Using Prescribed Burns to Achieve Weed Management Objectives

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Prescribed Burning

- Protect life and property and enhance biodiversity
- Fire regimes ecologically-based
 - frequency
 - interval
 - intensity
 - season
 - scale
- Knowledge of vital attributes
- Adaptive management







The Value of Pre-burn Weed Control

Increases fire intensity and coverage

- Fewer adults survive (reducing seed set over burnt ground)
- Removes biomass reduces fuels and easier post-burn control
- Stimulate most weed seed germination in first season
- Facilitates native recruitment







Weed: Erica arborea

- Mediterranean origin
- Shrub to 5m and >50yrs
- Massive lignotuber
- Produces seed at 3-4 yrs
- Seeds are tiny, disperse short distances
- Declared under the NRM Act 2004







Pre-burn control of Erica arborea

- Erica can form very large, tall, dense patches
- Burning for control not recommended (Dense patches rarely burn under prescribed burn conditions).
- Resprouts and germinates from seed









What did we want to know?

- How significant is postburn Erica recruitment?
- Does prescribed burning kill juvenile Erica?







Field Site





Monitoring Design













Results: Erica Germination





Results: Erica Germination





Results: Erica Germination





Results: Juvenile Erica





Results: Native Species Recruitment







Management Application

- How significant is post-burn Erica recruitment?
- Low recruitment (after 1st summer)
- Does prescribed burning kill juvenile Erica?

Yes!

Burning juveniles after first round of control will kill most of them, reducing further follow-up control.







Management Application

Consider pre-burn weed control when it's likely to:

- Increase efficiency of post-burn weed control
- Hasten native species reestablishment







