



## WEED CONTROL CLASS 4 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The control objective for weed control class 4 is to minimise the negative impact of those plants on the economy, community or environment of NSW.

**NAME OF WEED: St Johns Wort**

**Common name: St Johns Wort**

**Scientific name: *Hypericum perforatum***

The above mentioned weed(s) is a noxious weed declared under section 7 of the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.

### AREA OF OPERATION & PHONE NUMBERS FOR LOCAL CONTROL AUTHORITIES:

Woollahra municipality LGA

Woollahra Council 9391 7000

### PLAN PERIOD (not to exceed weed control order)

**Starting date:** 1 March 2006

**Completion date:** 28 February 2011  
(Unless otherwise revoked)

### CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE WEED(S) AS PER ORDER 19

Class 4: "The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a management plan published by the local control authority".

The above local control authorities specify the following measures to control this weed:

*Small infestations (single plants up to 20m<sup>2</sup>) must be totally eradicated.*

*Medium infestations (20m<sup>2</sup> to 500m<sup>2</sup>) must be prevented from seeding and the size of the infestation will be reduced by 50% per year.*

*Large infestations must be prevented from seeding and have a weed management plan for the site completed by the landholder and approved by the Local Control Authority.*

### CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS WEED IN THE AREA OF OPERATION

General information on control methods for this weed can be found in the most recent edition of the annual *Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook* [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au) or at [www.sydneeweeds.org.au](http://www.sydneeweeds.org.au)  
**Before commencing any chemical control program contact your local council's weeds officer for advice tailored to your situation.**

**All herbicide use should be undertaken with a registered herbicide as specified on the herbicide product label or relevant off-label permit published by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority.**

**Manual control.**

For small infestations, pulling or chipping can remove isolated plants, but all roots must be removed or the plant will regenerate.

**Herbicide control.**

For larger infestations, spray with a registered herbicide.

**Integrated management.**

In agricultural situations, control can be achieved with the use of perennial pastures and grazing management, together with the use of biological control agents. Consultation with a NSW Department of Primary Industries agronomist is recommended prior to use of this control method.

**LINKAGES TO OTHER PLANS, STRATEGIES (Local, Regional, State and National)**

*Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Weed Strategy* (under preparation)  
*Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Weed Strategy* (under preparation)

**SECTION 12 OBLIGATIONS (from the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*)****Private occupiers of land must control noxious weeds on land.**

An occupier (other than a public authority or a local control authority) of land to which a weed control order applies must control noxious weeds on the land as required under the order.

Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units.

Note: If an occupier fails to comply with obligations under a weed control order, those obligations may be enforced against the owner of the land as well as the occupier by a weed control notice issued under section 18.

**PLAN ENDORSEMENT**

This plan is endorsed by Woollahra Council in the area of operation.

Signed by:



Position: DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES

Dated:

2.11.07

April 2006