


Name of research project:	Management of glyphosate-resistant weeds in non-agricultural areas
Research organisation(s):	University of Adelaide Biosecurity Queensland: Department of Employment, Economic Development & Innovation NSW Department of Primary Industries Department of Agriculture and Food WA AGRONOMO ICAN P/L
RIRDC Project code:	<div style="text-align: center;">  Australian Government <hr/> Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation </div> <p>PRJ-006914</p>
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Project objectives:	<p>This project is developing strategies to reduce the risks of glyphosate resistance occurring on land managed by local councils, railways, transport authorities, and water authorities in Australia. Glyphosate resistant weeds have already been reported from railways in WA, roadsides in SA and irrigation channels in NSW.</p> <p>Glyphosate resistance in these areas has the potential to impact other users of glyphosate if not managed well. Market research is being conducted among local councils, state RTAs, railways and water authorities to determine their current weed management practices, their knowledge of herbicide resistance, their sources of information and how weed management decisions are taken. This market research will be used to develop extension tools such as fact sheets and training workshops, to meet the information</p>

	<p>needs of users in the sector. The results of the market research will be delivered to the sectors involved through presentations at appropriate venues. They will also be used to develop risk profiles of herbicide use in non-agricultural areas, leading to recommendations for risk reduction.</p> <p>Physical surveys are being conducted in areas likely to be at high risk of glyphosate resistance. This includes grain storages, roadsides and railways in WA, SA, Victoria and NSW. Managed irrigation channels in SA, NSW and Victoria will also be surveyed. Samples of plants or seed collected during the surveys will be tested for resistance to one and two times the field rate of glyphosate using protocols previously developed by the University of Adelaide. Preliminary research will be conducted on glyphosate-resistant weeds under controlled conditions to identify alternative herbicides or herbicide mixtures that may provide effective management of glyphosate resistant weeds.</p>
Project period:	May 2011 to May 2012
Project outcomes and status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To identify practices used by local councils, state road managers, railways, mines and water authorities to manage weeds and assess these practices to identify risks of glyphosate resistance. 2) To identify existing knowledge of herbicide resistance and herbicide resistance management among weed managers in the sectors and develop extension information to fill knowledge gaps. 3) To identify the extent of glyphosate resistant weeds in these sectors. 4) To identify potential alternatives to glyphosate for weed management in these sectors. 5) To deliver information about the extent of glyphosate resistance, practices that increase or decrease risks of resistance and alternative management strategies to end users.
Links:	