



Forest Health & Biosecurity

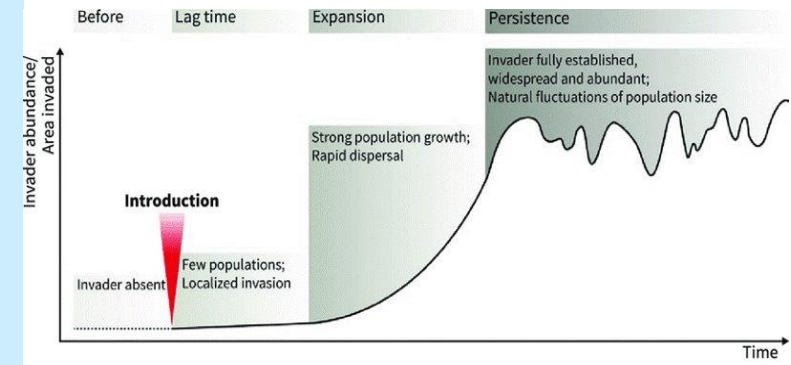
Dr Angus Carnegie

Senior Principal Research Scientist & Leader Forest Science, DPIRD

Adjunct Professor, Southern Cross University
Fellow of Australasian Plant Pathology Society

14 October 2024

regional.nsw.gov.au



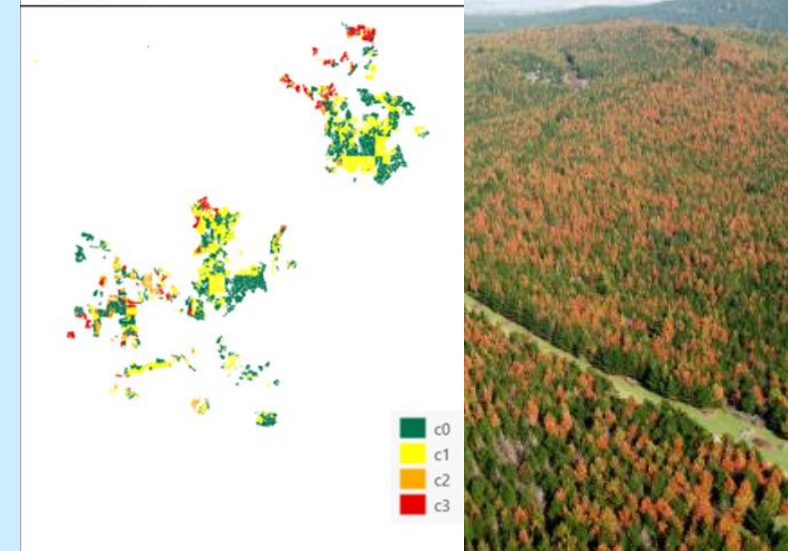
Stages of management

Prevention	Eradication	Containment	Long-term management
Control of vectors and pathways	Measures for eradication might be successful	Prevention of further spread; Public awareness typically begins	Minimise impact of invader; Protection of native species and resources

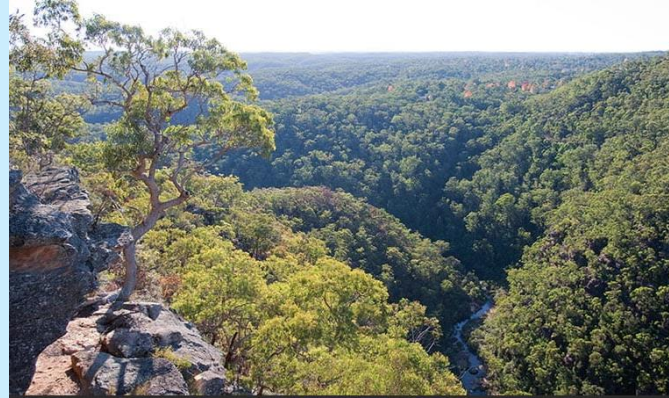
Geburzi & McCarthy 2018.



Tumut 2070

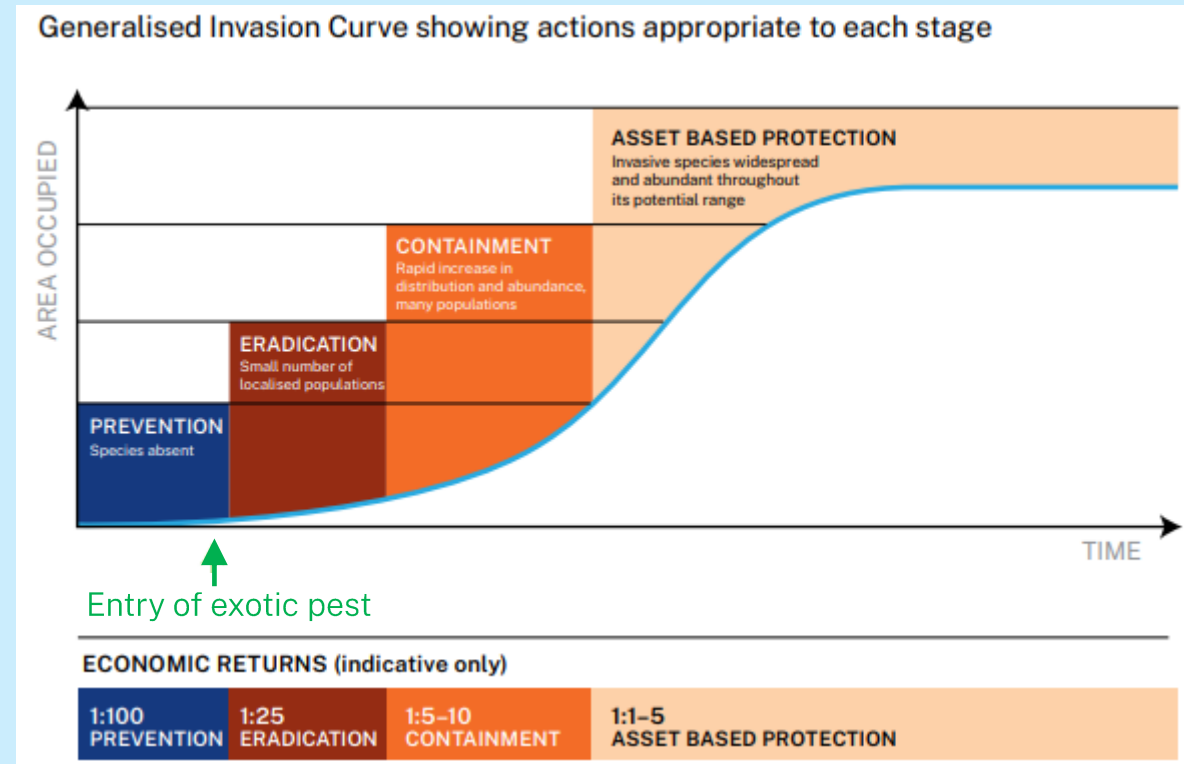


All forests in New South Wales (Australia)



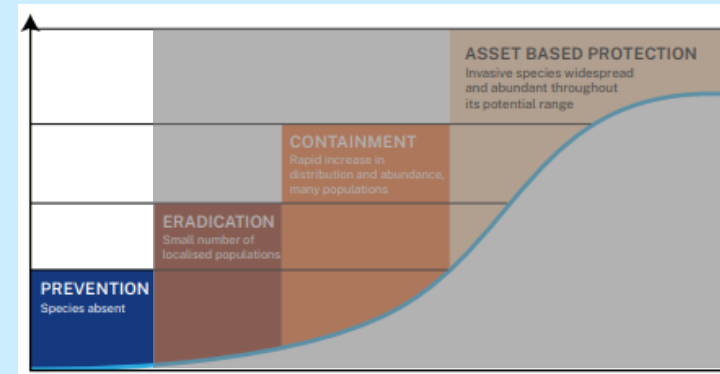
Risk, impact & management across the invasion curve

- Pathway & entry risk analysis
- Surveillance & diagnostics for early detection & response
- Surveillance, impact assessment, risk mapping (CC), & management strategies (biocontrol)



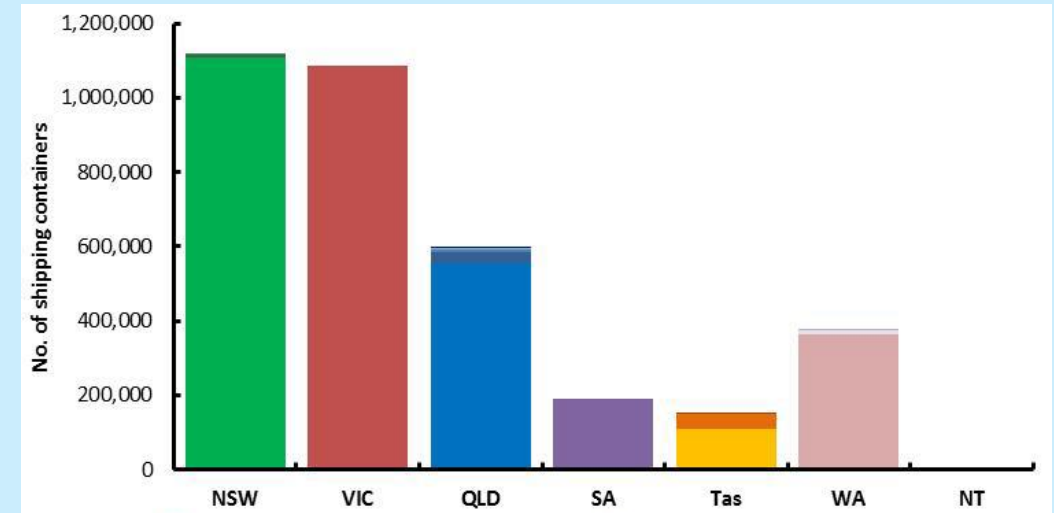
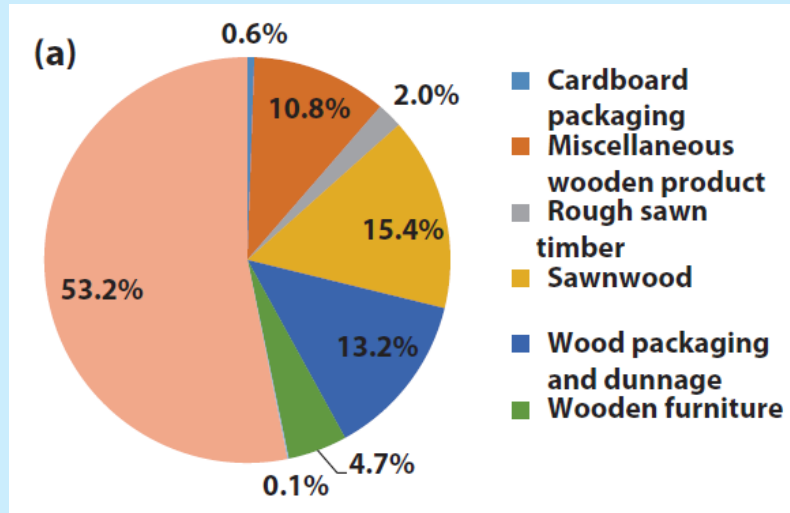
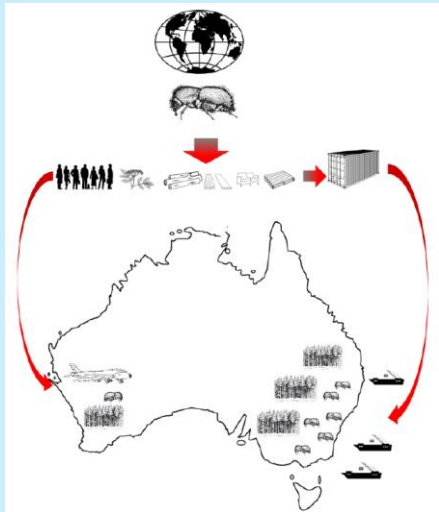
NSW Invasive Species Management Plan 2023-2028

Pathway and entry risk analysis

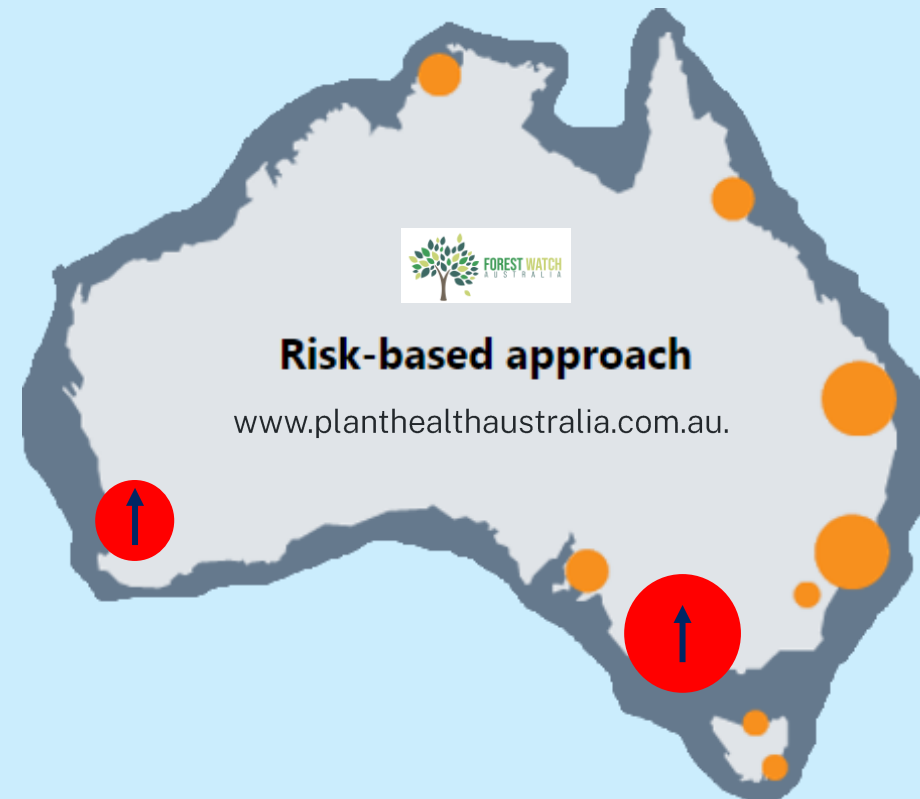
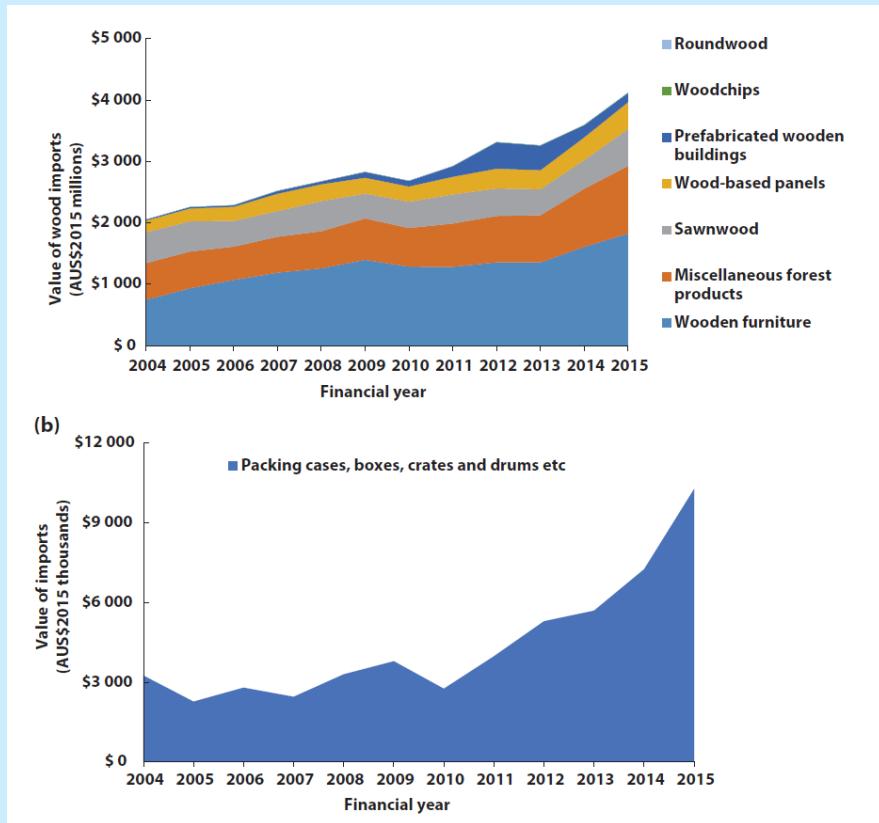


Identifying the risk of exotic pests and pathogens arriving and establishing in Australia

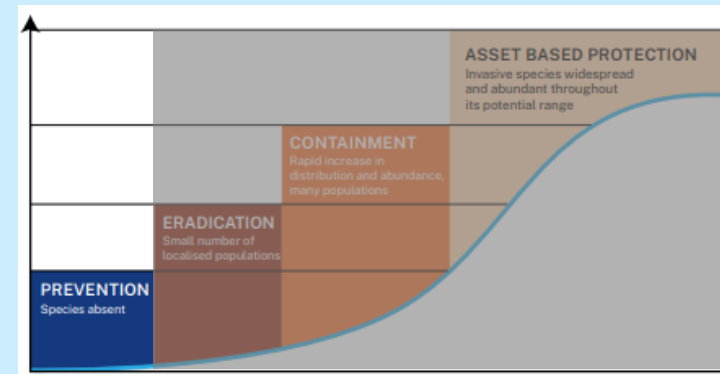
- Pathways for entry:



Increase imports of wood products...?

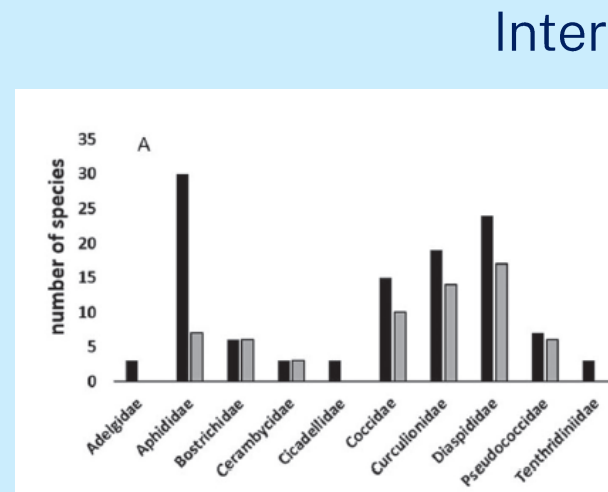
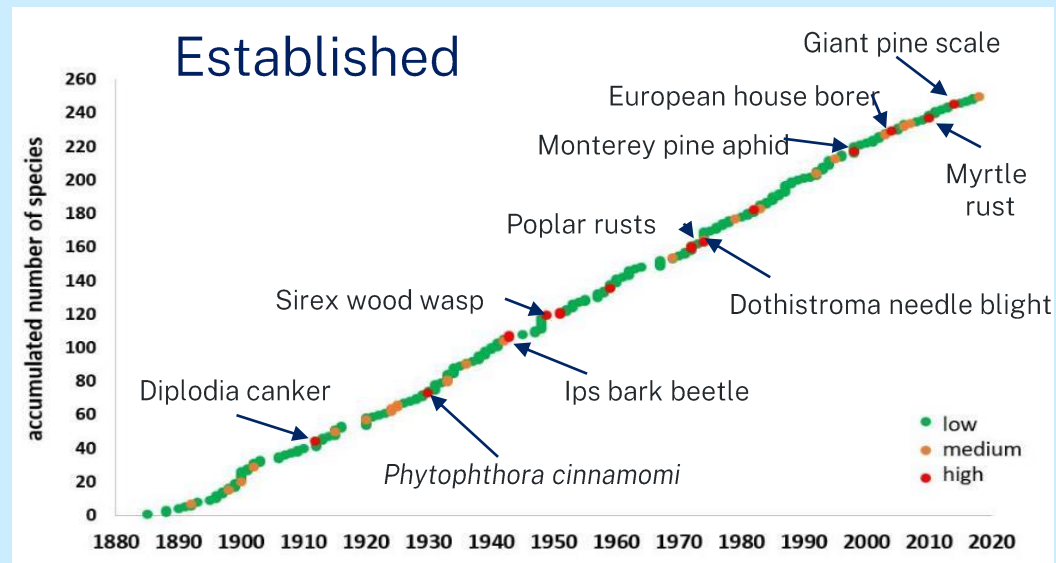


Pathway and entry risk analysis

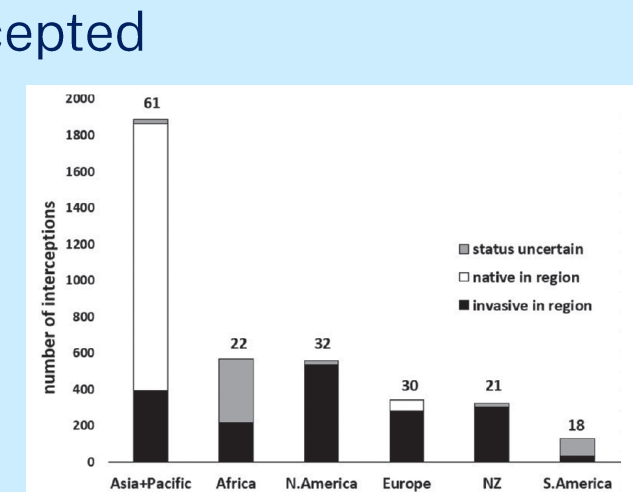


Identifying the risk of exotic pests and pathogens arriving and establishing in Australia

- What species arrive and establish:

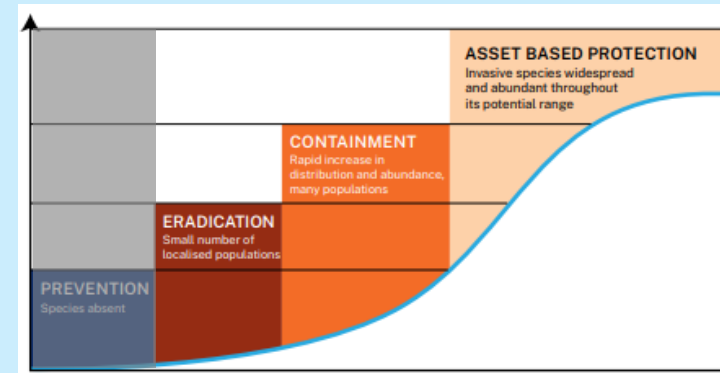


Insect Families

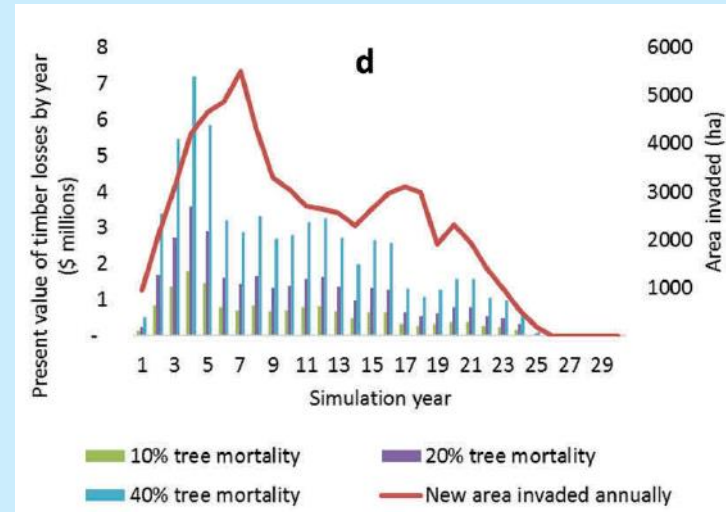
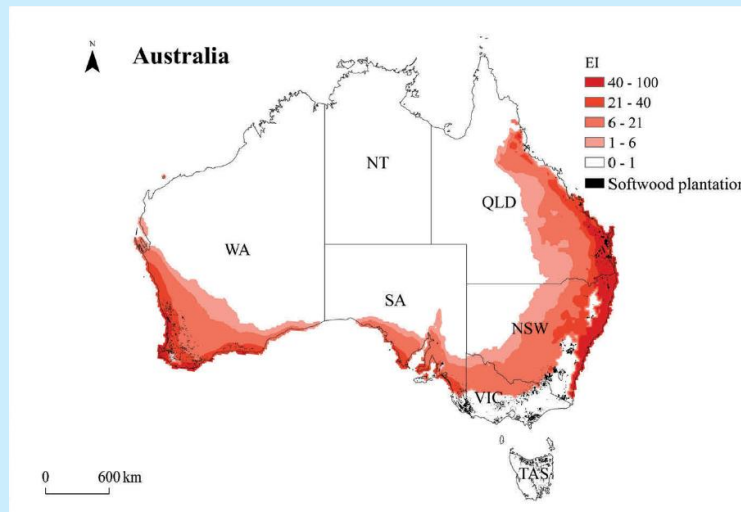


Country of origin

Potential cost of exotic pests



Incursion risk scenario



Eradication attempt:

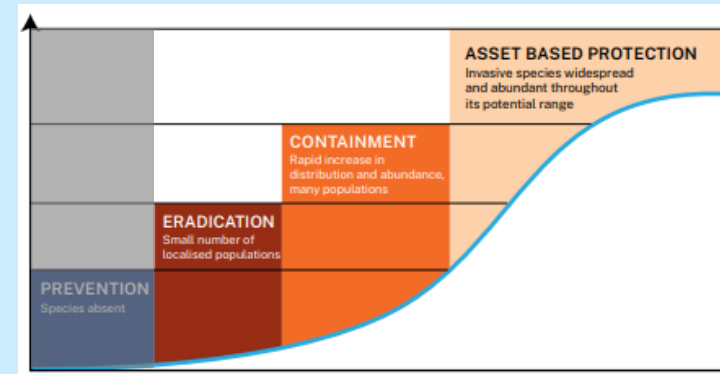
- 2181 ha
- \$26 million

Impact across one rotation (30 y):

- 90,000 ha
- 20% mortality
- \$65 million to \$106 million

Economically efficient to spend \$345,000 pa on biosecurity activities

Actual cost of exotic pests



Myrtle rust - environment

- \$3.5 M emergency response
- \$9 M plant nursery costs
- >\$5 M R&D
- Extinction of native flora
- *failure of environmental biosecurity system in Australia



Sirex wood wasp - plantation

- 5 million trees killed in single outbreak; \$21 M impact
- \$500,000 pa in management



Elm leaf beetle - urban forest

- \$250,000 pa urban tree management (LGA)
- Lost amenity, danger

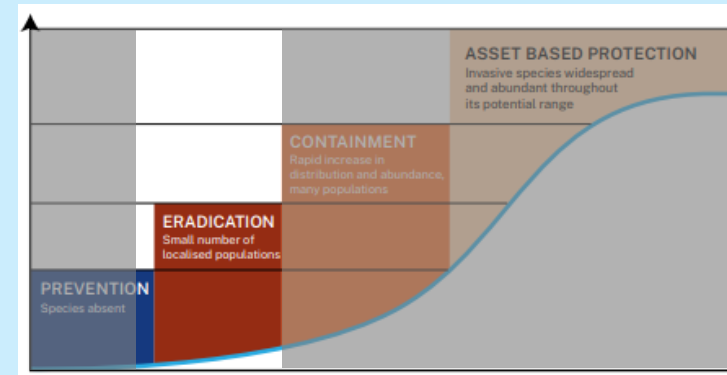


European house borer - houses

- >\$40 M in eradication & control



Impact of this work:



Plantation forest industry agree to Biosecurity Levy to fund national biosecurity activities

- National Forest Biosecurity Surveillance Program
- National Forest Biosecurity Manager (AFPA)



www.planthealthaustralia.com.au

Resources

Evaluating the costs and benefits of managing new and existing biosecurity threats to Australia's plantation industry

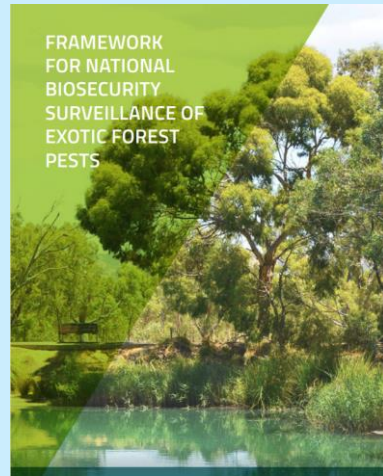
Project number: PNC362-1415 July 2017



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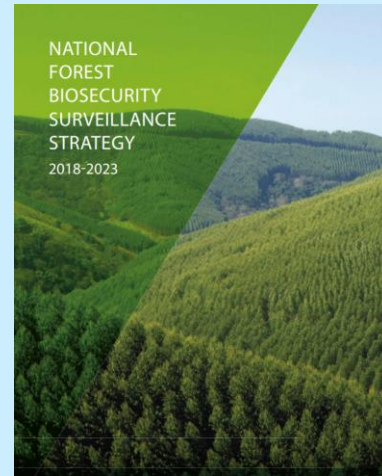
FRAMEWORK FOR NATIONAL BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE OF EXOTIC FOREST PESTS



JANUARY 2017

This initiative is part of the Australian Government's Agricultural Competitiveness and Innovation Report: the government's plan for stronger farmers and a stronger economy.

NATIONAL FOREST BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE STRATEGY 2018-2023



JANUARY 2018

This initiative is part of the Australian Government's Agricultural Competitiveness and Innovation Report: the government's plan for stronger farmers and a stronger economy.

AUSTRALIAN FORESTRY, 2018
VOL. 81, NO. 1, 14-23
<https://doi.org/10.1080/00049158.2018.1433271>

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ARTICLE

Benchmarking forest health surveillance and biosecurity activities for managing Australia's exotic forest pest and pathogen risks

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^aBiosecurity & Food Safety, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Paramatta, Australia; ^bNSW Department of Primary Industries, NSW Forest Science, Paramatta, Australia; ^cForest Industries Research Centre, University of the Sunshine Coast, Sippy Downs, Australia; ^dForestry Tasmania (now Sustainable Timber Tasmania), Hobart, Australia

frontiers
in Forests and Global Change

POLICY AND PRACTICE REVIEWS
published: 09 January 2022
doi: 10.3389/fgc.2021.756895

A Coordinated, Risk-Based, National Forest Biosecurity Surveillance Program for Australian Forests

Angus J. Carnegie^{1,2*}, Francisco Tovar³, Susie Collins⁴, Simon A. Lawson⁵ and Helen F. Nahrung⁶

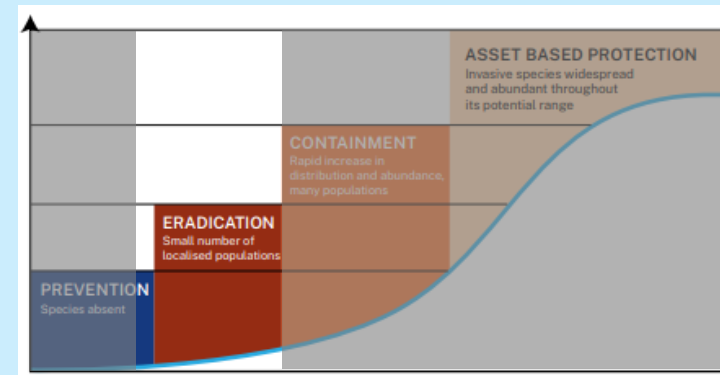
¹ Forest Science, Department of Primary Industries, Paramatta, NSW, Australia; ² School of Environment Science and Engineering, Southern Cross University, Lismore, NSW, Australia; ³ Plant Health Australia, Bunbury, WA, Australia; ⁴ Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Canberra, ACT, Australia; ⁵ Forest Research Institute, University of the Sunshine Coast, Maroochydore, QLD, Australia



Annual Operations Plan 2024-25

Version 1.0 – August 2024

Early detection surveillance

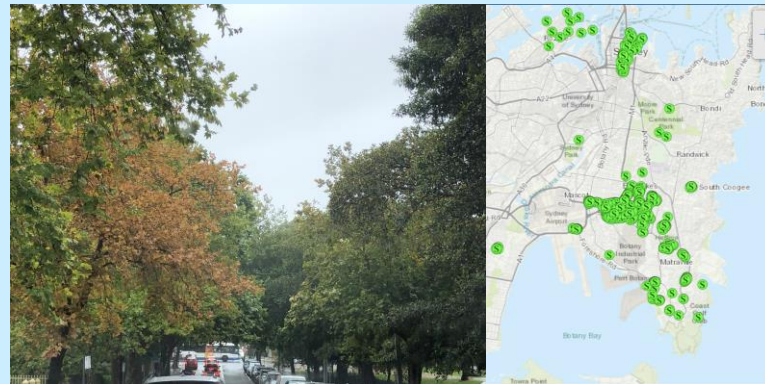
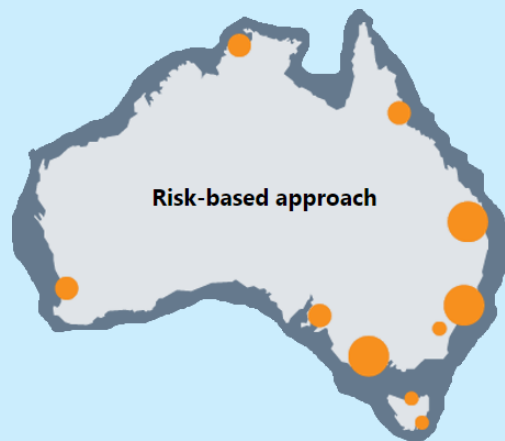


NSW forest biosecurity surveillance program since 2014

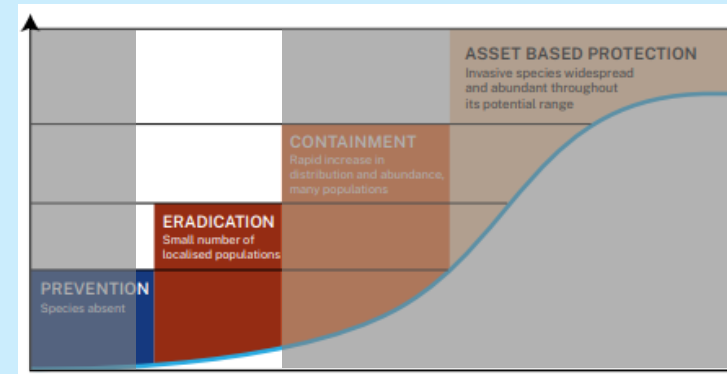
- Funded by Forestry Corporation of NSW

Forest Watch Australia program

- Funded by plantation forest industry

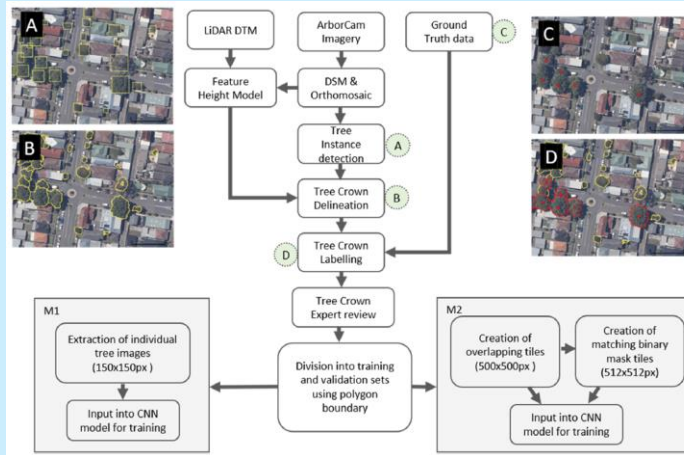
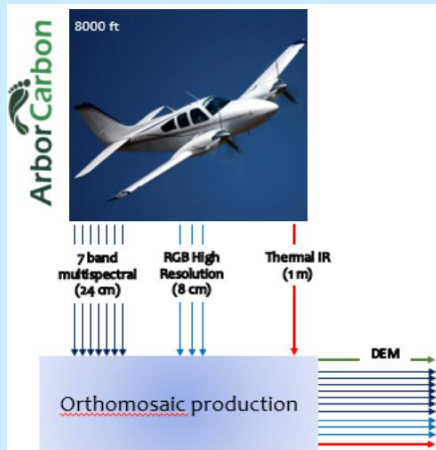


Remote sensing and AI



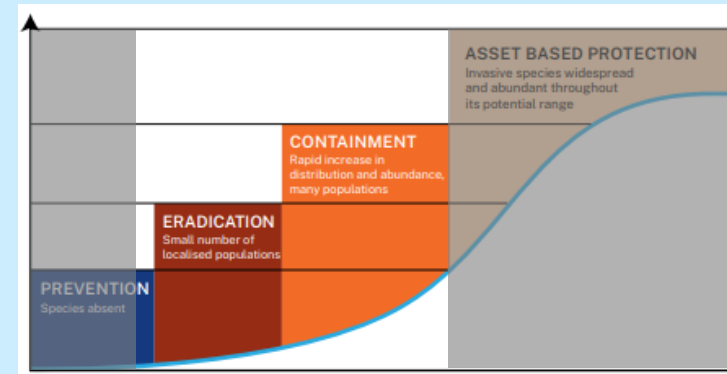
Using technology to improve early-detection and eradication

Aerial imagery and machine learning to locate and map hosts of forest pests in urban areas



Pinus: 92% accuracy
Platanus: 95% accuracy

Pest & pathogen diagnostics

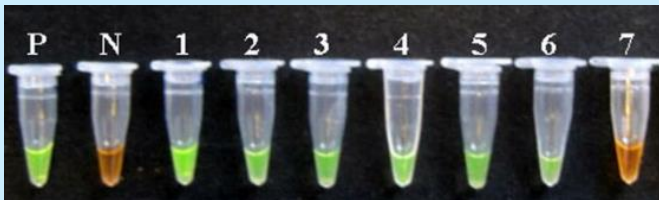


Developing and validating diagnostic protocols to improve accuracy and timeliness

Key pests and pathogens (High Priority Pests)

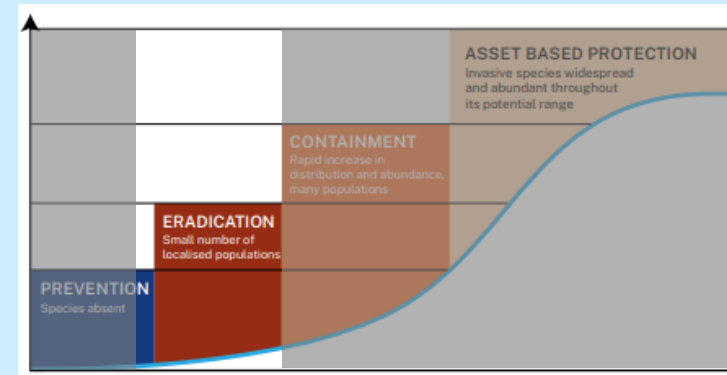
For early-detection surveillance and Proof of Area Freedom surveillance

- High-throughput sequencing
- eDNA
- In-field diagnostics



[Trollip, Carnegie et al. \(2023\) High throughput screening of fungal phytopathogens caught in Australian forestry insect surveillance traps. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change 6:1149755](#)

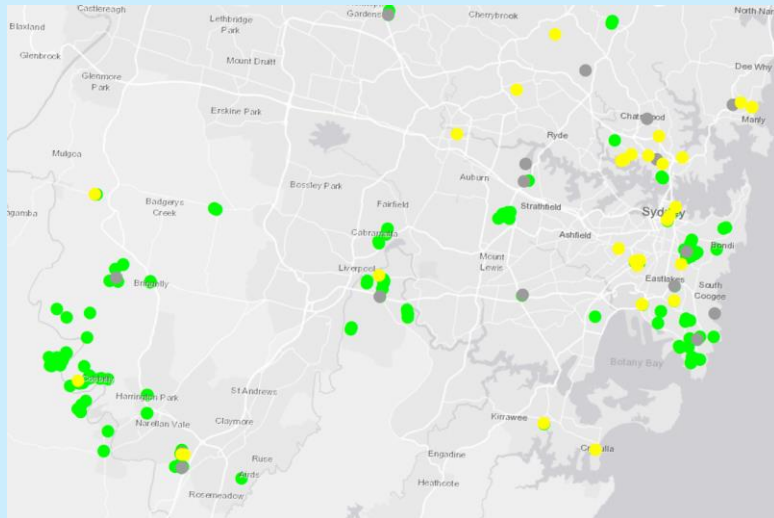
Emergency response surveillance



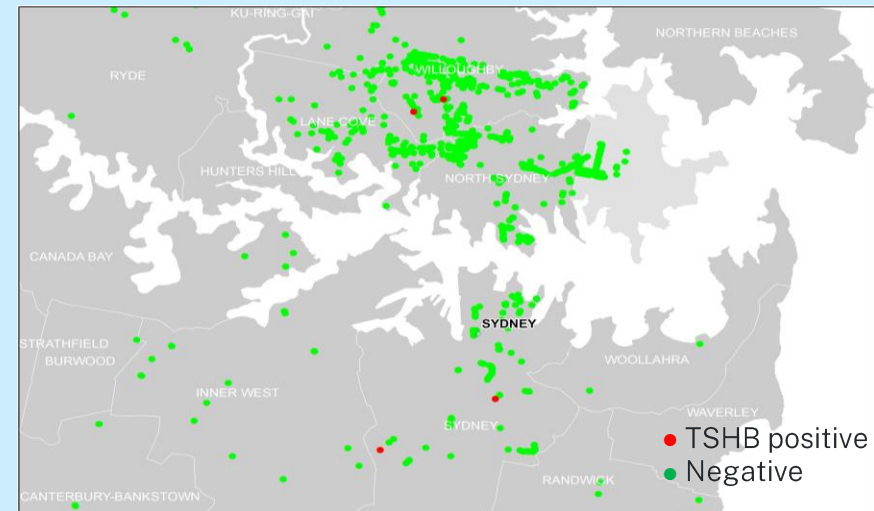
DPIRD Forest Science lead forest pest and pathogen responses in NSW

Collaborate with Plant Biosecurity

Exotic strain of myrtle rust

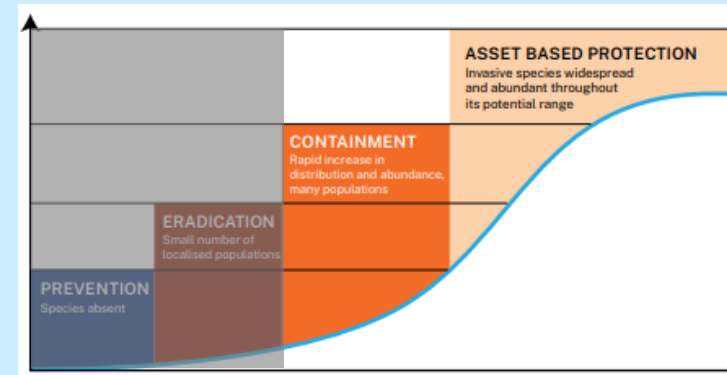


Suspect Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer



Callaghan, Carnegie et al. (2024) Response to the detection of *Fusarium* dieback associated with ambrosia beetles on *Acer negundo* in New South Wales. *Australasian Plant Pathology* 53:345–352

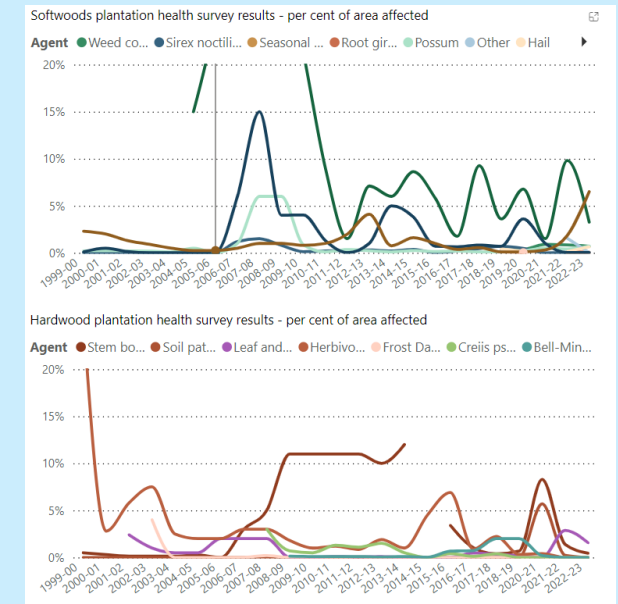
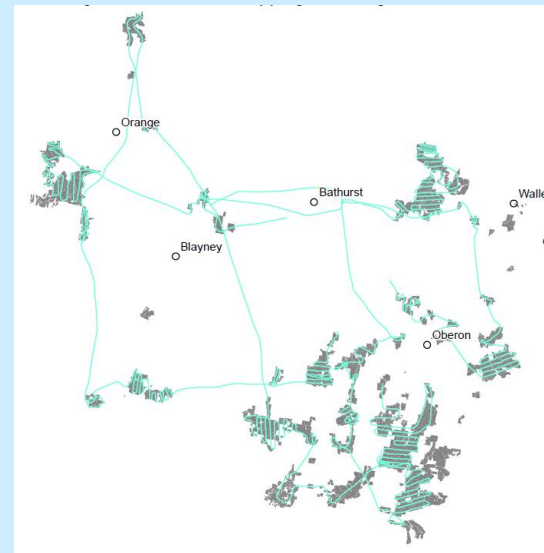
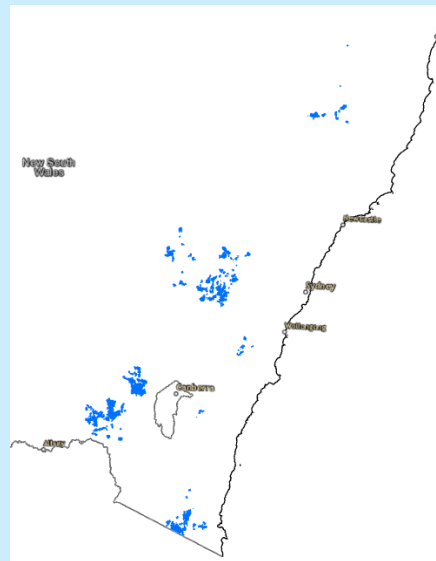
Forest health surveillance



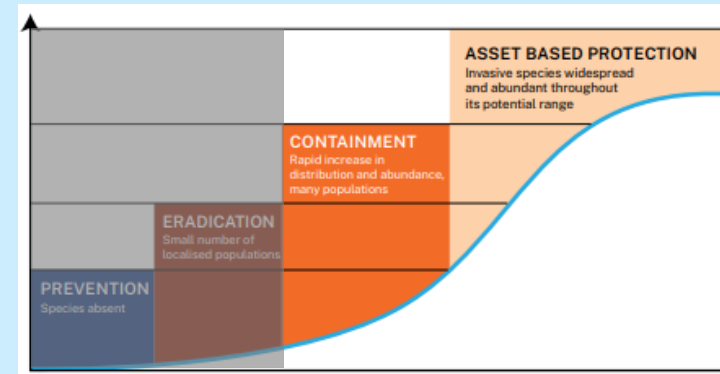
Map the extent and severity of damage agents in plantations

Insect pests, diseases, vertebrate pests, nutritional imbalances, climatic disorders, weeds...

220,000 ha pines; 35,000 ha eucalypts



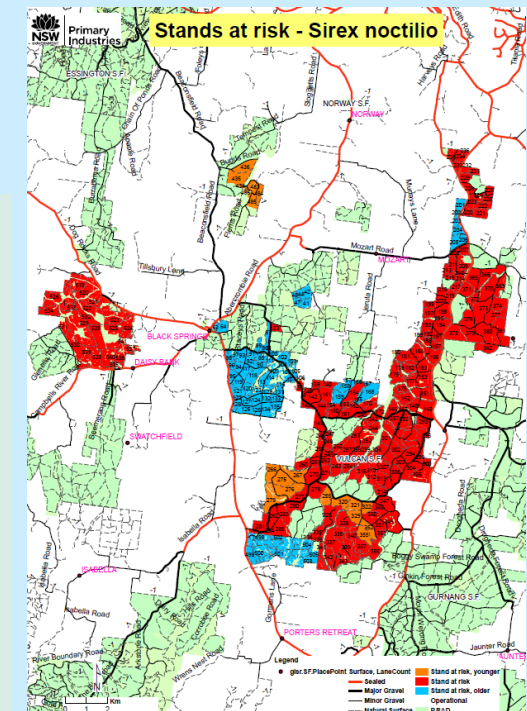
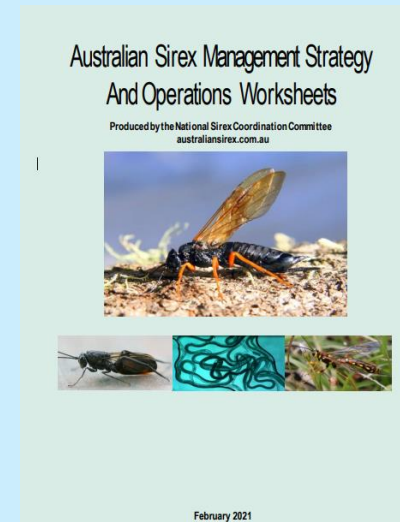
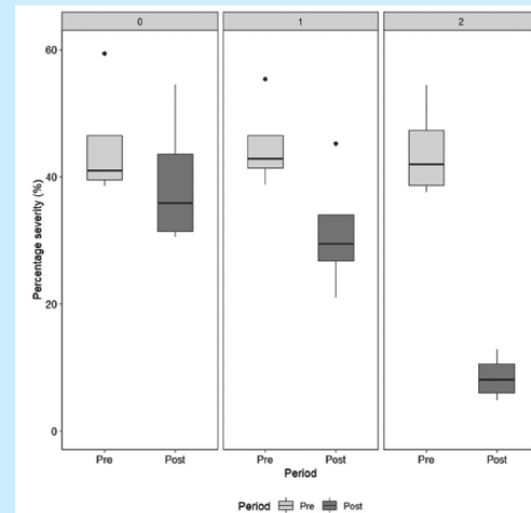
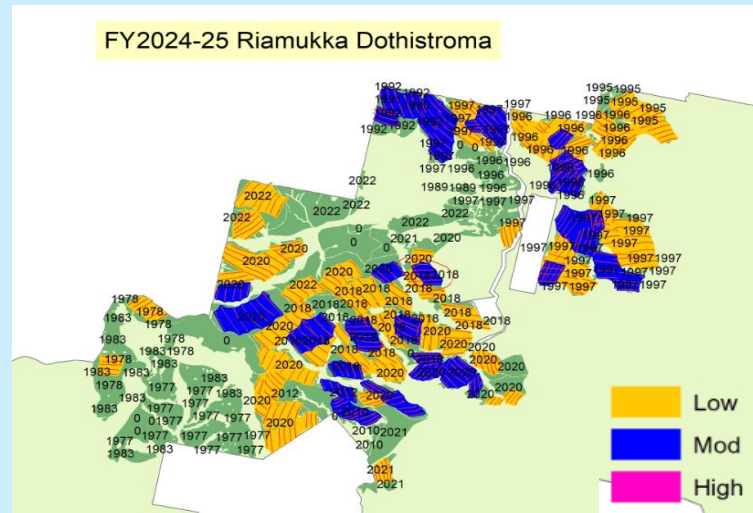
Pest & disease management



Pest & disease management strategies to protect plantations

Biocontrol of sirex wood wasp

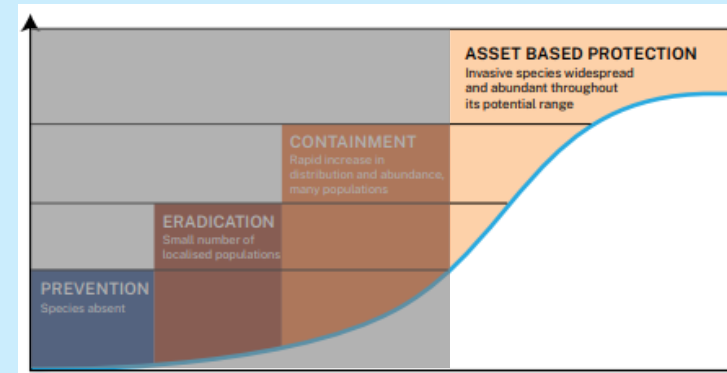
Fungicide control of dothistroma needle blight



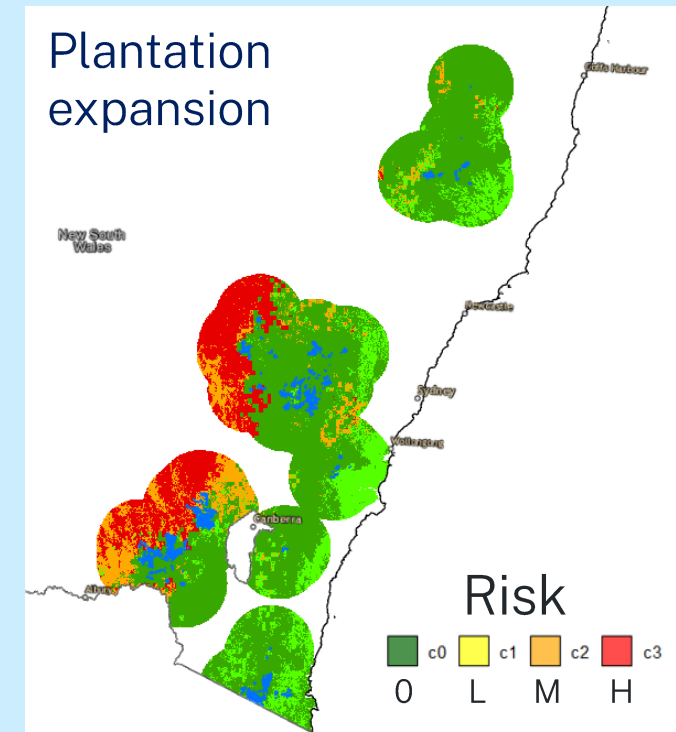
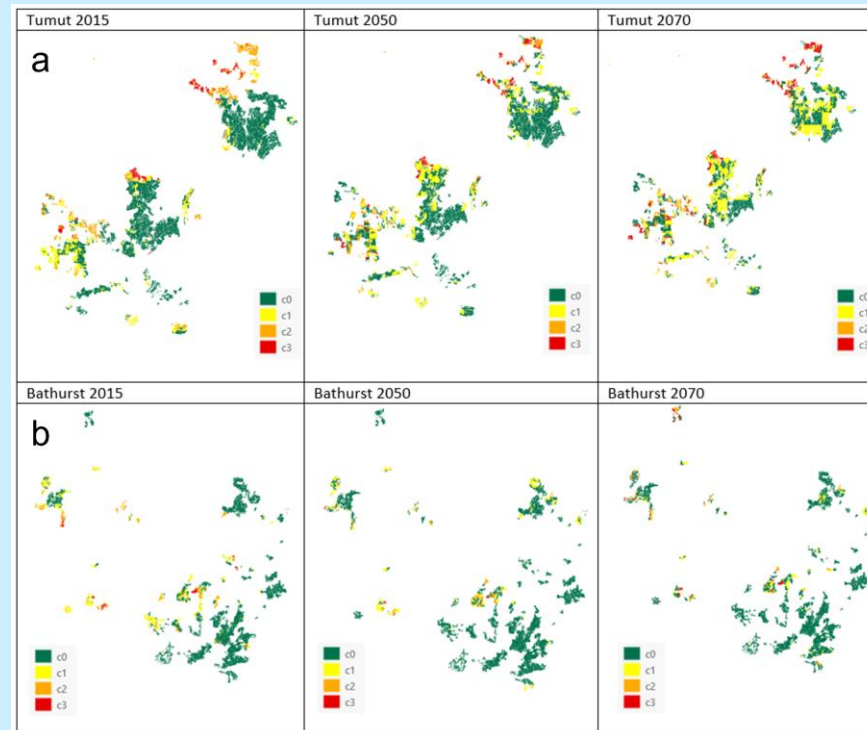
Carnegie & Bashford (2012) Sirex woodwasp in Australia: current management strategies, research and emerging issues. Springer.

Carnegie & Kathuria (2022) Efficacy of cuprous oxide for control of dothistroma needle blight in *Pinus radiata* plantations in Australia. *Australian Forestry* 85:178-186

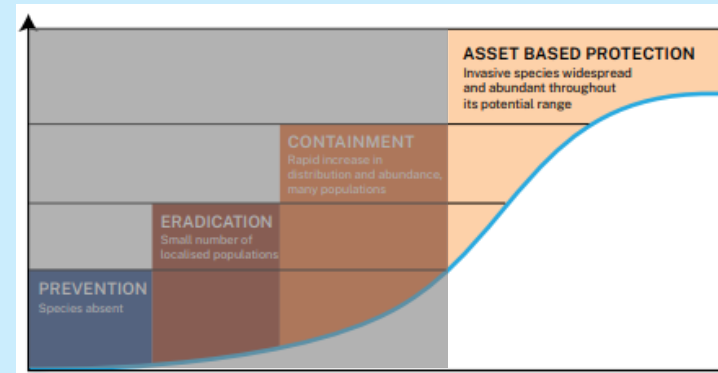
Risk of climate change



Risk of drought-induced tree mortality in pine plantations



Impact of myrtle rust in native ecosystems



Biol Invasions (2016) 18:127-144
DOI 10.1007/s10530-015-0996-y



Impact of the invasive rust *Puccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) on native Myrtaceae in natural ecosystems in Australia

Angus J. Carnegie · Amrit Kathuria ·
Geoff S. Pegg · Peter Entwistle ·
Matthew Nagel · Fiona R. Giblin



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Biological Conservation

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon

Assessment and prioritisation of plant species at risk from myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*) under current and future climates in Australia

K. Berthon^{a,*}, M. Esperon-Rodriguez^a, L.J. Beaumont^a, A.J. Carnegie^b, M.R. Leishman^a

Austral Ecology (2018) 43, 56–68

Impacts of the invasive fungus *Austropuccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) on three Australian Myrtaceae species of coastal swamp woodland

LAURA FERNANDEZ WINZER^{1,2,*} ANGUS J. CARNEGIE^{2,3}
GEOFF S. PEGG^{2,4,5} AND MICHELLE R. LEISHMAN¹

Australasian Plant Pathol. (2012) 41:13–29

Rapidly expanding host range for *Puccinia psidii* sensu lato in Australia

Angus J. Carnegie · Jonathan R. Lidbetter

Biol Invasions

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-018-1891-0>



Predicting impact of *Austropuccinia psidii* on populations of broad leaved *Melaleuca* species in Australia

G. S. Pegg¹ · D. J. Lee² · A. J. Carnegie³

Southern Forests 2020, 82(3): 280–291
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SOUTHERN FORESTS
ISSN 2070-2620 EISSN 2070-2629
<https://doi.org/10.2989/20702620.2020.1819154>

Fire and rust – the impact of *Austropuccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) on regeneration of Myrtaceae in coastal heath following wildfire

GS Pegg^{1*}, P Entwistle², FR Giblin¹ and AJ Carnegie³

Australasian Plant Pathology (2019) 48:385–393
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13313-019-00640-4>

Endangered species face an extra threat: susceptibility to the invasive pathogen *Austropuccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) in Australia

Katherine A. Berthon^{1,2} · Laura Fernandez Winzer² · Karanjeet Sandhu³ · Will Cuddy^{3,4} · Anthony Manea² · Angus J. Carnegie² · Michelle R. Leishman²

Biol Invasions (2020) 22:2357–2369
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-020-02260-2>

Direct and indirect community effects of the invasive plant pathogen *Austropuccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) in eastern Australian rainforests

Laura Fernandez-Winzer · Katherine A. Berthon · Peter Entwistle · Anthony Manea · Néida Winzer · Geoff S. Pegg · Angus J. Carnegie · Michelle R. Leishman

Trends in Ecology & Evolution

Imminent Extinction of Australian Myrtaceae by Fungal Disease

Roderick J. Fensham^{1,2,*}
Angus J. Carnegie³
Boris Laffineur^{1,2}
Robert O. Makinson⁴
Geoff S. Pegg⁵ and Jarrah Wills^{1,2}



Impact of *Austropuccinia psidii* (myrtle rust) on Myrtaceae-rich wet sclerophyll forests in south east Queensland

Geoff Pegg^{1,2,*}, Tamara Taylor³, Peter Entwistle⁴, Gordon Guymer⁵, Fiona Giblin¹, Angus Carnegie^{2,6}

Myrtle Rust in Australia

A National Action Plan

July 2020

RO Makinson, GS Pegg, AJ Carnegie

ORIGINAL ARTICLE WILEY *Forest Pathology* <https://doi.org/10.1111/for.12500>

Genetic diversity of the myrtle rust pathogen (*Austropuccinia psidii*) in the Americas and Hawaii: Global implications for invasive threat assessments

J. E. Stewart^{1,*} | A. L. Ross-Davies² | R. N. Graci³ | A. C. Alfenas⁴ | T. L. Preeve⁵ | J. W. Hann⁶ | J. Y. Uchida⁷ | R. D. Hauff⁸ | C. Y. Kadooka⁹ | M. S. Kim¹⁰ | P. G. Cannon¹¹ | S. Namba¹² | S. Smeto¹³ | C. A. Perez¹⁴ | M. B. Raymajal¹⁵ | D. J. Lodge¹⁶ | M. Arjona¹⁷ | R. Medel-Orozco¹⁸ | M. A. López-Ramírez¹⁹ | P. Temard²⁰ | M. Cleri²¹ | P. S. Machado²² | A. R. McEggart²³ | A. J. Carnegie²⁴ | N. B. Klopfenstein²⁵

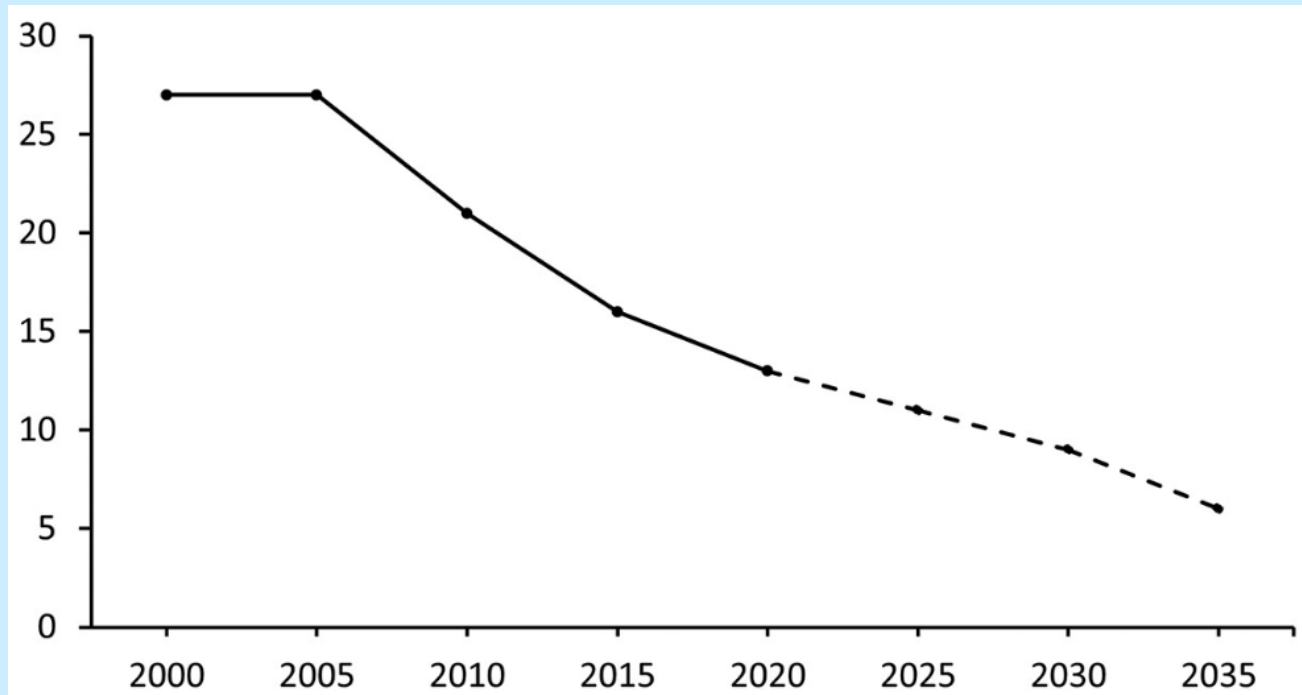
PLANT DISEASE FEATURE

A Global Assessment of the State of Plant Health

ary^{1,2,3,4} and Global Plant Health Assessment Project (GPHAP)



Decline in forest health & biosecurity expertise



Decline in technical expertise in forest health and biosecurity in Australia, as represented by membership on the peak national technical expert committee.

The bulk of technical expertise is directly funded by the forest industry.