

# Invasive species: weeds

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## Aim from 5<sup>th</sup> Plan of Management

- Through working with Bininj, Park values are protected by strategic management of weeds, prevention of invasion of new species, and increased understanding of weed management issues among Park residents, neighbours and visitors.

## Current knowledge

- KNP- 120+ species
- ERA leases- 71+ species
- Jabiru town- 55+ species
- KNP priority species
  - mimosa, water hyacinth\*, olive hymenachne, Aleman grass\*, bellyache bush, para grass, mission grass, annual pennisetum, Tully grass, siratro

\* not currently found in KNP

## Current knowledge

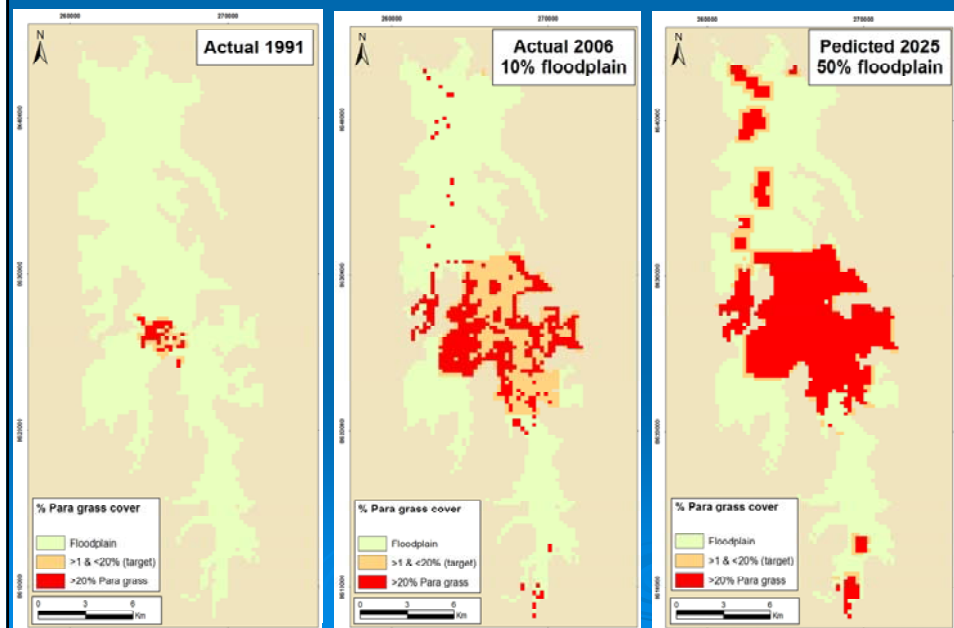
- Weed Management Strategy 1996-2001
- System of identification, mapping, planning and monitoring
- Informal assessment of priorities
- Knowledge on ecology and dispersal pathways
- Limited management tools



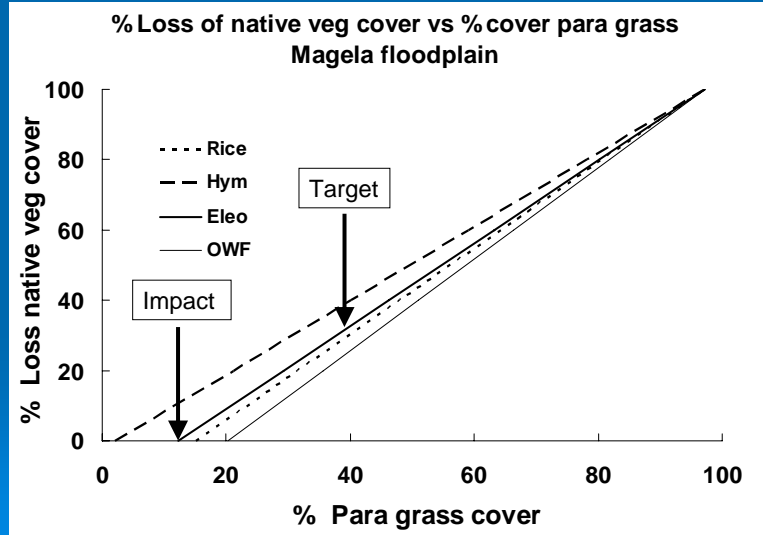
## Management of threats

- Widespread high density weeds (e.g. para grass)
  - minimise impact and containment
- Widespread low density (e.g. olive hymenachne)
  - detection and containment
- Potentially invasive with limited distributions (e.g. Jabiru gardens)
  - Weed Risk Assessment and eradication

## Para grass on the Magela floodplain



## Density dependent thresholds for decision making



## Distribution of olive hymenachne in KNP



## Jabiru weedy time bomb



## Key knowledge gaps

- Update weed management strategy
- Further improve mapping and detection
- Adopt NT Government Weed Risk Assessment tool
- Develop realistic thresholds and targets based on risk
- Integrated and novel control methods
- How to engage community including Bininj
- How to make money grow on trees