



# Guide for Developing a Weed Management Plan

## 1. Introduction

Robust, evidence-based planning is a critical component of strategic weed management. Under the Grant Guidelines for Stage 2 Round 1 of the Tasmanian Weeds Action Fund, the development of a 'Weed Management Plan' is identified as an eligible activity.

This document provides general guidance on how to develop a best-practice plan for weed management. It also provides guidance on where to find useful resources and templates.

The Weeds Action Fund encourages the concept of 'shared responsibility' for weed management. Key to shared responsibility is identifying and working in partnership with relevant landholders or land managers in the planning and implementation process to achieve targeted and enduring weed management outcomes.

## 2. What is a Weed Management Plan?

A weed management plan covers the management and control or eradication of weeds for a specified area. It identifies relevant issues and specifies actions to be taken to remove or reduce the weed threat.

Developing and implementing a weed management plan in a timely and effective manner will save money and resources in the future for all involved.

Generally, if the weed issue is not complex then the plan may be relatively simple. The more complex the issues, the more detail is usually required.

A weed management plan should include the following:

### 2.1. Identification and Mapping of Weed Species

- Identification of the weed species of concern;

- assessment and accurate mapping of the distribution and density of the weed species; and
- identification of an appropriate scale of management (e.g. this needs to consider whether the weed is localised and can be eradicated, or whether it is more widespread and instead could be contained, or specific assets protected from its impacts).

## 2.2. Key Stakeholders and Project Partners

- Identification of landholders and land managers associated with the distribution of the weed species. This may include:
  - a plan or methodology for how these landholders and land managers will be engaged in the weed management activities.

## 2.3. Impacts, Objectives and Activities

- An assessment of the potential impact of the weed(s);
- overarching objectives;
- clear and achievable targets for weed management;
- short and long-term best practice integrated weed management activities for the management and control of the weed species;
  - identification of appropriate herbicides and other methods for weed control; and
  - strategies for managing weed spread associated with any future activities or development in the area.

## 2.4. Longer-term monitoring and Control

- Strategies and methods for ongoing monitoring and control of weeds.

## 3. Resources

### 3.1. Weed Management Plan Template

The Tasmanian Government's *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines* (2015) is a tool to provide guidance to those undertaking activities in Tasmania that may result in the introduction, spread and establishment of weeds and diseases. They aim to ensure that effective management programs are developed that consider and mitigate weed and disease risk.

The *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines* include a Weed Management Plan template. Applicants applying to undertake weed management planning activities

as part of the Weeds Action Fund Stage 2 Round 1 small grants are encouraged to utilise all or part of this template for their planning activities.

The *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines* can be downloaded [here](#). This document also includes more detailed information on what to include in, and how to prepare, a weed management plan.

### 3.2. Other information sources

Further information on the identification and management of all Tasmania's declared weed species, their individual Statutory Weed Management Plans and much more can be found on DPIPWE's [website](https://dpiuwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds) (<https://dpiuwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds>)