



Trading as:

# NEW ENGLAND WEEDS AUTHORITY

ABN: 35 514 070 354

129 Rusden Street, ARMIDALE NSW 2350 - PO Box 881, ARMIDALE NSW 2350  
Ph: 02 6770 3602 Fax: 02 6771 1893 Email: newa@newa.nsw.gov.au

## MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

### PRIVET

(*Ligustrum lucidum & Ligustrum sinense*)

#### BACKGROUND

**Description:** The Privet species vary from large shrubs (3 metres) to trees that grow to 10 metres, reproducing by seed. They are natives of Asia and Europe. The New England Weeds Authority applied for Privet to be a Declared Noxious Weed because the pungent odour of the flowers can cause allergic reactions in persons subject to hay-fever and asthma. It is also being spread by birds from urban and windbreak plantings into riverine, bushland and other ungrazed areas, causing loss of biodiversity and encouraging the influx of aggressive bird species (predominantly Currawongs).

**Declaration:** Privet is classified as a Class 4 noxious weed in the New England Weeds Authority Area.

Under the *Noxious Weeds Act of 1993* as amended:

- The control objective of Class 4 noxious weeds is that they must be managed in such a way as to 'minimise the negative impact of the weed on the economy, community or the environment of New South Wales'.
- The growth and spread of the plant must be controlled according to the measures specified in a Management Plan published by the Local Control Authority (in this case the New England Weeds Authority).
- The plant may not be sold, propagated or knowingly distributed.

#### CONTROL MEASURES

The New England Weeds Authority will control Privet growing on all land for which it has the responsibility to control weeds under the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993*.

Owners/Occupiers of land are required to actively control Privet to prevent it from spreading, and its numbers and distribution must be reduced.

Owners/Occupiers of infested land are required to prevent Privet from flowering and fruiting (i.e. privet must be hedged and kept trimmed, especially when flowering).

Owners/Occupiers of infested land will be encouraged to totally remove privet from their land. Privet may be 'removed' by:

- (a) Removing the whole plant, including the roots; OR
- (b) Cutting down the plant and treating the stump with a herbicide registered for such purposes; OR
- (c) Stem-injection of the plant with a herbicide registered for the purpose; OR
- (d) Over-all spraying of the foliage with a herbicide registered for the control of privet.