

Gorse National Priority Action Framework

	Eradication	Best Practice Management	Prevent Spread	Protect Clean Areas	Coordinate Management
Priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify target areas for eradication * Map known infestations * Support nationally strategic on-ground control aimed at longterm eradication in high priority areas www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/gorse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify containment zones, map * Develop a National Best Practice Manual for gorse * Support research into best practice treatment of seedbanks and revegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify and maintain a national containment line * Support nationally strategic on-ground works to protect and enhance containment line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify and maintain a national containment line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Produce a National gorse map and identify national containment and eradication zones and priority sites (Matters of National Environmental Significance under EPBC Act 1999)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Secure national, state, regional and local commitment in priority eradication zones supported by enforcement when necessary * Determine best practice eradication methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Establish field demonstration sites in priority containment zones * Create community awareness, encourage and support communication programs * Determine environmental, social and economic impacts on production and conservation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Create community awareness on mechanisms of spread and hygiene, encourage and support national, state, regional and local communication programs * Use enforcement as a management tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Create community awareness on identification and hygiene and encourage national, state, regional and local communication programs * Support surveillance at the state, regional and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Establish state, regional and local partnerships for effective on-ground gorse management in strategic locations * Develop and implement a National Gorse Communication Strategy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Undertake strategic follow-up surveillance and control of treated areas * Conduct training in eradication techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Support a national biological control program within containment zones * Investigate linkages with other WoNS strategies at the national, state, regional and local levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify strategic waterways for control, prevent further spread (NOTE: this is a high priority for NSW) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Report progress of the National Gorse Strategic Plan * Evaluate the National Gorse Action Framework annually * Review National Gorse Strategic Plan (overarching) in 2009

NOTE:

Priority actions were developed by the National Gorse Taskforce in line with the National Gorse Strategic Plan. Numbers in brackets correspond to actions in the Strategic Plan.

See detailed information on next page. For further information see the *Gorse National Strategic Plan* (www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/gorse) or contact the National Gorse Coordinator.



Detailed information regarding the Gorse National Priority Action Framework

The framework is divided into 5 sections:

1. Eradication
2. Best Practice Management
3. Prevent Spread
4. Protect Clean Areas
5. Coordinate Management



This document provides further detail regarding each action contained in the framework. Priorities were developed by the *National Gorse Taskforce* and are based on the National Strategy. Numbers correspond to actions in the Strategy. Please see the *National Gorse Strategic Plan* (www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/gorse) for more information regarding gorse.

Eradication

Priority 1

- Identify target areas for eradication (2.3.1)
 - Identify new or strategic locations for eradication
 - Seek cooperation of relevant land-managers
- Map known infestations (2.1.2)
 - Collect and collate existing state information
 - Identify gaps and establish priorities for action
- Support nationally strategic on-ground control aimed at long-term eradication in high priority areas
 - Develop adaptive eradication plans for each infestation

High priority strategic eradication areas

ACT, WA, SA (Eyre and Yorke Peninsulas, Jamestown, Hallett, Port Wakefield, SE, Kangaroo Island), **NSW** (Border Rivers/ Gwydir & N Rivers CMAs, Murray CMA, S Rivers CMA, Lachlan CMA, Central West CMA), **Victoria** (Wimmera CMA, West Gippsland CMA), **Tasmania** (Cradle Coast NRM – Kentish, King Island, Devonport, part Central Coast and Waratah Wynyard council areas, NRM North - Dorset, Flinders council areas and NRM South – Tasman and part Sorell)

Priority 2

- Secure national, state, regional and local commitment in priority eradication zones supported by enforcement when necessary (2.3.4)
 - Increase awareness of land-manager responsibility, utilise notices especially where previous investment has occurred at strategic sites
- Determine best practice eradication methods (2.3.2)
 - Monitor and refine control practices for eradication
 - Support research into seedbank eradication techniques

Priority 3

- Undertake strategic follow-up surveillance and control of treated areas (2.3.4)
 - Undertake regular surveys of previously treated areas
- Conduct training in eradication techniques (2.3.2)

Best Practice Management

Priority 1

- Identify containment zones, map (2.1.2)
 - Collect and collate existing state information
- Develop and distribute a National Best Practice Manual for gorse (2.1.2,2.1.5,2.1.7,2.2.3,2.2.4)
 - Review treatments and effectiveness
 - Develop integrated control protocols for established infestations
- Support research into best practice treatment of seedbanks and revegetation (2.1.5, 2.2.4)
 - Develop new or improved techniques

Priority 2

- Establish field demonstration sites in priority containment zones
 - Document and monitor, communicate on-going results
- Create community awareness, encourage and support state, regional and local communications programs (2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.4.2)
- Determine environmental, social and economic impacts on production and conservation areas (2.1.3)
 - Determine and map priority sites under the *EPBC Act* 1999 Matters of National Environmental Significance
 - Benefit: cost analysis

Priority containment areas

SA (Clare and Barossa Valleys, Mt Lofty Ranges and Fleurieu Peninsula), **Victoria** (Glenelg Hopkins, North Central, Corangamite, Goulburn Broken CMAs), **Tasmania** (zone B municipalities especially Northern and Southern Midlands, Glamorgan/ Spring Bay, West Coast), **NSW** still to be determined

Priority 3

- Support a national biological control program within containment zones (2.1.5, 2.2.3)
 - Facilitate the introduction and distribution of tested and approved agents
 - Improve upon current knowledge of agent effectiveness in the field
 - Search for potential new agents
 - Increase community understanding of gorse bio-control agents and their impact
 - Research integrated gorse management options incorporating bio-control agents
- Investigate linkages with other WoNS strategy priorities at the national, state, regional and local levels (2.1.6)

Prevent Spread

Priority 1

- Identify and maintain a national containment line (2.4.2)
 - Strategic control of outlier infestations, review the containment line
- Support on-ground works to protect and enhance containment line

Priority 2

- Create community awareness on hygiene and mechanisms of spread, encourage and support national, state, regional and local communication programs (2.2.4, 2.4.2, 2.4.3)
 - Develop protocols for earthworks in gorse infested areas
- Use enforcement as a management tool (2.3.2, 2.3.4)
 - Increase awareness of land-manager responsibility, utilise notices especially where previous investment has occurred at strategic sites

Priority 3

- Identify strategic waterways for control, prevent further spread (2.2.3, 2.3.2)
(NOTE: This is a high priority for NSW)
 - Determine priority waterways
 - Develop partnerships in priority areas
 - Develop best practice control measures for riparian areas
 - Protect and restore riparian areas with local native vegetation

Protect Clean Areas

Priority 1

- Identify and maintain a national containment line (2.4.2)

Priority 2

- Create community awareness on identification, biology and hygiene and encourage national, state, regional and local communication programs (2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4)
- Support surveillance at the state, regional and local levels

Coordinate Management

Priority 1

- Produce a National gorse map and identify national containment and eradication zones and priority sites (Matters of National Environmental Significance under the *EPBC Act 1999*) (2.1.2, 2.3.1, 2.4.2, 2.5.2)

Priority 2

- Establish state, regional and local partnerships for effective on-ground gorse management in strategic locations (2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4, 2.5.3)
- Develop and implement a National Gorse Communication Strategy (2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 2.5.2)
 - Identify stakeholders and produce and distribute communication plan

Priority 3

- Report progress of the National Gorse Strategic Plan (2.5.2)
 - make annual report available to stakeholders via www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/gorse
- Evaluate the Gorse National Priority Action Framework annually (2.5.2)
- Review National Gorse Strategic Plan in 2009(overarching)