

The Northern Tablelands Regional Strategic Weed Management Plan 2017 - 2022



Local Land
Services
Northern Tablelands

Weed Control Management Plan for: Tropical Soda Apple

Botanical Name: *Solanum viarum*

Common Names: Tropical Soda Apple

Northern Tablelands Regional Priority Weeds Objective – ERADICATION (Whole of Region)

This weed is present in limited distribution and abundance. Elimination of the biosecurity risk posed by this weed is a reasonably practicable objective.

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

- The plant should be eradicated from the land and the land kept free of the plant.
- 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.



Tropical Soda Apple is an aggressive, prickly, perennial shrub 1-2m high. It invades open to semi-shaded areas including pastures, forests, riparian zones, roadsides, recreational areas, horticulture and cropping areas.

Control Methods/Techniques:

Any Combination of the following methods is suitable.

Manual/Mechanical:

Individual plants can be manually removed, but care must be taken to remove all root material, as plants will regrow from root fragments.

Chemical: Spot spray with Grazon Extra or Glyphosate. Refer overleaf.

It is **strongly recommended** that stock from affected areas be held in a quarantine area for 6 days before being transported to other properties or to sale. Prevent stock from grazing and moving through infested areas and check cattle handling facilities, cattle camps and yards for seedlings and new infestations.

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:

New England Weeds Authority

129 Rusden St

Armidale NSW 2350

PH: (02) 6770 3602 www.newa.com.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 6th 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.

Tropical Soda Apple Control Calendar

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| JAN | FEB | MARCH | APRIL | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|

GROWTH CYCLES

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| MAIN GERMINATION PERIOD | |
| | MAIN GROWTH PERIOD |

INTERGRATED CONTROL TECHNIQUES AND ALTERNATIVES

| |
|---------------------------|
| HERBICIDE OPTIMUM |
| MECHANICAL |
| FOLLOW UP REGROWTH |

Registered Herbicide Application Rates:

Triclopyr 300g/L + Picloram 100g/L + Aminopyralid 8g/L (Grazon[®]Extra) at 350 to 500ml/100L of water. (Handgun application plus wetter). (PER12942)

Glyphosate 360g/L (Roundup[®]) at 200ml in 10L of water. (Spot spray application). (PER9907).

Glyphosate 360g/L (Roundup[®]) at 200ml in 10L of water. 1 par per 1.5 parts of water (Cut stump application). (PER9907)

Critical Comments:

- Consult your weeds officer for application tips
- Always read and follow the Label instructions and MSDS of respective herbicides.

NOTE:

- (a) All Control Techniques involving herbicide use, must comply with the directions on the herbicide label or the conditions set out in a current permit to use a nominated herbicide.
- (b) All chemical control programs must be carried out in accordance with the *Pesticides Act 1999* and Pesticide Regulation 2017.
- (c) All Chemical application programs used must be undertaken by or be designed and supervised by an appropriately Certified and Accredited Chemical user.
- (d) Growth patterns and the changes to optimum treatment times will vary with seasonal conditions due to air temperature changes that may coincide with soil and moisture availability.