/natveg <i>Planning Act 2009 and Pastoral Lands Act 1992</i>	Dept. of Land Resource Management (08) 8995 5001 www.lrm.nt.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species <i>Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 2000</i>
QLD	Dept. of Natural Resources and Mines phone numbers for each region at: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/land/vegetation-management/contacts <i>Vegetation Management Framework Amendment Bill 2013</i>	Dept. of Environment and Heritage Protection 137 468 www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/threatened-species/endangered/index.html <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA)</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006</i>
SA	Dept. of Water, Land and Natural Resources (08) 8204 1910 www.environment.sa.gov.au/Conservation/Native_vegetation <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> <i>Native Vegetation Regulations 2003</i>	Dept. of Water, Land and Natural Resources (08) 8204 1910 www.environment.sa.gov.au/Plants_Animals/Threatened_species_ecological_communities <i>South Australia's National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i>
TAS	Dept. of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment 1300 368 550 or (03) 6233 3295 dpipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation <i>Forest Practices Act 1985 and Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i>	Dept. of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment 1300 368 550 or (03) 6233 8759 dpipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/threatened-species <i>Threatened Species Protection Act 1995</i>
VIC	Dept. of Environment and Primary Industries 136 186 www.depi.vic.gov.au/environment-and-wildlife/biodiversity/native-vegetation <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i>	Dept. of Environment and Primary Industries 136 186 www.depi.vic.gov.au/environment-and-wildlife/threatened-species-and-communities <i>The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</i>
WA	Dept. of Environmental Regulation Native Vegetation Conservation (08) 6467 5020 http://www.der.wa.gov.au/your-environment/native-vegetation <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>	Dept. of Parks and Wildlife (08) 9334 0455 www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>
Federal	Dept. of the Environment (02) 6274 1111 www.environment.gov.au/land/vegetation/index.html <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Dept. of the Environment (02) 6274 1111 www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>

Rare or threatened species and vegetation of conservation significance should be identified at your site and in your broom management plan (see Section 2).

Cultural heritage

Before beginning restoration work in areas that may hold cultural significance, it is appropriate and respectful to assess all issues, and this may be required by state or territory legislation. Contact your local government or natural resource management authority for information about appropriate procedures. Copies of the laws

summarised in the table below are available online from Australasian Legal Information Institute at www.austlii.edu.au.

Note that the databases listed in the following table may not be comprehensive registers of culturally significant places. Previously unknown sites of Indigenous cultural significance are frequently revealed during the course of on-ground works. A useful introduction to identification, consultation and management of new sites titled *Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values* is available online from the Australian Heritage Council at www.environment.gov.au/heritage/ahc/publications/commission/books/ask-first.html.

Cultural heritage legislation and information

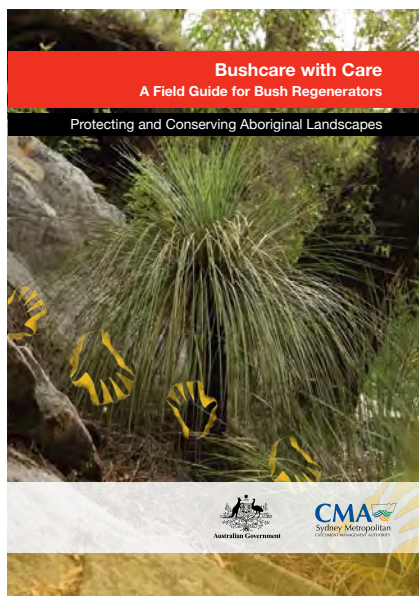
	Act	Register and managing agency	Website
ACT	<i>Heritage Act 2004</i> <i>Heritage Objects Act 1991</i>	Heritage Register; Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate	www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritage_register
NSW	<i>Heritage Act 1977</i> <i>National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Ownership) Act 1996</i>	State Heritage Register; Office of Environment and Heritage	www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/heritagesearch.aspx
NT	<i>Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989</i> <i>Heritage Conservation Act 1991</i>	Register of Sacred Sites; Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority	www.aapant.org.au
QLD	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Register; Dept. of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs	www.datsima.qld.gov.au/atsis/aboriginal-torres-strait-islander-peoples/indigenous-cultural-heritage
SA	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988</i> <i>Heritage Act 1994</i>	Heritage Sites Database; Dept. of Water, Environment and Natural Resources	www.environment.sa.gov.au/our-places/Heritage/SA_Heritage_Register
TAS	<i>Aboriginal Relics Act 1975</i> <i>Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995</i>	Tasmanian Aboriginal Site Index; Dept. of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment	www.aboriginalheritage.tas.gov.au/tasmanian-aboriginal-site-index-(tasi)
VIC	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</i> <i>Heritage Act 1994</i>	Victorian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register; Dept. of Premier and Cabinet	http://www.dpc.vic.gov.au/index.php/aboriginal-affairs/heritage-tools
WA	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i>	Register of Aboriginal Sites; Dept. of Aboriginal Affairs	www.daa.wa.gov.au/en/Site-Search/
Federal	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i> <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> <i>Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975</i>	The Australian Heritage Database contains information for over 20,000 natural, historic and indigenous places. Searching by local government area provides a list of heritage places in each locality; Dept. of the Environment	www.environment.gov.au/topics/heritage/publications-and-resources/australian-heritage-database

Further information

A guide for protecting and conserving Aboriginal landscapes called *Bushcare With Care* is available online from the former Sydney Metropolitan CMA at www.sydney.cma.nsw.gov.au/index.php?option=com_remository&Itemid=51&func=stairtdown&id=218.

Government appointed natural resource management officers can help with questions about Aboriginal heritage. State, territory and regional contacts are available online from Caring for our Country at www.nrm.gov.au/contact/officers.html.

Most states and territories maintain Indigenous heritage site registers. Because of the sensitive and vulnerable nature of many sites, access to some information may be restricted and require an application process. As well as accessing information, it is equally important to report previously unknown sites for entry into the databases. For more information, contact the government agency responsible for managing each register.



The *Bushcare with Care* guide is available online

Information for community volunteers

Incorporating a volunteer group is a straightforward and inexpensive process that is highly recommended. Incorporation is required for independent government grant and funding applications. An alternative is for your group to join a large organisation that acts as an *umbrella body*. Regional Landcare groups often have multiple member groups covered by their incorporation and provide funds management and insurance cover.

There are many funding opportunities for weed management. These may be included in applications that have wider scope than just weeding activities, such as projects for restoration of native vegetation. Grants may be available from federal and state government sources, natural resource management boards, local councils and non-government organisations. Information about government grants is available from the Commonwealth Department of Environment (see table on page 139).



NSW Government Environment and Heritage website
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

Funding, organisational and training resources for volunteer groups

Entity	Information	Website
Australian Association of Bush Regenerators	Bushcare Volunteer Training and Professional Support materials – VCN Manual 2012 and 'Bushcare Booster' Training Modules	http://www.aabr.org.au/learn/professional-practice/manuals/
Central Coast (NSW) Community Environment Networks	Workshops and events	www.cen.org.au
Coast Care	Community coast care groups	www.coastcare.com.au
Commonwealth Department of the Environment	Government grants	www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/weeds/government/index.html
Landcare Australia	Community land care groups	www.landcareonline.com.au
Landcare Tasmania	Volunteer recruitment, training, incorporation and insurance	www.landcaretas.org.au
Natural Resource Management knowledge online	Digital online archive for information about natural resource management activities	nrmonline.nrm.gov.au
School of Volunteer Management	Volunteer management education and training activities	www.svm.edu.au
The Centre for Volunteering	Skills, training and education resources for volunteers, managers of volunteers, trainers and not-for-profit organisations	http://www.volunteering.com.au/tools_and_research/useful_links.asp
Training.gov.au (TGA)	Vocational education and training in Australia; formerly The National Training Information Service and Australian National Training Authority	training.gov.au
Victorian Landcare Gateway	Volunteer recruitment, training, incorporation and insurance	www.landcarevic.net.au
Volunteering Australia	National standards and best practice information and materials for volunteers and volunteer managers	http://www.volunteeringaustralia.org/policy-and-best-practise/best-practise/
Volunteering WA	Useful range of volunteering resources	www.volunteeringwa.org.au/resources.aspx

Further information

Useful contacts and information

	Organisation	Website	Information available
National	Weeds Australia	www.weeds.org.au/WoNS www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/brooms	Weed ID Legislation Contacts and web links
	Dept. of Agriculture	www.daff.gov.au	Web links Funding Biosecurity
	Dept. of Agriculture's import conditions database	http://www.daff.gov.au/biosecurity/import/icon-icd	Import conditions for foreign plants and other commodities
	Dept. of the Environment	www.environment.gov.au/topics/biodiversity/invasive-species	Invasive species Legislation Biosecurity Funding
	Australian Association of Bush Regenerators	www.aabr.org.au	Bush regeneration
	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority	www.apvma.gov.au portal.apvma.gov.au/permits portal.apvma.gov.au/pubcris	Herbicide permits / labels, registrations Safe herbicide use
	ChemCert Australia	www.chemcert.com.au	Chemical handling, training and certification
	Smart Train	www.smarttrain.com.au	Herbicide training and manuals
	Safe Work Australia	www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au	OH&S
	Drum Muster	www.drummuster.com.au	Recycling chemical containers
ACT	Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate Territory and Municipal Services	www.environment.act.gov.au/environment www.tams.act.gov.au/parks-recreation/plants_and_animals	Weed control Natural resource management Environmental protection
New South Wales	Dept. of Primary Industries	www.dpi.nsw.gov.au www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0017/123317/Noxious-and-environmental-weed-control-handbook.pdf www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/links	Noxious weeds Funding opportunities Legislation Education / awareness Control handbook
	Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service	www.environment.nsw.gov.au www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pestsweeds www.environment.nsw.gov.au/cpp/ConservationPartners.htm	Weed management legislation Conservation partners program Cultural awareness
	Local Land Services (former CMAs)	www.lls.nsw.gov.au	Regional community support officers Regional weed plans

	Organisation	Website	Information available
NT	Dept. of Land Resource Management	www.lrm.nt.gov.au/weeds	Noxious weeds Weed risk management
Queensland	Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Biosecurity Queensland)	www.daff.qld.gov.au	Control methods Declared plants legislation
	SEQ Fire and Biodiversity Consortium	www.fireandbiodiversity.org.au	Fire management for biodiversity
	Advancing Rural Queensland	www.agforceqld.org.au	Land management chemical accreditation
	Qld Regional NRM Groups Collective	www.rgc.org.au	Resource management
South Australia	Biosecurity SA Dept. of Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA)	www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecuritysa/nrm_biosecurity/weeds	Noxious weeds Biological control Weed risk management
	Natural Resources Management	www.nrm.sa.gov.au	Catchment management
	Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges NRM Board	www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gudl7cDyxf0&feature=player_embedded	YouTube video 'How to control broom'
Tasmania	Dept. of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment	www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/weeds	Noxious weeds Legislation Management plans
Victoria	Dept. of Environment and Primary Industries, Parks Victoria	www.depi.vic.gov.au parkweb.vic.gov.au	Noxious weeds Chemical use Biological control Legislation Catchment management
Western Australia	Dept. of Agriculture and Food	www.agric.wa.gov.au	Declared plants Weed control Legislation/Biosecurity
	Dept. of Parks and Wildlife	www.dpaw.wa.gov.au	Natural resource management Conservation
	Environmental Weeds Action Network	www.environmentalweedsactionnetwork.org.au/projects.html	Bushland Weeds Manual
	Natural Resource Management	www.nrm.wa.gov.au	Natural resource management

Further information

Glossary

Adjuvant	A substance added to a herbicide mixture to aid or modify the action of the herbicide
Alkaloid	A chemical substance of plant origin composed of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and (usually) oxygen; can have physiological effects on animals
Alluvial	Pertaining to the sediment deposited by creeks and rivers
Annual	A plant that germinates, flowers and dies in one year or less
Aril	A fleshy appendage to a seed
Cambium	The thin layer of cells between the phloem and xylem; the area in the plant stem that derives the cells that transport sap and water around the plant
Coppice	To reshoot, resprout or regrow from the base of an existing main trunk or stem
Cryptic	Difficult to distinguish; hidden or camouflaged in the natural environment
Deciduous	A plant that seasonally loses its leaves for part of the year
Elliptic	Oval in shape, broadest around the middle
Gall	An abnormal swelling or growth of plant tissue as a response to attack from organisms such as insects or a virus
Geomorphology	The scientific study of landforms and the processes that shape them
Heartwood	The older non-living central wood of tree trunks
Leguminous	Belonging to the pea (Fabaceae) family, with seeds in pods
Naturalised	Originating elsewhere but established and reproducing itself in a new area without assistance
Nymph	The immature form of some invertebrates that undergoes metamorphosis before reaching adult stage.
Obovate	An oval shape with the length 1–3 times the width, but broadest above the middle
Penetrant	An adjuvant mixed with a herbicide spray mix to help the herbicide enter the plant (e.g. through waxy leaves or woody plant material)
Perennial	A plant whose life span extends over more than one growing season
Propagule	Any part of a plant that can become detached to produce a new plant; e.g. bud, corm, seed, spore
Provenance	The geographical and genetic source of a particular plant or seed
Pupate	To go through the metamorphic state of an insect developing from a larva to adult, usually enclosed in a cocoon or protective covering
Sapwood	The soft outer layers of recently formed wood between the heartwood and the bark, containing the functioning vascular tissue (xylem and phloem)
Scarify	To scratch or abrade the protective coating of a seed to provoke germination
Senesce/senescence/senescent	Process of drying and withering in period between maturity and death of a plant, or part of a plant. The natural end of a plant's lifespan
Surfactant	An additive (adjuvant) to a herbicide spray mix that increases spray coverage on the leaf and helps the herbicide stick to the plant, increasing herbicide uptake
Vector	A thing or process that helps transport seeds
Vegetative growth	New individuals arise without process of sexual reproduction when viable propagules become detached from parent plants and establish new independent plants
Wetting agent	A surfactant

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Appendix

Site-plan template

This is a suggested template that can be used to prepare a site management plan at any site. If you are managing your site specifically for biodiversity conservation there is an example site management plan specifically for biodiversity conservation at: www.environment.nsw.gov.au/bitoutap/siteplans.htm.

A. Site assessment details

Site name		
Local Government Area or National Park name (if applicable)		
Site location details:	Coordinates (i.e. one of these three)	Where reading was taken from? (e.g. centre point of site)
Latitude / longitude		
AMG (Australian Map Grid)		
GDA (Geodetic Datum of Australia)		
Landowner		
Site manager(s)		
Phone number		
Mobile		
Email		
Plan prepared by (name/ organisation)		
Address		
Phone number		
Mobile		
Email		

B. Goals and actions

Define goal	Specific action	Priority (i.e. high, medium or low)

Appendix

C. Consult others and establish network

Identify and consult with community groups or agencies with respect to work currently occurring in the area (e.g. at nearby sites) on weed control programs, threatened species or other sites of significance, including the likely interactions of each group/agency at your site.

Name of person contacted	Organisation	Current work of interest	Outcomes of consultation e.g. partnerships

D. Relevant strategies

List all existing weed strategies relevant to the site, and state whether the strategies are addressed in this plan. Also check the objectives of each relevant strategy to ensure that all actions are accounted for.

List all relevant weed strategies (e.g. state weed strategy, regional weed strategy, etc.)	Action required	Action addressed in this plan?

E. Site history

Record history of the site regarding management projects (e.g. weed control, restoration), disturbance and natural changes (e.g. fire) over the last five years, if possible. Include the year each activity took place and the stakeholders and costs involved. Also include information on any other weed control undertaken at the site.

Year	Control measure undertaken or natural occurrence (e.g. fire)	List problems addressed by this control measure (e.g. protecting threatened species, erosion control)	Stakeholders (community group and contractor)	Cost (\$ and in-kind)

F. Site attributes

Map – add a map on a separate sheet, including features listed below:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Target weed density	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ecological communities
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other weeds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cultural heritage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Natural features	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map legend
<input type="checkbox"/>	Built amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	North orientation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Threatened species	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scale bar or other

Attributes that affect control

List the site attributes that may influence delivery of your control program and how they affect control (e.g. physical – terrain, erosion potential; biological – threatened species, habitat type, other weeds; cultural heritage).

Attributes that affect control (e.g. terrain, threatened species, cultural heritage sites)	Effect

G. Control methods

- **Identify the stages (initial or follow-up) of the control required** and the proposed timetable for each stage e.g. over a five year period, based on your goals.
- **Identify the most appropriate management technique required** for the level of target weed present and the stage of control identified above.
- **Outline the follow-up control required in each stage** to prevent re-invasion/re-infestation of the site after initial control.

Year	Stages of control	Area/location to be treated (also mark on map in Part F)	Initial control technique to be used (e.g. cut-and-paint, ground spraying, etc.)	Follow-up control technique to be used (e.g. for recruitment and resprouting plants)	Estimated cost (\$) (for initial and follow-up control)	
					Initial	Follow-up

Appendix

Identify any likely non-target effects of the control program outlined in previous table.

Non-target effects of control	Specifics (i.e. the species affected)

H. Restoration

- **Define the conditions you would like to restore at your site**, where restoration refers to returning existing habitats to an approximation of their natural condition.
- **Assess natural resilience** ☐ *check this box when assessment is performed.*
- **Identify the restoration methods required to re-establish the pre-defined conditions above** and the proposed timetable for each method e.g. over a five year period, based on your goals.
- **Outline the maintenance required and the estimated costs.**

Year	Area/location to be restored (also mark on map in Part F)	Restoration method to be used (e.g. planting, natural regeneration, dune reconstruction)	Maintenance required (e.g. watering plants, maintenance of fencing)	Estimated cost (\$) (for restoration and maintenance)	
				Restoration	Maintenance

I. Monitoring

Outline any monitoring programs being undertaken to evaluate the effectiveness of target weed control or the response of native species to target weed control.

Monitoring method undertaken (e.g. photopoints, quadrats)	Measures collected (i.e. what is being measured or recorded, e.g. seedling counts)	Interval of collection (frequency at which data is collected)	Where the data is stored and who collected the data

Who do you report your results to?

Name	Organisation	Contact phone number or email address	Date to report results





Broom

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