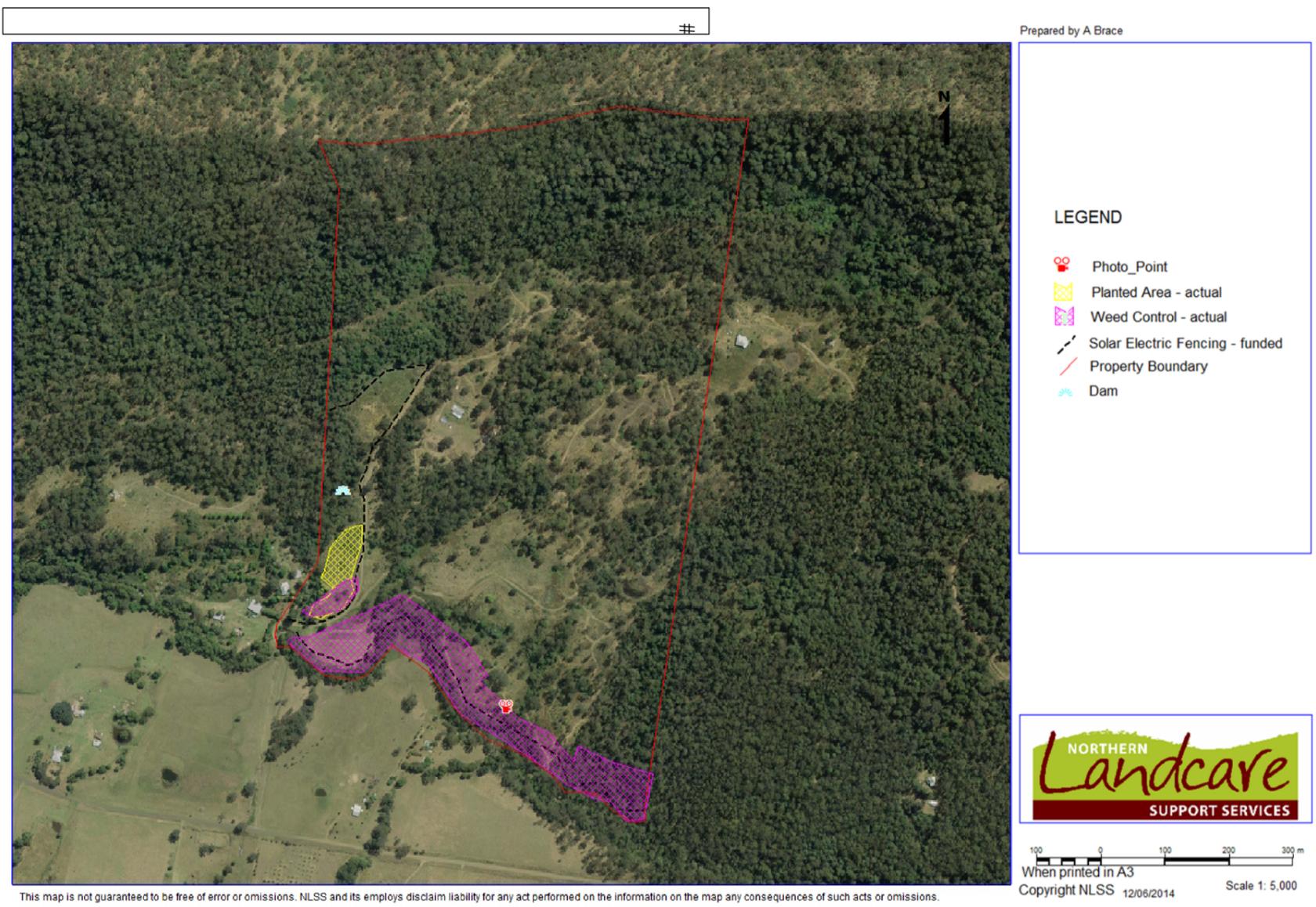


EXAMPLE

Project Work Site Maintenance Plan



Priority Actions for your Work Sites

- **Manage groundsel regrowth in project area**
- * Concentrate your weed control efforts around September, November and February.
- * Spray all ground layer weeds

• Maintain planting

- * Check moisture levels monthly
- * Check planting area after large rain events to clear debris and stake plants as required.
- * Ensure plants are not being smothered by weed growth

• Maintain Fencing

- * Regularly check that the fence is intact and operational.
- * Ensure cattle are excluded from regeneration sites

Weed species / Seedlings	Technique	Herbicide Rate	Fruiting Time
Balloon vine	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Fruits most of the year
Camphor laurel	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Seed in winter-spring
Chinese Celtis	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Autumn – Early winter
Crofton weed	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Seeds in spring
Glycine vine	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Seeds in spring
Groundsel bush	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100	Seeds autumn
Lantana	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Most of the year
Large-Leaved Privet	Spray	Glyphosate 1:100 or MM 1.5g/10L	Seeds summer-autumn
Madeira vine	Spray	MM 1.5g/10L water plus a surfactant	Seedlings germinate most of the year
Moth Vine	Spray	Glyphosate 1:200 and/or MM1.5g/10L	Seed late spring early summer
Ochna / Mickey mouse plant	Scrape paint full length of stem	Glyphosate 1:1	

While herbicide treatment of seedlings is an effective form of management hand pulling is also a viable option with most plants. In the case of madeira vine however it is essential that the small tuber attached to each vine plant is also removed, this may require digging around each plant with a small knife or other tool. Ochna has deep root systems, this needs to be removed for successful management, this may also require digging down with a knife.

Spring and Summer are peak periods for seed germination and for the growth of mature weeds.

Weed Species Mature	Technique	Herbicide Rate	Flowering Time
Balloon vine	Scrape & paint / Basal bark	Glyphosate 1:1 / Starane 30mL/diesel 1L	Flowers most of the year
Camphor laurel	Cut off or Pocket	Glyphosate 1 : 1	Flowers early summer
Chinese Celtis	Cut off or Pocket	Glyphosate 1 : 1	Summer
Crofton weed	Spray	Glyphosate 1 : 100 or MM1.5g + Grazon 30mL/L	Flowers in spring
Glycine vine	Scrape & paint / Basal bark	Glyphosate 1:1 / Starane 30mL/diesel 1L	Flowers all year mainly autumn-winter
Groundsel	Cut off and drip	Glyphosate 1:1	Flowers mostly autumn
Lantana	Cut off / Splatter	Glyphosate 1 : 1 / 9 : 1	Most of the year
Large-Leaved Privet	Cut off or Pocket	Glyphosate 1 : 1	Flowers spring-summer
Madeira vine	Scrape & paint / Basal bark	MM1.5g/200mL water. / Starane 30mL/diesel 1L	Flowers in February – March
Moth Vine	Scrape & paint	Glyphosate 1:1.5	Late summer-winter
Ochna / Mickey mouse plant	Scrape & paint full length of stem	Glyphosate 1 : 1	Flowers late winter-spring

- Glyphosate is the active ingredient in herbicides such as Roundup ® or Growl ®. Metsulfuron methyl (MM) is the active ingredient in herbicides such as Brush Off ®, Brush Killer ®, Militia ®, Associate ® etc.
- Starane ® is a brand name and really only necessary where infestations are large enough to justify cost of product and decrease labour and time required to achieve results.
- Ensure you always wear appropriate PPE and follow the instructions on the label.
- It is essential to use a surfactant when using Metsulfuron methyl (MM). Surfactants example of surfactants Pulse ®, Protect ®