

Invasive Weeds Project (2021 – 2026)

Project summary

Funded through the Environment Levy, the Invasive Weeds Project has three main objectives:

1. Undertake a variety of weed management control options and trials at two locations at Maleny and Witta demonstration sites
2. Explore other weed management practices using innovative technology for invasive plant identification, management, monitoring and surveillance
3. Sharing information with our community about trial outcomes and opportunities.

1) Demonstration sites

Maleny Community Precinct, Maleny

This site is located within the Maleny Community Precinct and bordered by the Obi Obi Creek and Maleny Golf Course.

This demonstration site has been divided into nine different 'zones' to trial a range of mechanical management, chemical treatments, native plantings and native plant regeneration as well as one zone being a control.

The key messages for this site will touch on working near waterways, the importance of maintenance and follow up treatments, working to budget, time or other constraints and weeds in the broader environmental context.

This demonstration site is targeted to newer landholders that may not know where to start with weed management and restoration.



Maleny Community Precinct demonstration site zones

Key Messages

This site has had different land uses in the past, some revegetation projects, and management. This makes it difficult to directly compare the different zones. Given this history, we will be looking at each block individually, with the end goal to replant the site and link in with the surrounding ecosystem of this area.

There are many options to manage invasive plants, and how to tackle them will depend on factors such as the size of the area to be managed, location (is it near a waterway or is it not accessible), what type of weeds and what control options you want to use.

This demonstration area had dense infestations of different weed species, including both large and small leaf privet, lantana, singapore daisy and wild tobacco. We looked at common weed management techniques such as chemical, mechanical, hand weeding and native competition whilst encouraging native plant recruitment from the soil.

The following pages share general information that has been collected as part of this demonstration site.

Some key things to remember:

- Have an idea of what your goal and objective is for the area, what are your constraints and what are your priorities. This will help to figure out where to start.
- Working near a waterway can be tricky, some weeds can be spread via a waterway. However, sometimes weeds are important to retain your creekbank whilst you are working in other areas. Start working on weeds on a creekbank when you can manage the area and undertake regular maintenance.

Handy links are provided below that may be of interest to you:

[Managing invasive plants](#)

[Identify invasive plants](#)

[Conservation programs](#)

Further information

To contact Council's project team please email naturalareas@sunshinecoast.qld.gov.au

The below table shows an overview of the different weed management treatments undertaken at each zone.

Zones Treatments:

Zone Number	Initial mechanical treatment	Chemical treatment	Planting natives	Maintenance (mechanical, chemical, hand weeding)
1				Mechanical, chemical
2				
3				
4				Mechanical
5				Mechanical, chemical, hand weeding
6				Mechanical
7				Chemical, hand weeding
8				Chemical
9				Mechanical

The below table shows an overview of some of the key information collected for each zone.

Zone Information (March 2021 – April 2023):

Zone Number	Start Date	Block Size (approximate)	Maintenance Hours	Amount Spent to date (total)
1	Nov 2021	7,000m ²	28	\$22,250
2	Nov 2021	4,000m ²	0	\$2,500
3	Nov 2021	6,000m ²	8	\$11,150
4	Nov 2021	3,000m ²	15	\$14,160
5	Nov 2021	3,700m ²	32	\$17,400
6	Nov 2021	7,000m ²	20	\$15,000
7	Nov 2021	6,700m ²	31	\$13,755
8	Nov 2021	11,600m ²	26	\$13,120
9	Nov 2021	9,000m ²	32	\$9,900

Zone 1

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal
2. Chemical
3. Planting natives
4. Maintenance

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~7000m²

Maintenance Hours

28

Amount spent to date (total)

\$22,250



November 2021



March 2023

Zone 2

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~4000m²

Maintenance Hours

0

Amount spent to date (total)

\$2,500



November 2021

Zone 3

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal
2. Chemical
3. Planting natives

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~6000m²

Maintenance Hours

8

Amount spent to date (total)

\$11,150



November 2022



March 2022

Zone 4

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal
2. Planting natives
3. Mechanical maintenance (brush cutting)

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~3000m²

Maintenance Hours

15

Amount spent to date (total)

\$14,160



November 2021



March 2022

Zone 5

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal
2. Chemical (cut stump)
3. Planting natives
4. Mechanical maintenance
(brush cutting)

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~3700m²

Maintenance Hours

32

Amount spent to date (total)

\$17,400



November 2021



March 2022

Zone 6

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial Mechanical removal
2. Chemical
3. Planting natives
4. Maintenance

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~7000m²

Maintenance Hours

20

Amount spent to date (total)

\$15,000



November 2021

Zone 7

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Planting natives
2. Maintenance

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~6,700m²

Maintenance Hours

31

Amount spent to date (total)

\$13,755



November 2021



March 2023

Zone 8

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Planting natives
2. Maintenance

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~11,600m²

Maintenance Hours

26

Amount spent to date (total)

\$13,120



November 2021



March 2022

Zone 9

Weed Treatment Steps

1. Initial mechanical removal
2. Chemical
3. Maintenance

Start Date

Nov 2021

Block Size

~9,000m²

Maintenance Hours

32

Amount spent to date (total)

\$9,900



November 2021



March 2022

Progress shots of the site during initial mechanical control:



Native planting list

Rainforest Trees					
Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
Acacia melanoxlyn		50	Ehretia acuminata	Koda	100
Acmena smithii	Rainforest Lilly Pilly	50	Ficus coronata	Creek Sandpaper Fig	150
Akania bidwillii		25	Ficus fraseri	Sandpaper fig	100
Aphananthe philippinensis	Rough Leaved Elm	100	Ficus henneana (superba)	Deciduous fig	50
Argyrodendron trifoliolatum	White Booyong	10	Ficus watkinsiana	Strangler Fig	25
Beilschmiedia obtusifolia	Blush Walnut	25	Flindersia schottiana	Bumpy Ash/Silver Ash	500
Castanospora alphandii	Brown Tamarind	100	Gmelina leichhardtii	White beech	150
Cinnamomum oliveri	Oliver's Sassafras	25	Guioa semiglauca	Guioa	250
Commersonia bartramia	Brown Kurrajong	100	Homalanthus nutans	Bleeding Heart	100
Cryptocarya erythroxylon	Pigeonberry Ash	150	Hymenosporum flavum	Native Frangipani	100
Cryptocarya glaucescens	Jackwood	100	Jagera pseudorhus	Foambark	100
Cryptocarya triplinervis	Three Veined Cryptocarya	150	Litsea australis	Southern Bollygum	200
Diospyros australis	Black Plum	150	Litsea reticulata	Bolly Gum	100
Dysoxylum mollissimum	Red Bean	200	Melicope micrococca		25

Rainforest Trees			Rainforest Understory		
Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
Mischarytera lautereriana	Corduoy Tamarind	200	Callicarpa pedunculata	Velvet Leaf	120
Mischocarpus anodontus	Vieny Pear-Fruit	15	Cleistanthus		40
Pararchidendrom pruinoseum	Snow Wood	100	Cordyline rubra	Red Fruited Palm Lily	100
Pipturus argenteus	Native Mulberry	50	Cryptocarya laevigata	Glossy Laurel	120
Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet Pittosporum	100	Myrsine variabilis	Muttonwood	150
Podocarpus elatus	Plum Pine	100	Neolitsea dealbata	White Bolly Gum	120
Polyscias elegans	Celery Wood	100	Pittosporum multiflorum	Orange Thorn	50
Rhodshaera rhodanthemia	Deep yellow wood	50	Pittosporum revolutum	Hairy Pittosporum	120
Sloanea woollsi	Yellow Carabeen	10	Psychotria daphnoides	Smooth Psychotria	50
Stenocarpus sinuatus	Firewheel	50	Sambucus australasica	Native Eldeberry	30
Sterculia quadrifida	Peanut Tree	100	Tabernaemontana pandacqui	Banana Bush	100
Syzygium francisii	Giant Water Gum	80			
Syzygium leuhmannii	Riberry	80			
Toechima tenax	Pitted-leaf steelwood	200			
Toona ciliata	Red Cedar	150			