

# WEEDING OUT THE RIGHT WEEDS

Council follows the Biosecurity Act 2019 to target declared weeds that spread rapidly, pose fire risk, reduce agricultural growth, poison life stock, impede on infrastructure, obstruct or restrict access.



## Priority weeds for Spring/ Summer 2023:

### Spanish Heath

Commonly found on overgrown pastures, neglected areas and roadsides, Spanish Heath (Erica) can reduce the growth of other plants and is a fire hazard.



### Broom

Broom forms dense bushes, reduces soil nutrients to other plants & creates access issues. Found along roadsides, it also reduces visibility & increases the need for road maintenance.

### Pampas Grass

Growing in coastal vegetation or bushland, gardens, alongside roads and rail corridors, Pampas Grass can impede access & is also highly flammable, making it a fire risk.



### Ragwort

Ragwort grows up to 1.5 m high and causes a significant reduction in the growth of surrounding pasture. It is also poisonous to most types of livestock.

### Slender Thistle

Slender Thistle reduces growth in agricultural areas. Due to their prickly spines, it also discourages animals from grazing on surrounding pasture grass.



### Californian Stinkweed

Known for its skunk-like odour, Navarretia Squarrosa (Californian Stinkweed) grows up to 60cm high and is normally found in open, wet or gravelly elevated areas .

For more information on Council's Weed Management approach visit:



[warwyn.tas.gov.au](http://warwyn.tas.gov.au)



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