

1800 002 262

info@ccma.vic.gov.au
ccma.vic.gov.auPO Box 159
64 Dennis Street
Colac, Victoria 3250

ABN: 60 355 974 029



Waterway Protection Program 2016-2020

Standards for Weed Management

Effective weed management forms an important component of most waterway conservation programs. For projects which include a revegetation component, appropriate weed management is critical to ensure a good result. Weed management should seek to address the highest threat weeds, which typically means woody species as well as perennial herbaceous (non-woody) species.

Where large scale woody weeds such as willows present a significant risk during and / or following the removal process, the Corangamite CMA manages these projects directly under an associated program. If you are interested in removing large scale woody weeds and are located in a priority area, please contact the **Corangamite CMA** on **1800 002 262** for more information.

The following minimum standards apply in cases where the management agreement includes a requirement to undertake weed management:

- The requirement to comply with requirements to control or eradicate weeds listed under the **Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994** remain.
For more information what species are listed, and associated requirements, visit the following webpage: <https://bit.ly/3bEBdex>
- If you are considering charging a labor component for spraying of herbicide you must comply with the requirements of a Commercial Operators License:
<https://bit.ly/3cUqNaK>
- Monitor and eliminate any new or emerging weeds. It is far more cost effective and requires less effort to manage emerging weeds before they are able to establish and reproduce.
- Prevent or minimise disturbance to native vegetation.
- Minimise soil disturbance. These limits areas of disturbance where new weeds tend to readily populate.
- Aim to control weed populations before seeds are set.
- Always read the herbicide label prior to use.
- Use an aquatic-friendly herbicide around waterways.
- If chemicals are being used, you are required to comply with the current legislation.

Summary of Weed Management Techniques

Woody Weeds	
Felling / ringbarking	Useful for tree and large shrubs that won't re-sprout. Considerable care should be taken to avoid the potential dangers of future limb drop and trees with sizeable branches, and particularly in areas used for human traffic.
Cut and paint with suitable herbicide	Use on trees and shrubs that are likely to re-sprout from cut stumps. Cut close to the ground and paint immediately (within 20 seconds) with systemic herbicide.
Drill and fill with suitable herbicide	Use on trees and shrubs that are likely to re-sprout. Drill a number of holes or make horizontal cuts at an angle of 45° into the sapwood (moist wood below the bark) and immediately fill hole with systemic herbicide.

Grasses / Herbs	
Spot-spraying and wick-wiping	Spot spraying or wick wiping selected weeds with an appropriate herbicide (refer to herbicide label) ensuring that due care is taken to minimise impacts on non-target species (useful for perennial grass/herb control).
Slashing and mowing	May be used to stop seed set and to allow for easier herbicide application (use only where there is a dense weed infestation and where included in the Management Agreement).
Hand weeding	Removing selected plants by hand or chipping (useful where infestations are small or where herbicide use is not desirable).
Grazing	Grazing by domestic stock to control the further spread of dense weed infestations. This method is only used when ecologically appropriate and there is no commitment to stock exclusion.
Burning	Burning may be appropriate in areas where 1) it is safe to do so and 2) the impact to non-weedy species can be managed. This method can be useful to manage significant infestations of woody weeds by reducing the biomass to provide improved access and by substantially reducing the amount of follow up spraying with herbicide that is required.

Weed management Rates

Type of weed management	Maximum rate of contractor per hectare of infestation*#
Non-woody weed control- site preparation (spraying only)	\$1,000 / hectare
Woody weed control- site preparation (spraying only)	\$1,000 / hectare
Woody weed control- site preparation (cut and paint)	\$1,000 / hectare
Weed control- ongoing maintenance	Not available for funding unless under exceptional circumstances. This is typically the responsibility of the land manager.

***Note:** The 'per hectare' rate is based on the equivalent of one hectare of significant infestation. A CCMA Officer will be able to advise the 'per hectare' area to be applied.

#Note: if you are considering charging a labor component for spraying of herbicide you are required to have a commercial operator's license. For information on this, call 136 186 or go to; <https://bit.ly/2Sf1Mzk>.

Further information: visit the Agriculture Victoria website: <http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/>.

*healthy and productive lands and waters
cared for by thriving communities*



Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

