



# Pest plant and animal summary

Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) for Taranaki

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## Introduction

The Taranaki Regional Council (the council) administers the Regional Pest Management Plan (the plan) that targets the effective management of listed pests within the region. The plan places obligations on land owners and land occupiers with the rules pertaining to each pest listed. This sheet is a summary of the plan which is available on the council's website [www.trc.govt.nz](http://www.trc.govt.nz)

## Management programmes

The plan lists two categories of pests that require different levels of intervention.

### **ERADICATION**

These are pest plants that are of limited distribution in the region. The long term plan is to reduce these plants to zero densities.

### **SUSTAINED CONTROL**

These are pest plants that are abundant in various parts of the region. The long-term goal is to prevent these pest plants from spreading to new areas or neighbouring properties to reduce the affected areas.

Possum and mustelids (stoats, ferrets and weasels) are also included in this category.

All the pests listed in this leaflet are banned from sale, propagation or distribution

Taranaki Regional Council will undertake direct control of these eradication species:

- Climbing spindleberry
- Giant reed
- Madeira (Mignonette) vine
- Moth plant
- Senegal tea

Report any infestation of these plants:

☎ 0800 736 222

✉ biosecurity@trc.govt.nz



**Climbing spindleberry**  
*Celastrus orbiculatus*



**Giant reed**  
*Arundo donax*



**Madeira (Mignonette) vine**  
*Anredera cordifolia*



**Moth plant**  
*Araujia hortorum/A. sericifera*



**Senegal tea**  
*Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*

## Sustained control

The long term goal is to prevent these pest plants from spreading to new areas or neighbouring properties and to reduce the affected areas.

### Rules

- **General Rule (G)** requires land occupier or other persons to act.
- **Good Neighbour Rule (GNR)** means that if your rural property is free of the plant, you can notify the Council of any infestation/s on adjoining rural property/ies. The adjoining occupier/s will then have to take the required action.

Contravention of these rules creates an offence under section 154(N)(19) of the Biosecurity Act.



**Giant gunnera**  
*Gunnera tinctoria; G. manicata*  
(G) must destroy all Giant gunnera present on land they occupy.



**Kahili ginger**  
*Hedychium gardnerianum*  
(G) must destroy all Kahili ginger present on their land.



**Yellow ginger**  
*Hedychium flavescens*  
(G) must destroy all yellow ginger present on their land.



**Gorse** *Ulex europaeus*  
(GNR) must destroy all Gorse on the land they occupy within 10m of their property boundary - except in an urban area.



**Wild broom**  
*Cytisus scoparius*  
(GNR) must destroy all Wild broom within 10m of their property boundary.



**Giant buttercup**  
*Ranunculus acris*  
(GNR) must destroy all Giant buttercup on they land they occupy within 5m of your property boundary.



**Nodding thistle**  
*Carduus nutans*  
(GNR) destroy all Nodding thistles within 100m of their property boundary.



**Plumeless thistle**  
*Carduus acanthoides*  
(GNR) must destroy all Plumeless thistles within 100m of their property boundary on the land they occupy.



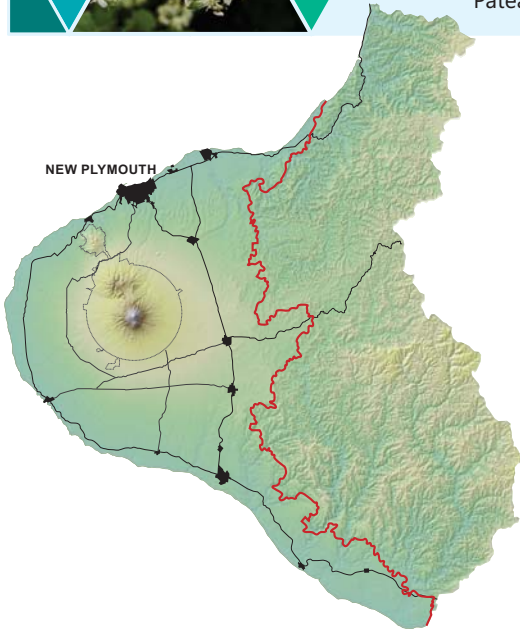
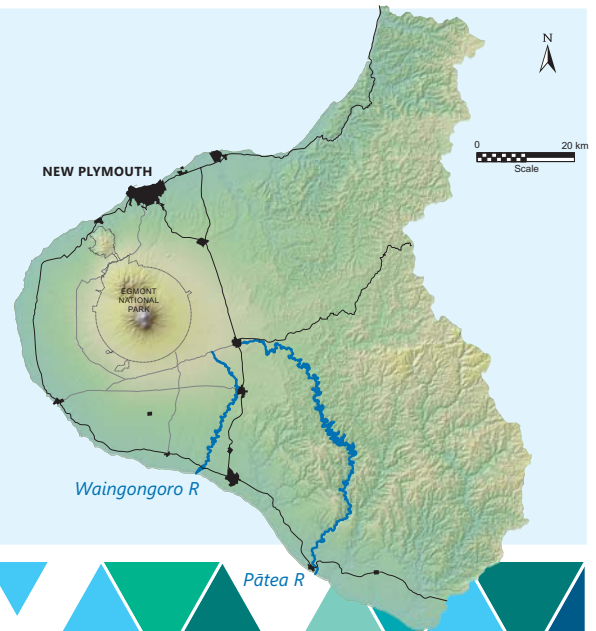
**Variegated thistle**  
*Silybum marianum*  
(GNR) must destroy all Variegated thistles within 5m of their property boundary on the land they occupy.



### Old man's beard

*Clematis vitalba*

(G) all land occupiers must destroy all Old man's beard on their property, **EXCEPT:** any parts of a property that lie within 50m from the middle of the Waingongoro River south of Opunake Road and for areas in which the Council has not completed its initial control programme; **AND** any parts of a property that lie within 50m from the middle of the Pātea River east of State Highway 3.



### Ragwort

*Jacobaea vulgaris*

(G) land occupiers west of the Pest Management line must destroy all yellow ragwort on their land.

(GNR) occupier of the land East of the Pest Management line must destroy all ragwort on their land within 20m of their property boundary.



### Possum

*Trichosurus vulpecula*

(G) a land occupier in the Self-help Possum Control Programme (shown in red on the map) must maintain possum numbers present on their land to below a 10% residual trap catch.



### Mustelid (stoat, ferret, weasel)

*Mustelae (Mustela ermine, Mustela furo, Mustela nivalis)*

(G) A land occupier within a Predator Control Area (shown in yellow on the map\*) must maintain mustelid numbers present on their land by:

- (a) servicing permanent mustelid traps a minimum of eight times per calendar year and record trap catch information in the TrapNZ database; and
- (b) servicing any activated 'remote sensor mustelid trap' within 30 days of activation.

\*As at June 2022



## National Pest Plant Accord (NPPA) list

The National Pest Plant Accord (NPPA) is designed to prevent the sale, distribution and propagation of a set list of pest plants (the Accord list) within New Zealand. If allowed to spread further, these pest plants could seriously damage the New Zealand economy and environment.

All plants on the Accord list are unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993. This means they must not be propagated,

distributed or sold in New Zealand. Note, the NPPA is used alongside other pest management plans.

Visit: [mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/long-term-pest-management/national-pest-plant-accord](https://mpi.govt.nz/protection-and-response/long-term-pest-management/national-pest-plant-accord) or search MPI's website for 'National Pest Plant Accord' or [weedbusters.org.nz](https://weedbusters.org.nz) for a list of banned plants.