The five programmes for **pest management**

- **How widespread** a pest plant problem is determines which of the five programmes will be used.
- Each programme has a **different goal** and is only suitable for certain kinds of pests.

Exclusion & surveillance

The exclusion programme aims to prevent certain pests, which are currently not found in Otago, from establishing here. **Applies to pest plants not yet established in Otago.**

EXAMPLE PESTS

African feather grass and **Chilean needle grass**



Eradication

The eradication programme aims to get rid of these pests from Otago. **Pest plants in this category must still be at a manageable level.**

EXAMPLE PEST

Spiny broom is our only eradication pest plant



Progressive containment

The progressive containment programme aims to stop a pest from spreading and/or contain it to a certain area. **Applies to pest plants that have built up numbers but haven't spread to most of Otago yet.**

EXAMPLE PESTS

Bomarea and **old man's beard**



Sustained control

The sustained control programme aims to provide for ongoing control of the pest to reduce its impacts on environmental, economic and cultural values and spread to other properties. **These pests are already widespread so we need to slowly reduce their numbers to achieve the best cost-benefit outcomes.**

EXAMPLE PESTS

Gorse and broom

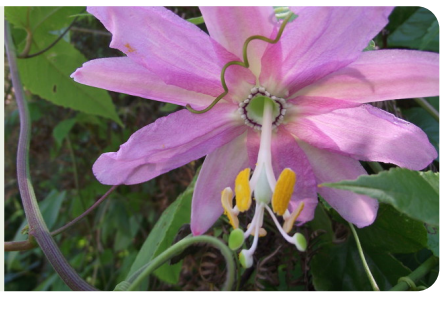


Site-led

Site-led programmes have rules for specific pests that only apply in that area. **Site-led areas have special biodiversity and other values to protect.**

EXAMPLE PESTS

Banana passionfruit and **Darwin's barberry** in parts of Dunedin



Learn more at **orc.govt.nz/pesthub**

Otago Regional Council