Branched Broomrape

Improving national biosecurity outcomes through partnerships

Plant Health Australia
Branched Broomrape

- Discovered in 1992 near Bowhill in the Murray Mallee of South Australia
- Eradication Program commenced in March 2001
- Weeds are not covered by EPPRD but now covered by NEBRA
- To date program has cost $42 million
  - 60% national cost share 40% SA government
Branched Broomrape

• An independent review of the national Branched Broomrape Eradication Program was released in May 2011.

• The Panel comprised:
  ✓ Mr John Burley (Director, Invasive Plants and Animals, Biosecurity Victoria) Chair,
  ✓ Mr Greg Fraser (Chief Executive Officer, Plant Health Australia) and
  ✓ Dr Dane Panetta (Principal Scientist, Biosecurity Queensland).
Review Committee made 8 recommendations

One was to recommend Branched Broomrape no longer technically feasible to eradicate

Agreed by NBC
Branched Broomrape

• A National Steering Committee has developed a two year plan for transitioning from national eradication to routine management of branched broomrape.

• Steering Committee comprised
  ✓ Will Zacharin (Executive Director, Biosecurity SA), Chair,
  ✓ Dr Mike Cole and Bill McGee (DAFF Biosecurity),
  ✓ John Burley and Dr Nigel Ainsworth (Vic DPI),
  ✓ John Tracey and Scott Charlton (NSW DPI),
  ✓ Rod Turner (Plant Health Australia),
  ✓ Mark Ramsey (Biosecurity SA),
  ✓ Phil Warren (Manager, Branched Broomrape Eradication Program).

• Develop a T2M program and undertook risk assessment
• Recommendations under consideration
## Branched Broomrape

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Material</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Risk Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Regulatory Response</th>
<th>Residual Risk</th>
<th>Regional impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commodities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Small; most major products free to move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Non-host Seed contamination during harvest</td>
<td>Broad-leafed weed management Normal harvesting practices Manage cutter bar height</td>
<td>Nil – No current market requirements</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Host for broomrape Windrowing</td>
<td>Manage broad-leafed weeds Grow On Duty / Clearfield varieties Normal harvesting / grain threshing Processing of product for oil and meal</td>
<td>Nil for grain – No current market requirements Regulate seed production within the quarantine area</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Small yield penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Host for broomrape Cutting height</td>
<td>Threshing process Broad-leafed weed management Processing for feedlots</td>
<td>Nil for grain – No current market requirements for pulse grain Pulse hay/straw regulated as host-rich hay</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small seeds</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Broomrape seed as a contaminant</td>
<td>Seed certification requirements Seed cleaning processes No small seeds produced in the region</td>
<td>Regulate small seeds production within quarantine area</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes and root vegetables</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Non-host Soil on tubers</td>
<td>Washing / Brushing Industry protocols (common issues with PCN)</td>
<td>Regulated under the Code of Practice Markets to determine the standards</td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>