

# The Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 - 2022



Local Land  
Services  
Northern Tablelands

## Weed Control Management Plan for: Honey locust

**Botanical Name:** *Gleditsia triacanthos*

**Common Names:** Honey Locust

### **Northern Tablelands Regional Priority Weeds Objective – CONTAINMENT (Whole of Region)**

This weed is widely distributed in parts of the region. While broad scale elimination is not practicable, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.

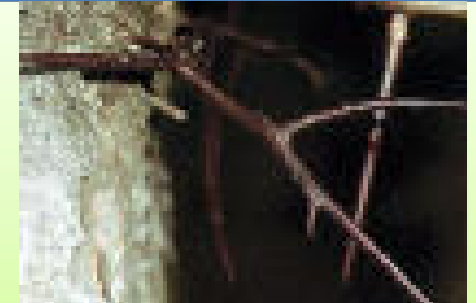
### **General Biosecurity Duty**

All plants are regulated with a **general biosecurity duty** to prevent, eliminate or minimise any biosecurity risk they may pose. Any person who deals with any plant, who knows (or ought to know) of any biosecurity risk, has a duty to ensure the risk is prevented, eliminated or minimised, so far as is reasonably practicable.

### **Regional Recommended Measure:**

#### **Outcomes to demonstrate compliance with GBD**

- Land managers should prevent spread from their land.
- Land managers should mitigate the risk of new weeds being introduced to their land.
- The plant should not be bought, sold, grown, carried or released into the environment.
- Notify local control authority if found.
- **Mandatory Measure** (Division 8, Clause 33 Biosecurity Regulation 2017)- A person must not import into the State or sell.



**Honey Locust** spreads rapidly from seed capable of out-competing and replacing native vegetation. The plant can form dense thickets, particularly along waterways, preventing stock access to water. The sharp barbs on its branches can also injure wildlife.

Honey locust is a deciduous tree up to 20m tall with distinctive spines on its trunk. Originally grown as a garden plant or fodder tree. Leaves are in the form of leaflets which are soft to touch. Distinctive spines growing from the trunk and limbs can be more than 5 cm long.

It flowers during October – November when the creamy, yellow flower stalks hang down then produce long brown pods.

The optimal time to treat is when plants are actively growing. Non-chemical manual removal may be appropriate for small plants but unless roots are removed there will be regrowth.

Chemical: herbicides include basal bark/ cut stump application of Access™/diesel or Starane™ diesel, cut stump/ stem injection with Vigilant™, folia spray with Starane™ with various rates according to plant size. Refer overleaf.

### **Penalty for not complying with the general biosecurity duty or a direction issued under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.**

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues.

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

### **Linkage to Plans/Strategies**

- Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017-2022
- NSW Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021
- NSW Biosecurity Act 2015
- *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017



**Download the weedwise app for detailed information on priority weeds in our area.**

### **For Further Information:**

Inverell Shire Council

144 Otho Street

Inverell NSW 2360

PH: (02) 6728 8200 <http://inverell.nsw.gov.au/>

or

NSW DPI Weedwise: <http://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/>

or

Northern Tablelands Local Land Services:

<https://northerntablelands.lis.nsw.gov.au/biosecurity>

### **References**

- *NSW DPI Website /Weedwise/ Noxious and Environmental Weed Control Handbook 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.*

### **Disclaimer:**

This document has been prepared by the Northern Tablelands Regional Weed Committee and Local Government Control Authorities in good faith and on the basis of best available information. Users of this document must obtain their own specific advice and conduct their own investigations and assessments of their individual circumstances.