5.17 Madeira vine (Anredera cordifolia)

Why is it a threat?

Madeira vine is a vigorous climber, which originates from tropical South America. It grows from an underground tuber and also has aerial tubers that grow attached to the stem. The aerial tubers can break off easily to form new plants when they come in contact with the ground. It will also grow from rhizomes. It blocks light to supporting plants by smothering them. It can become so heavy that it breaks branches of supporting plants. It is tolerant to drought and salt spray. It prefers to grow in warm coastal sites.



There are a small number of sites in Marlborough. These are located within the Marlborough Sounds and other isolated locations associated with home gardens. All infestations have been and continue to be under intensive management.

Objective

Over the duration of the RPMP, control madeira vine (*Anredera cordifolia*) in the Marlborough district to less than or equal to 2017 levels to minimise adverse effects on the environment and enjoyment of the natural environment.

Intermediate Outcome:

Exclusion	Eradication	Progressive Containment	Sustained Control	Site-led

Principle measures to achieve the objective

1) Council Inspection and Service Delivery

Inspection by Council may include staff or contractors:

- a) Delivering a service in conjunction with the Department of Conservation to manage madeira vine.
- b) Visiting properties or doing surveys to determine whether pests are present.
- c) Monitoring effectiveness of control.
- d) Carry out control using administrative powers of the Biosecurity Act 1993, if necessary.

2) Requirement to Act

Land owners and/or occupiers or other persons may be required to act where rules or statutory obligations dictate:

- a) The presence of pests is to be reported.
- b) Pests are not to be spread (propagated, sold or distributed).

3) Advocacy and Education

Council may:

- a) Provide general purpose education, advice, awareness and publicity activities to land owners and/or occupiers and the public about pests and pathways (and control of them).
- b) Encourage land owners and/or occupiers to control pests.

Regional Pest Management Programme 2024

- c) Promote industry requirements and best practice to contractors and land owners and/or occupiers.
- d) Encourage land owners and/or occupiers and other persons to report any pests they find.
- e) Facilitate or commission research.

Rules

Rule 5.17.2.1

Occupiers are required to notify Council of any new infestation of madeira vine (*Anredera cordifolia*) on land that they occupy within 5 working days of the initial observation.

A breach of this rule will create an offence under section 154N(19) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Note: Current distribution data is able to be viewed online via Council's Smart Maps service.

Explanation of the rule:

The purpose of this rule is in accordance with section 73(5)(a) to assist Council with surveillance. Requiring occupiers to notify Council of new sites and plants on their properties, in addition to Council's own surveillance, will assist Council in achieving the objective of the programme. New infestations will be able to be controlled and incorporated into the programme.

Notifying the Council of the presence of the specified pest will enable the Council to:

- Update its records.
- Map new sites of this pest.
- Carry out control work before they spread.
- Determine whether new control regimes should be considered.
- Provide advice and information to occupiers where appropriate.

Council as the management agency will administer the rule.