

## 5.6 Bur daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*)

### Why is it a threat?

Bur daisy is an erect perennial herb, which originates from Australia. It grows up to 30 centimetres high and has small yellow flower heads, which form spiny burs. It displaces desirable pasture species and the spiny burs contaminate wool. It has the potential to spread throughout Marlborough's dry grassland country.

With only one known infestation and large areas of Marlborough in pastoral sheep farming systems in particular, keeping the single infestation under management will ensure this species does not create future impacts across the district.



### 5.6.1 Objectives

5.6.1.1 By 2035, bur daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*) will be controlled to zero density, where no plants are found in the preceding 5 years, in the Marlborough district to prevent adverse effects on the economy.

5.6.1.2 By the end of the term of this RPMP, bur daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*) will only be found at densities less than or equal to 0.05 plants per man hour effort in the Marlborough district to prevent adverse effects on the economy.

#### Intermediate Outcome:

Exclusion	Eradication	Progressive Containment	Sustained Control	Site-led
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#### Principle measures to achieve the objective

##### 1) Council Inspection and Service Delivery

Inspection by Council may include staff or contractors:

- a) Delivering a service to control bur daisy in liaison with the occupier.
- 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.
- 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.

## 5.6.2 Rules

### Rule 5.6.2.1

Occupiers are required to notify Council of any new infestation of bur daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*) on land that they occupy.

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

**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.