

Regional Pest Management Strategy rules listed in the Exemption Register

Staff provide the following descriptions of the rules listed in the Exemption Register as requested by the Hearing Panel.

Rule number	Description
6.9 and 7.1	To be confirmed
6.2.5	Strategy rules for nassella tussock
7.2.5	Strategy Rules for Bennett's wallaby
	(b) Land occupiers shall notify Environment Canterbury in writing of the presence of wallabies on the land that they occupy where that land is outside the Wallaby Containment Area shown in Map 2. The notification shall be made to Environment Canterbury within 10 working days of the land occupier becoming aware of, or being advised of, the presence of wallabies on the land that they occupy.
7.5.5	Strategy Rules for broom
	<p>(a) Land occupiers shall eliminate broom infestations that cover up to 50 square metres in area and are greater than five metres from other broom infestations exceeding 50 square metres in area on the land that they occupy. For the purpose of this rule, eliminate means the permanent preclusion of the broom plant's ability to set viable seed.</p> <p>(b) Land occupiers shall eliminate broom infestations on the land that they occupy within 10 metres of any adjoining property occupied by another land occupier where that adjoining property is clear of, or being cleared of, broom infestations within 10 metres of the boundary between the properties. For the purpose of this rule eliminate means the permanent preclusion of the broom plant's ability to set viable seed.</p>
7.6.5	Strategy Rules for gorse
	<p>(a) Land occupiers shall eliminate gorse infestations that cover up to 50 square metres in area and are greater than five metres from other gorse infestations exceeding 50 square metres in area on the land that they occupy. For the purpose of this rule eliminate means the permanent preclusion of the gorse plant's ability to set viable seed.</p> <p>(b) Land occupiers shall eliminate gorse infestations on the land that they occupy within 10 metres of any adjoining property occupied by another land occupier where that adjoining property is clear of, or being cleared of, gorse infestations within 10 metres of the boundary between the properties. For the purpose of this rule eliminate means the permanent preclusion of the gorse plant's ability to set viable seed.</p>
9.3.3	Strategy rule for Restricted Pests

Restricted pests include:

Australian sedge. *Carex longebrachiata*
Barberry.* *Berberis glaucocarpa*
Bathurst bur.* *Xanthium spinosum*
Blackberry (wild aggregates).* *Rubus fruticosus* agg.
Boxthorn.* *Lycium ferocissimum*
Broomsedge. *Andropogon virginicus*
Buddleia.* *Buddleja davidii* (excluding hybrids)
Burdock.* *Arctium minus*
Cape honey flower.* *Melianthus major*
Cape ivy.* *Senecio angulatus*
Goats rue.* *Galega officinalis*
Hawthorn.* *Crataegus monogyna*
German ivy.* *Senecio mikanioides*
Hemlock.* *Conium maculatum*
Himalayan honeysuckle.* *Leycesteria formosa*
Mistflower. *Ageratina riparia*
Nardoo.* *Marsilea mutica*
Noogoora bur. *Xanthium strumarium*
Nutgrass (purple nutsedge). *Cyperus rotundus*
Oxylobium. *Oxylobium lanceolatum*
Palm Grass. *Setaria palmifolia*
Perennial nettle.* *Urtica dioica*
Plectranthus.* *Plectranthus ecklonii*
Plectranthus grandis
Plumeless thistle.* *Carduus acanthoides*
Privet – Chinese.* *Ligustrum sinense*
Sheeps bur.* *Acaena agnipila*
Spanish heath.* *Erica lusitanica* (excluding double flowered cultivars)
Spartina.* *Spartina* spp.
Spiny broom. *Calicotome spinosa*
St Johns wort.* *Hypericum perforatum*
Sweet briar.* *Rosa rubiginosa*
Velvet groundsel.* *Senecio petasitis*
Wild cotoneaster.* *Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*
Cotoneaster franchetii
Wild elaeagnus.* *Elaeagnus x reflexa*