GIANT HOGWEED

When to use: When GHW plants are taller than 1 m and/or occur at high densities or very large plants/small stands that are difficult to access.

Qualifications: PA6AW

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, wellington boots and face shield.

Equipment: Knapsack spray or hand held spray, extended lance.

When to apply: April onwards & until just before fruiting.

Method: Desired results have been observed on the Wandle at a 2.3 or 2.5 % solution (23 ml or 25 ml of Round Up ProVantage 480 per 1000 ml of water).

An adjuvant (Topfilm, 6 ml/per 1L of water) and marker dye (4 ml/per 1L of water) can be added if desired.

Spray the stand of GHW evenly using the extended lance to keep yourself a safe distance away from the plant. Ensure drift is minimised.

Ensure you have Environment Agency consent if using herbicides on the Wandle. EA consent is required if working near/on water or within 1 m of the top of the bank. You will find the AqHerb 01 form in the Management Plan and guidance on how to complete this.

Biosecurity: If working in a muddy area where GHW is or has been known to grow, always rinse boots and clean equipment before leaving the site following Check Clean Dry protocols.
FOLIAR SPRAYING

Appropriate for giant hogweed, Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam.

HIMALAYAN BALSAM

When to use: Where access is difficult or on steep slopes, with plants below waist height.

Qualifications: PA6AW

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, wellington boots and face shield.

Equipment: Knapsack spray or hand held spray and extendable lance

When to apply: April onwards & until flowering to prevent harming pollinators.

Method: Desired results have been observed on the Wandle at a 1.8 or 2.3 % solution (18 ml or 23 ml of Round Up ProVantage 480 per 1000 ml of water).

An adjuvant (Topfilm, 6 ml/per 1L of water) and marker dye (4 ml/per 1L of water) can be added if desired.

Spray the stand of HB evenly using the extended lance to ensure even coverage, minimising drift.

Ensure you have Environment Agency consent if using herbicides on the Wandle. EA consent is required if working near/on water or within 1 m of the top of the bank. You will find the AqHerb 01 form in the Management Plan and guidance on how to complete this.

Biosecurity: Always clean all equipment and PPE worn on site before leaving the site, following Check Clean Dry protocols.
FOLIAR SPRAYING

Appropriate for giant hogweed, Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam.

JAPANESE KNOTWEED

When to use: In difficult locations or as a follow up treatment on bonsai growth that has appeared after initial stem injection treatment.

Qualifications: PA6AW

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, wellington boots and face shield.

Equipment: Knapsack spray and extendable lance

When to apply: Mid June to the end of September

Method: Desired results have been observed on the Wandle at a 1.9 solution (19 ml of Round Up ProVantage 480 per 1000 ml of water).

An adjuvant (Topfilm, 6 ml/ per 1L of water ) and marker dye (4 ml/ per 1L of water) can be added if desired.

Spray the stand of JK evenly using the extended lance if required to ensure even coverage. Try and spray both sides of leaves.

Ensure you have Environment Agency consent if using herbicides on the Wandle. EA consent is required if working near/on water or within 1 m of the top of the bank. You will find the AqHerb 01 form in the Management Plan and guidance on how to complete this.

Biosecurity: Where practically possible, all dead biomass is to be left standing and be allowed to decompose over time. This practice ensures that no living material or soil is disturbed.

A licence is required to move this species, or soil containing its fragments.
GIANT HOGWEED

When to use:
If plants occur at low densities and are growing where they cannot be removed by a mattock, or are greater than 1 m tall.

Qualifications:
PA6AW, PA6INJ

PPE:
Gloves, coveralls, wellington boots and face shield.

Equipment:
Injection kit, aquatic approved herbicide

When to apply:
Whenever individual plants are discovered & not in fruit.

Method:
Once the GHW is taller than a metre and growing at low densities, stem injection is the next best method to mattocking.

Desired results have been achieved in Lewisham at a 1:5 dilution rate.Inject each stem with the 1:5 solution of Round Up ProVantage 480 and mark the stem with a bright coloured tree marking aerosol.

Ensure you have Environment Agency consent if using herbicides on the Wandle. EA consent is required if working near/on water or within 1 m of the top of the bank. You will find the AqHerb 01 form in the Management Plan and guidance on how to complete this.

Biosecurity:
If working in a muddy area where GHW is or has been known to grow, always rinse boots and clean equipment before leaving the site following Check Clean Dry protocols.
FLOWER & BUD REMOVAL

Appropriate for giant hogweed

GIANT HOGWEED

When to use: If a plant in bud or flower is discovered that was missed by previous treatments

Qualifications: None

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, wellington boots and face shield.

Equipment: Loppers, secateurs or slashers.

When to apply: June onwards until fruits are formed.

Method: Flower (inflorescence) and bud removal can be used on plants discovered late in the season, when the other methods are no longer feasible.

Using loppers, secateurs or slashers, cut any stems with flowers or buds growing from them.

Double bag these cuttings and burn in an incinerator.

Biosecurity: If working in a muddy area where GHW is or has been known to grow, always rinse boots and clean equipment before leaving the site following Check Clean Dry protocols.
HIMALAYAN BALSAM

When to use: Use this method when the plant is growing at higher densities than you can manage by hand.

Qualifications: ABC02 - NPTC Level 2 Certificate of Competence in Brushcutting Operations (desirable)

PPE: Gloves, coveralls, safety boots, face shield and ear defenders

Equipment: Strimmer, stimmer tools and fuel.

When to apply: Late May onwards until the start of flowering, until just before the fruits start ripening

Method: When strimming, HB must be cut off below the first node.

Plants missed by the strimmer must be hand pulled to ensure none run to seed.

Stack all biomass into neat piles away from water, snapping the roots from the stem to improve wilting and aid decomposition.

Biosecurity: Always clean all equipment and PPE worn on site before leaving the site following Check Clean Dry protocols.