

<b>Weed (Scientific name)</b>	<b>Genista monspessullana and Genista linifolia - Fabaceae</b>		
<b>Region</b>	<b>Sydney</b>		
<b>Management Area</b>	<b>Sydney</b>		
<b>Landuse</b>	<b>1. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS</b>		
<b>Assumptions</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>3.0</b>	Seedlings establish within dense vegetation or weeds Q1
<b>Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?</b>		<b>1.0</b>	Between 5 and 50% 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	1.0		>1-3 yrs Q3
(b) Annual seed production	2.0		High
(c) Vegetative reproduction	0.0		None
<b>Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (&gt;100m) by natural means?</b>		<b>1.0</b>	
(a) Flying animals	0.0		Unlikely Q4
(b) Other wild animals	0.0		Unlikely
(c) Water	1.0		Occasional
(d) Wind	0.0		Unlikely
<b>Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (&gt;100 m) by human means?</b>		<b>1.0</b>	
(a) Deliberate spread by people	1.0		Occasional Q5
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	0.0		Unlikely
(c) Contaminated produce	0.0		Unlikely
(d) Domestic/farm animals	0.0		Unlikely
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.3</b>	

<b>Impacts</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?		<b>2.0</b>	10 - 50% reduction Q1
Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?		<b>3.0</b>	25 - 50% reduction Q2
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		<b>1.0</b>	Low Q3
Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?		<b>1.0</b>	Low Q4
Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?		<b>1.0</b>	Low Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		<b>1.0</b>	Q6
(a) food/shelter	0.0		Minor or no effect
(b) fire regime	0.0		Minor or no effect
(c) altered nutrient levels	0.0		Minor or no effect
(d) soil salinity	?		Do not know
(e) soil stability	0.0		Minor or no effect
(f) soil water table	0.0		Minor or no effect
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.7</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>4.0</b>	20-40% of land use Q1
<b>Comparative weed risk score</b>		<b>101</b>	
<b>Weed risk category</b>		<b>High</b>	

<b>Control Costs</b>		<b>Score</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Q1. How detectable is the weed?</b>			<b>2</b>	Q1
(a) Distinguishing features	1			
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	0			
(c) Height at maturity	0			
(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation	2			
				sometimes distinct
				> 8 months
				> 2 m
				below canopy
<b>Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?</b>			<b>0</b>	high
<b>Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?</b>			<b>3</b>	Q3
(a) Chemical costs/ha	2			
(b) Labour costs/ha	2			medium (\$100-\$249/ha)
(c) Equipment costs	1			medium (\$100-\$249/ha)
				low
<b>Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?</b>			<b>0.0</b>	high
<b>Total</b>			<b>4.2</b>	Q4
<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>1</b>	1-2 years
<b>Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?</b>			<b>2</b>	> 5 years
<b>Q4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?</b>			<b>0.0</b>	rare
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	0			rare
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	0			rare
<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>0.1</b>	<1% 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>0.9</b>	
<b>Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score</b>			<b>17</b>	
<b>Feasibility of coordinated control category</b>			<b>High</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>Contain spread</p> <p>1%</p> <p><b>Submit Assessment</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Positive Impacts</b></p>	
<p><b>References/Other comments</b></p>	

Re: Sources: Many of the questions above answered as a group by: J Vollmer & S Granger - Sydney North WC, D Walker & K Harper Sydney Central WC, and N Booth & D Simmons Sy

### Source and comments

see below

<http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/DPI/nreninf.nsf/childdocs/-9B2A7AB4FD562D03CA256BC800058E91-18953CC10B4D6BA3CA256BC800062A07-ECC844336D72F0634A256DEA00293F8A-00633977F91BE34CCA256BCF000AD552?open>

The seeds of cape broom are ejected with considerable force from the pod when it opens and may be dispersed several metres from the parent plant. Seeds may also be dispersed locally by ants. <http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/DPI/nreninf.nsf/childdocs/-9B2A7AB4FD562D03CA256BC800058E91-18953CC10B4D6BA3CA256BC800062A07-ECC844336D72F0634A256DEA00293F8A-00633977F91BE34CCA256BCF000AD552?open>

Road graders and earth moving equipment are probably the most important agents in longer-distance seed movement. Other means of seed dispersal include slashing, water, farm machinery and vehicles, contaminated agricultural products and animals moving through infested areas.

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[http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom\\_cape.asp](http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom_cape.asp)

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forms dense thickets [http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom\\_cape.asp](http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom_cape.asp)

Cape broom is considered toxic to stock if grazed excessively, but in Australia no cases of poisoning have been reported. <http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/DPI/nreninf.nsf/childdocs/-9B2A7AB4FD562D03CA256BC800058E91-18953CC10B4D6BA3CA256BC800062A07->

serious fire hazard. [http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom\\_cape.asp](http://www.weedsbluemountains.org.au/broom_cape.asp)  
Is of the pea family so assume nitrogen fixer. SS



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dney West/Blue Mountains WC, with the assistance of Sue Stevens.