BIOSECURITY SA PIRSA

Towards a policy for exemption of low risk, commercially valuable cultivars of declared plants

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REVIEW OF DECLARED PLANTS

- First complete review since 1991
- Policies developed based on risk assessment, adopted following public consultation, approval by the eight NRM boards
- 163 revised policies: 42 new weeds added, 10 removed
- Several ornamentals added. Approx 2/3 of naturalised plants in Australia are garden escapes





CULTIVARS

Issue of exemption raised for cultivars of 7 declared plants

Clonal perennials or line-bred annuals

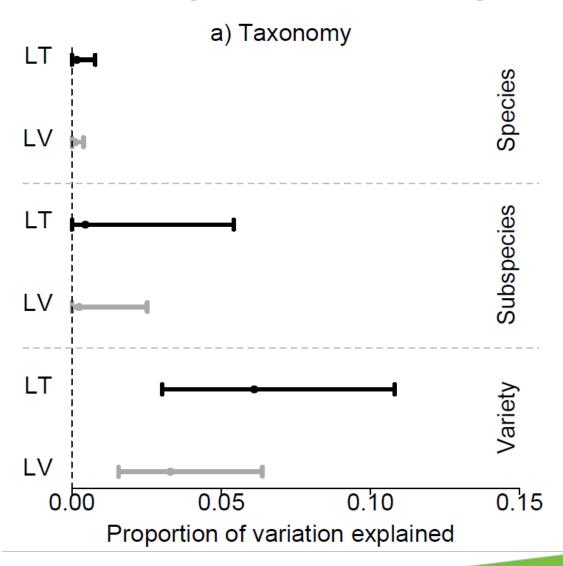
Formally published names e.g. Gazania 'Sugata'

Selected for desirable characteristics that are maintained by propagation

 Often these characteristics are related to weed risk, e.g. hardiness, growth rate

> Government of South Australia Primary Industries and Regions SA

VARIATION IN WEED RISK



R Meffin, RP Duncan, PE Hulme 2018

Testing weed risk assessment paradigms

J. of Applied Ecology



ISSUE

- Declarations of weedy taxa are framed to capture all weedy biotypes of the target plant
- However, since there can be considerable variation within species, declared of a weedy species may inadvertently capture other non-weedy forms in cultivation

EXEMPTIONS FROM DECLARATION

Acer negundo (box elder)	Sensation
Asparagus aethiopicus (ground asparagus)	Myersii (foxtail fern)
Casuarina glauca (swamp oak)	Cousin It, CAS01 (Freefall)
Fraxinus angustifolia (desert ash)	Raywood
Leptospermum laevigatum (coastal tea-tree)	Fore Shore, Shore Tuff
Gazania spp.	GT20 (Double Gold) Sugaja (Sunset Jane) Sugamo (Montezuma)
Polygala myrtifolia	Hybrid cultivars of <i>Polygala</i> X dalmaisiana



DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY

- Minimise economic, environmental and social impacts of weeds and weed regulation.
- Provide certainty to stakeholders regarding the criteria, processes and evidential requirements for exemptions.
- Ensure that a transparent, evidence-based approach is used to assess applications for cultivars of declared plants to be exempted.
- Provide a basis for industry to plan and participate as a partner in the process.

Wild type *Leptospermum laevigatum*



- Native to eastern Australia
- Disperses
 via
 numerous
 small
 seeds
- Displaces native coastal vegetation

Leptospermum laevigatum 'Shore Tuff'



- Does not produce viable seed
- Short statured
- Not grounds for 'blanket' exemption
- Need to be clear and unambiguous what is exempted

1. IDENTITY

- Documented, verifiable identification such as published description or PBR
- PBR carries IP rights
- Trade names not suitable as they can be used for multiple cultivars



2. REPRODUCTION

- Risk averse, practical approach
- No vegetative reproduction by bulbils, stolons, layers, or live fragments that break off
- No viable seed production due to
 - Double flowers lacking functional styles or stamens
 - Flowers not open to pollination
 - Triploidy or pentaploidy
 - High polyploidy
 - Hybridity
- Assessed in robust, independent trials





CONSIDERATIONS

SPECIFIC AND IDENTIFIABLE

1. Is the cultivar subject to Plant Breeders Rights? Or can its identity be guaranteed in some other way?

LOW-RISK

- 2. Is its seed production zero, or reduced to a negligible level?
- 3. Is its vegetative spread zero or negligible?

Other widely accepted options for assessing risk?



PLANT SURE



PLANT SURE SCHEME WORKSHOP



Workshop Style

This Workshop will actively engage participants in exploring and discussing key conceptual aspects of the Plant Sure Scheme



What type of Scheme?

Join us to explore the mechanism or framework used to ensure that high risk 'weedy' ornamental plants are not grown, sold or installed in Australia



The Plant Risk Assessment Tool

Learn more about the Ornamental Plants Decision Support Tool and how it will assess weed risk.

- Voluntary Environmental
 Accreditation Program allowing green life industry to be recognised for proactively addressing issue of invasive plants
- Initiative led by an industry, government and environmental NGO consortium
- Rigorous risk assessment
- Potential to be nationally applicable
- National exemption provides clear and reliable basis for breeders to develop low risk cultivars

Fewer high risk (weeky) anamental plants produced, supplied, sold or installed in NSM. The Plant Sun – Environmentally Sulfe Ornamional Plant Scheme is invariged by a Consortie which includes key stakeholders from industry and government.











