

<b>Weed (Scientific name)</b>	<b>Gleditsia triacanthos - Caeslapinioideae - Fabaceae</b>		
<b>Region</b>	<b>South West Sydney</b>		
<b>Management Area</b>	<b>Wollondilly Shire LGA</b>		
<b>Landuse</b>	<b>1. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS</b>		
<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>landuse is drainage/riparian/low lying areas and alluvial flats</b>		
<b><i>Invasiveness</i></b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Q1. What is the ability of the weed to establish amongst existing plants?</b>		<b>1.0</b>	Seedlings establish after moderate disturbance Q1
<b>Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?</b>		<b>2.0</b>	Between 50 and 95% of weeds survive Q2
<b>Q3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?</b>		<b>2.0</b>	
(a) Time to seeding	0.0		>3 yrs/never Q3
(b) Annual seed production	2.0		High
(c) Vegetative reproduction	2.0		Frequent
<b>Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (&gt;100m) by natural means?</b>		<b>2.0</b>	
(a) Flying animals	1.0		Occasional Q4
(b) Other wild animals	2.0		Common
(c) Water	2.0		Common
(d) Wind	0.0		Unlikely
<b>Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (&gt;100 m) by human means?</b>		<b>2.0</b>	
(a) Deliberate spread by people	1.0		Occasional Q5
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	1.0		Occasional
(c) Contaminated produce	0.0		Unlikely
(d) Domestic/farm animals	1.0		Occasional
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.0</b>	

<b>Impacts</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?		<b>3.0</b>	> 50% reduction Q1
Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?		<b>4.0</b>	> 50% reduction Q2
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		<b>3.0</b>	High Q3
Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?		<b>3.0</b>	High Q4
Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?		<b>2.0</b>	Medium Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		<b>3.0</b>	Q6
(a) food/shelter	1.0		Major negative effect
(b) fire regime	?		Do not know
(c) altered nutrient levels	1.0		Major negative effect
(d) soil salinity	?		Do not know
(e) soil stability	?		Do not know
(f) soil water table	?		Do not know
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.5</b>	
<b>Potential Distribution</b>			
Q1. Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?		<b>6.0</b>	40-60% of land use Q1
<b>Comparative weed risk score</b>		<b>341</b>	
<b>Weed risk category</b>		<b>Very high</b>	

<b>Control Costs</b>		<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Q1. How detectable is the weed?</b>			<b>2</b>	
(a) Distinguishing features	1			sometimes distinct
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	1			4-8 months
(c) Height at maturity	0			> 2 m
(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation	2			below canopy
<b>Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?</b>			<b>2</b>	low
<b>Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?</b>			<b>4</b>	
(a) Chemical costs/ha	3			high (\$250-\$500/ha)
(b) Labour costs/ha	4			very high (>\$500/ha)
(c) Equipment costs	1			low
<b>Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?</b>			<b>2.0</b>	low
<b>Total</b>			<b>8.3</b>	
<b>Persistence</b>		<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?</b>			<b>2</b>	medium
<b>Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?</b>			<b>0</b>	>2 years
<b>Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?</b>			<b>?</b>	do not know
<b>Q4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?</b>			<b>2.0</b>	
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	2			frequent
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	1			occasional
<b>Total</b>			<b>4.5</b>	
<b>Current distribution</b>				
<b>Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?</b>			<b>1.0</b>	5-10% of land use
<b>Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?</b>			<b>1.0</b>	scattered
<b>Total</b>			<b>1.7</b>	
<b>Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score</b>			<b>63</b>	
<b>Feasibility of coordinated control category</b>			<b>Low</b>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Management priority category</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Calculation of overall uncertainty score</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Response</b></p>	<p>Manage weed Protect priority sites</p> <p>6%</p> <p>Submit Assessment</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Positive Impacts</b></p>	
<p><b>References/Other comments</b></p>	

**Source and comments**

? <http://www.northcoastweeds.org.au/site-files/docs/forum06/tecoma-honeylocust-luxton.pdf>

[http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity\\_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf) Suckers prolifically.

[http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/more\\_weeds\\_woody.asp](http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/more_weeds_woody.asp)

Thorns broken off trunk can resprout. <http://www.northcoastweeds.org.au/site-files/docs/forum06/tecoma-honeylocust-luxton.pdf>

<http://www.northwestweeds.nsw.gov.au/Weeds%20book%20draft%20pages%2041-50.pdf>

[http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id\\_plant=gitr](http://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=gitr)

[http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity\\_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf)

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Can form dense thickets.

[http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity\\_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf)

Can inflict painful injuries to humans and livestock with its long spines.

[http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity\\_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf)

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Nitrogen fixer.

Deciduous. [http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity\\_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Honey-Locust-PP47.pdf)  
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