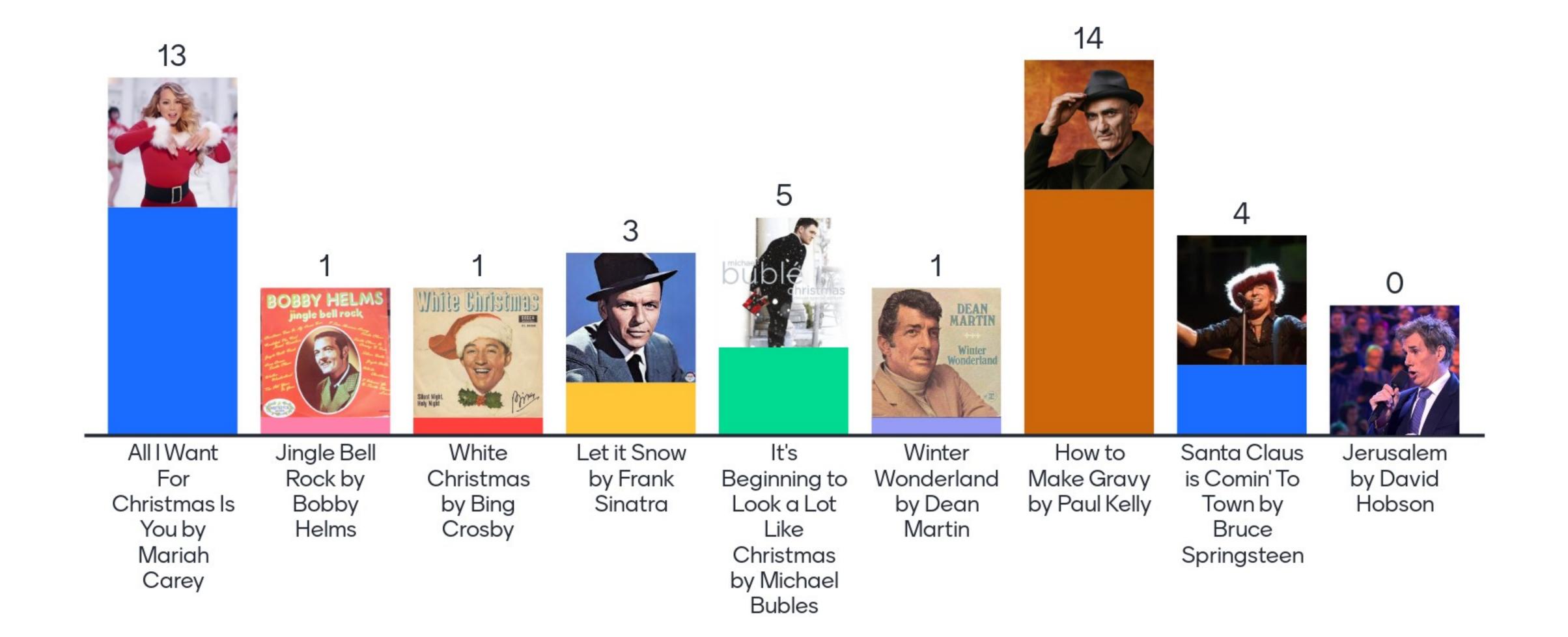


Workshop: Herbicide Use and Integrated Weed Management

Thursday, 17 December 2020

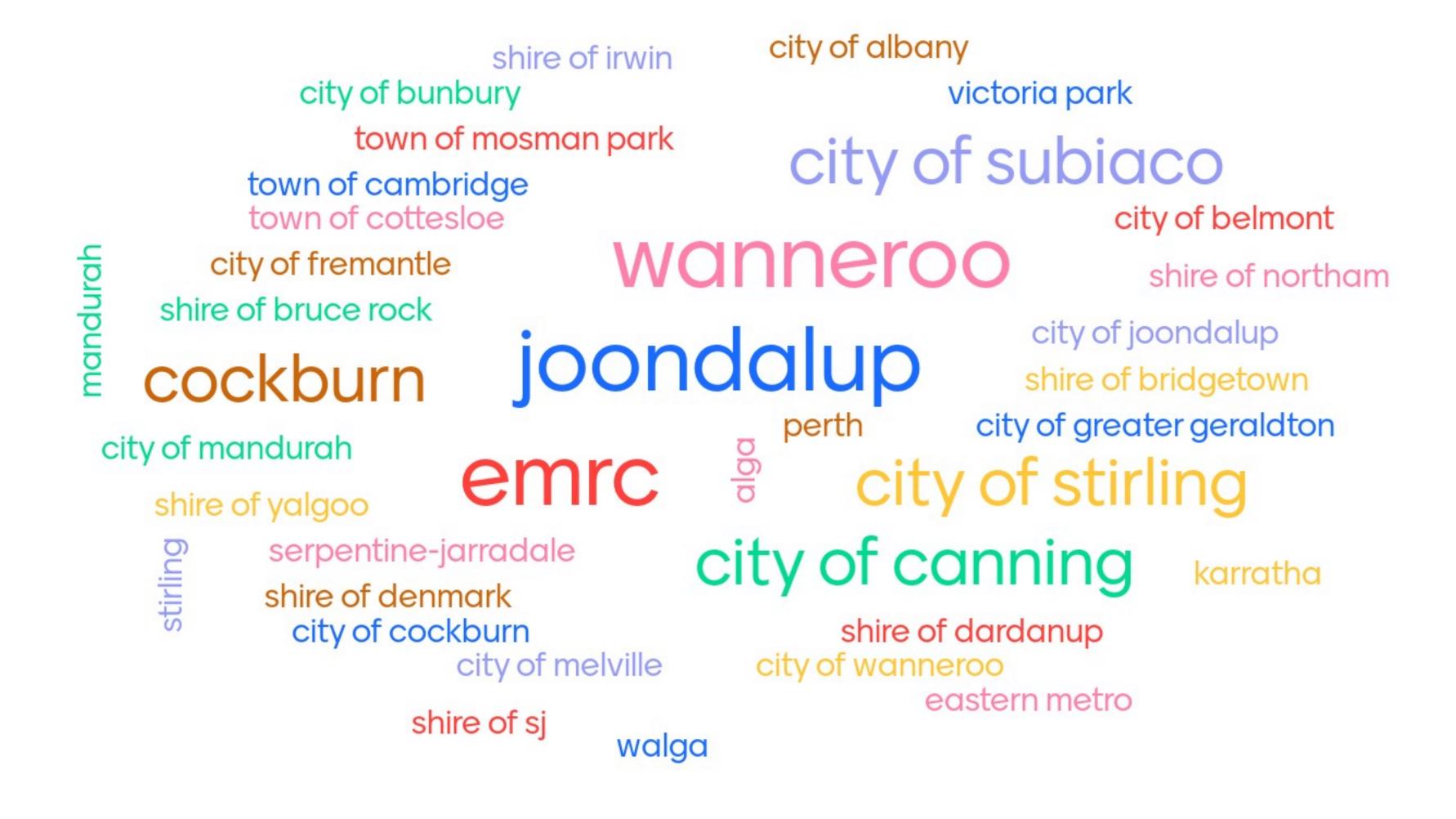


What is your all time favourite Christmas tune?





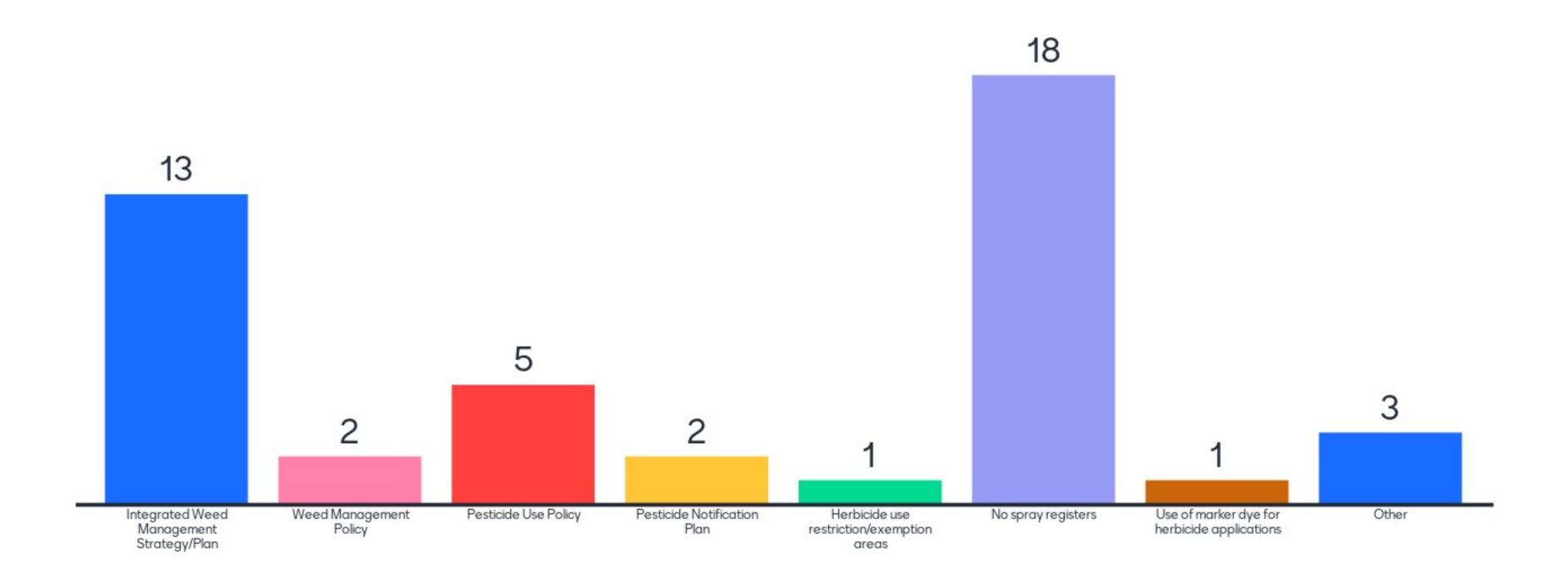
Which Local Government do you work for?





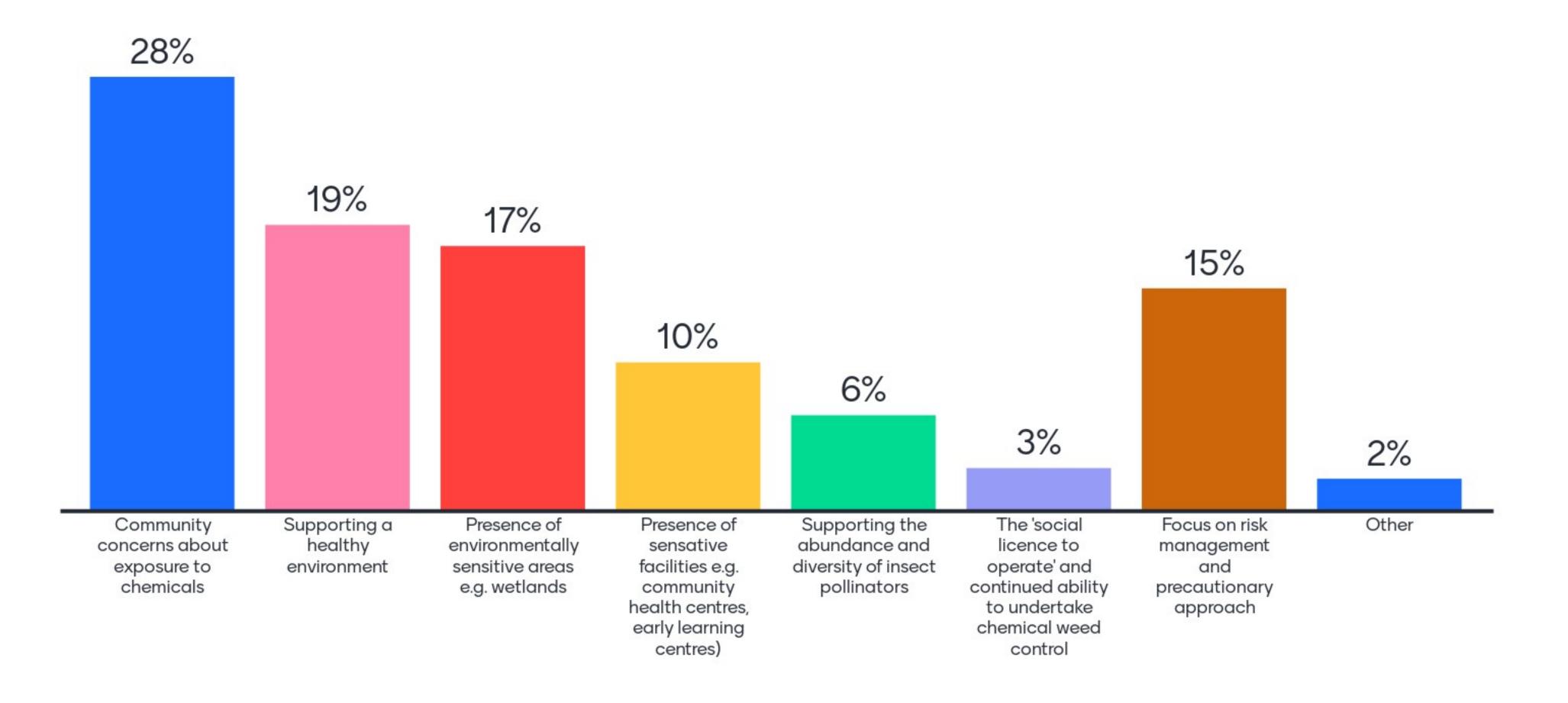


Does your Local Government have any of the following weed management strategies, policies or operational procedures in place?





What are your Local Government's main drivers for pursuing Integrated Weed Management?







Areas with high biodiversity value

Community concerns with glyphosate

Environmentally sensitive areas

Community support is vital. Our current practices arn't keeping on top of weeds so we need to look for new ways of doing things.

Community pressure demanded a change for the City, the justification for using Glyphosate was not supported

Community expectations. Greater appreciation of the natural environment

Community concerns with glyphosate

Best practice, demonstrate environmental & social responsibility

Community concern





Responding and managing community concern, looking at alternative ways of managing weeds in sensitive areas such as wetlands,

Staff exposure

Fire mitigation (weeds can increase fire risk)

Re-educate past poor practices of blanket spraying

Addressing community concerns and recognising areas high biodiversity.

Reduce use of chemicals in environment

Community expectations and concerns with the use of glyphosate

The Shire values its relationship with the community and need to ensure we cater for their views. Being a small shire we also rely heavily on community support and resources to undertake alot of our weed eradication works.

The measure of success for weed management should be the health of the environment. Chemicals have many unintended consequences.





Community concerns

Developing an exit strategy before on is imposed on us.

Guided by our key community aspirations and our Natural Areas Asset MP

Community anxiety about chemical exposure

Community concerns and biodiversity values

Environmentally sensitive areas

Ongoing complaints re glyph, balancing community fear of chemical use with expectations of aesthetics of being weed free, neat tidy with limited funds

Staff exposure

Herbicide use isn't always the most appropriate approach to treat certain species





Resident complaints and concerns regarding glyphosate and to safely restore coastal sites

Misinformation on social media

Community concern and high biodiversity values, risks associated with herbicides

community concerns

Community education

Engaging with the community helping provide support in natural areas using alternative weed control techniques.

We have a lot of elderly indigenous community members with health issues so keeping them up to date and education is a must to keep them safe and aware Being responsible in use of chemicals

We have TEC's areas and high biodivesity community values in our town.





Residents complaining

The community is what allows local governments to achieve great things. Setting environmental standards allows a positive move forward within our community and working towards reducing our carbon emissions.

Community perception on the use of chemicals

Consideration of other weed control options that reduce the amount of chemical applied to natural areas

Community concerns

Implementing best practice

Affects on flora and fauna

Introduction of new weeds into the environment requiring different control methods

Many native species are poisoned such as native grasses.





The public need to be educated on the realistic dangers of glyphosate in the doses they are subject to with for example kerbsite spraying. The additional cost to not spray may mean less park upgrades which may reduce quality and longevity of life

Ensuring compliance to regulations surrounding use

Shire land isn't managed well so community members are less likely to act on their weeds. Need coordinated weed actions.

To protect sensitive areas

The community are rising up to say they do not more poisons entering the environment

Biodiversity

community concern; staff exposure; responsible use

Regulatory requirement, declared spp

Importance of managing staff resources when implementing non chemical methods



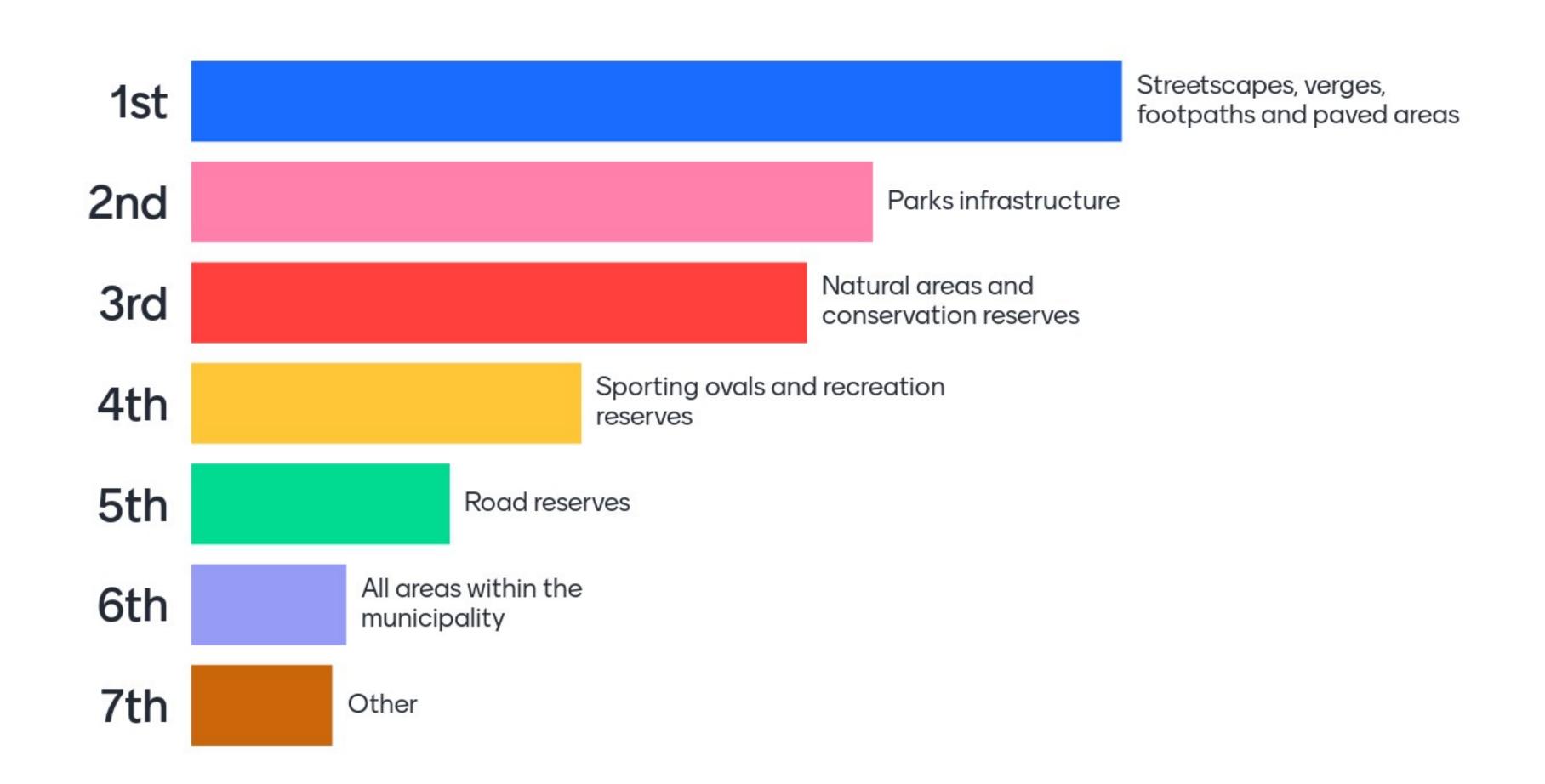


Keep everyone safe and included in weed management plan

Soil health is negatively impacted by chemicals

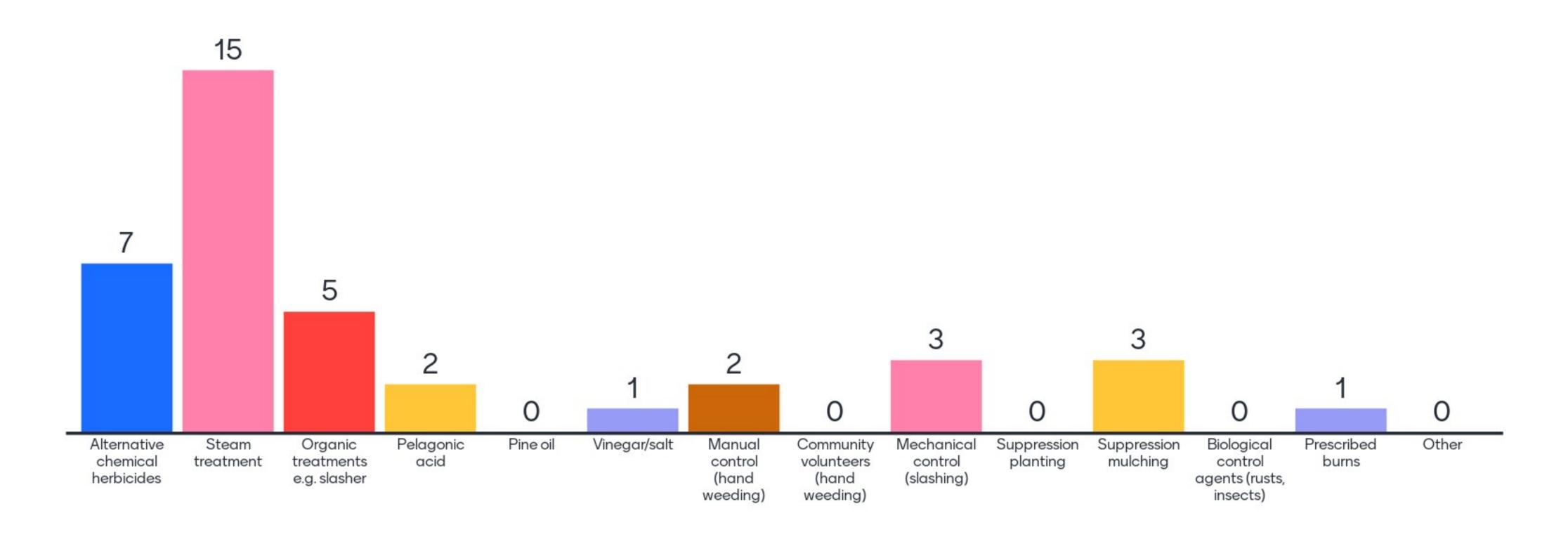


Which locations/assets do you consider priorities for non-chemical weed control?





Has your Local Government monitored and evaluated the cost and effectiveness of the following weed prevention and control treatments?





What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?

Steam and manual	Manual	Manual removal
manual weed control	Steam	Manual
Manual removal	Manual weed control	Hand weeding and brushcutting to try and control the seed bank.



What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?

A fairy wand and a secret spell

Manual control (notably mechanical)

Mulching, provided its free of weed seeds.

Manual weed control

Manual weeding and matting

Manual

Manual

Manual, munching and brush cutting

thick good quality mulch, with reduced chem use



What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?





What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?

Brushcutting and manual

Manual, brush cutting

Manual, brush cutting

Gray Stead's home brew

Old fashioned: hand weeding, mulching, slashing.
Done by Friends and contractors.

Brushcutting and manual

Manual, brush cutting

Gray Stead's home brew

Hand weeding gets the problem area sorted but time-consuming



What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?

Dense planting to outcompete weeds and change environmental conditions for weed group

An army of volunteers

Green mulch

Friends groups and experienced contractors

Will look into steaming

Landcare volunteers

Improved built form (design of footpaths etc)

trialling with contractors. no budget to purchase at the moment

A focus on long term reduction of the weed/seed burden through good IWM.



What non-chemical weed control methods have you found to be most effective, and why?

Steam not effective for bushland areas

Understanding that not all weeds are the enemy

Probes for Steamweeder

No

Technology that identifies chlorophyll and o nly applies chemical if detected

Steam weed probe

Steam, manual, mulching, slashing, cultural practices to make conditions less favourable to weeds in turf, and timing of weed control (reduction of seed bed overtime)

Sponges zip tied to the end of rubbish pickers for wiping chem

Using additives such as fulvic acid that increase chemical efficiency to give up to a 30% reduction in overall chemical use.





Has your LG trialled new technologies that have improved effectiveness? (e.g. efficient hand weeding tools, spray shrouds/sensors, steam probes)

Bread knives for bulbs

Weed poppers - use by Landcare

spray shrouds and weed poppers

Crowbar for arundo roots

Infra-red laser technology that identifies chlorophyll

More goats

Not as yet have new management need to put request and options to them

Standing weed and root puller tool

quokkas





Has your LG trialled new technologies that have improved effectiveness? (e.g. efficient hand weeding tools, spray shrouds/sensors, steam probes)

Shrouded chemical application using sensors to only spray when identifies chlorophyll

Poor practice spraying from moving vehicles

No

Steam wand probe

We your broom spray on footpaths to stop spray mist

steam

Sheep

Still see it now-spraying from vehicles

Microwipe weed wands





Has your LG trialled new technologies that have improved effectiveness? (e.g. efficient hand weeding tools, spray shrouds/sensors, steam probes)

I was told yesterday that WALGA preferred suppliers are not vetted for safety procedures

Include if suppliers have both Perth and regional locations e.g. GreenSills





Do you have any suggestions to improve WALGA's Preferred Supplier Panel for Parks and Gardens Goods and Services?

regional suppliers

Perhaps consider potential for indigenous organisations who use cultural practices that benefit conservation areas

We are happy with the panel

Need to separate parks from natural areas and bushlands

Increase non-chemical weed control suppliers

Send update to suppliers asking if they can now supply non-chemical services. I see two on that list that can, but are not listed

More steam operators as suggested

Send me information about what is available

Locality specific function to enable the use of contractors based within the shire or City area.





Do you have any suggestions to improve WALGA's Preferred Supplier Panel for Parks and Gardens Goods and Services?

CoA has it's own panel of suppliers for our area

I was advised yesterday that WALGA preferred suppliers are not vetted for safety procedures

Needs to be more regional suppliers

Suppliers for mapping weeds

Preferred aboriginal suppliers

finding safe, reliable herbicide spraying suppliers especially for kerb line, hard stand and footpaths is really difficult.

I would much prefer a natural area contract rather than parks



Do you have any concerns regarding weed control and Local Government duty of care?

Staff/public exposure

Budget restrictions and not having Council support for new methods.

If Local Gov's follow directions and guidelines - No

Using appropriate weed control techniques and different chemicals in the right areas.

Public perception

Just kept up to date with changes that effect yalgoo and surrounding areas

Yes if chemical weed control is banned managing fire risk will be problematic in large bushlands

Communication break down between LGAs and contractors resulting in less than ideal outcomes regarding weed control

Extreme's of public perception



Do you have any concerns regarding weed control and Local Government duty of care?

To much focus on chemical use. Measure of success should not be down to dollars

Ensuring contractors follow correct procedures and protocols. If they don't it reflects on the LG

How do you manage the at times irrational fear the community have? While still getting the work done. It is really emotive with a lot of people.

Misinformation

Contractors not following correct procedures

I see spraying within sufficient PPE



Do you have any concerns regarding weed control and Local Government duty of care?

fire management and mitigation strategies including prescribed burning causing weed encroachment post-burn with limited follow-up weed control

Contractors not following procedures

There is not an emphasis on ongoing training in safe herbicide use amongst LGA staff and contractors.

Meeting regulatory obligations

Spraying create dry material, a fire hazard

fire creates weeds and increase fire prone areas

Contractors are not monitored sufficiently

Reluctance of old heads to change to new techniques

Must follow up weed control after mitigstion burns.....more resources required to effectively follow up...otherwise the weed encroachment creates higher fire risk.



Do you have any concerns regarding weed control and Local Government duty of care?

Being dictated to by Council members who lack expertise in this area

balancing act - managing the public's concern re. herbicide use, however meeting their expections for a weed free, aesthetically pleasing / well presented municipality. Time and cost





Safe use of chemicals

QR codes on chemical spray warning zones giving info on chemical being used

A sandwich board for Blake Humble to wear on the Hay Street Mall at lunchtime. Fact based information about glyphosate

factual information regarding glyphosate use, things the community can do to help

stop the misinformation on the use of various chemicals

Information that educates the community about the effectiveness of alternative methods to help manage their expectations

Seasonal weeding schedules oor proposed timelines

Telling the community Glyphosate and other chemicals, if used correctly, are safe does not work.





Costs associated with alternative herbicides

Manual control is undertaken where practicable, where chemical control is the most effective method it is used appropriately and using correct procedures

Weed control timing for specific weeds in the community.

Brochures illustrations any other information to educate community

Cost benefit information around options

Chemical warning signs with date and time of spray

Address comment as per previous slide- how do you manage that irrational (perhaps uninformed) use of chemical

If the use of chemicals is reduced, weed growth perceptions need to change.

Cost benefits/comparisons in terms of rates/increases





individuals maintaining their verges, helping neighbours etc taking ownership of areas.

Understanding the constraints that LGAs face and that the decisions they make are based around providing their community with the safest and most cost effective way to provide our service

Keep the community informed as to how and why methods have been selected

Difference of agricultural use and local government use

Give the community training on herbicides

Education around how the chemicals are used and the procedures are followed as there is a lot of misunderstanding from the community

Accurate facts on chemicals and future potential weed relief strategies

Better understanding that contractors use safety equipment because of continuous use. It doesn't mean the bypassed is at risk.

Fact based research re use of chemical methods; community education





Community engagement

Encouragement for the community to get involved in manual weed control through adopt a park programs and friends groups to reduce the need for chemical weed control

Comparisons of chemical use vs number of volunteer hours for hand weeding

A clear statement / advice that can be provided to our community on LGs position on glyphosate use

Brochures or flyers which provide science based facts about glyphosate use that we can direct residents to.

It is give context to use of chemicals in relation broader exposure to many everyday chemicals.

Encourage weed control on residential properties to prevent spread into bushland areas. Encourage native planting

Community meeting to consult and address their concerns

Agree with the above suggestions





how they can help on their propertiesgarden escapees etc.





What are the research priorities to improve the effectiveness of Local Government weed control programs?

Research shows chemical weed chemicals are detrimental to tree health

Impacts on native vegetation long term

Pre-emergent chemistry / weed control

Cost effectiveness of the variety of options

How to reduce chemical use by establishing functioning stable ecosystems

Needs to be a full ecosystem analysis approach.

Long term biodiversity impacts of chemical use

Impact on tree health due to constant exposure to Glyphosate

Long term effectiveness and impacts of herbicides in bushlands





What are the research priorities to improve the effectiveness of Local Government weed control programs?

Impact of sprays on soil health

Community willingness to participate in control, education education

Agree with the suggestions above

benefits of some weeds species, education on good and bad weeds. Change perception.

Plant out instead of poison

Impact of organ i c alternatives on soil microbes

The impact of organic herbicides on soil ecology.

Impacts on soil biota

coordinated collaborative efforts between community, contractors, and LG





What are the research priorities to improve the effectiveness of Local Government weed control programs?

Impacts on waterways

Replanting over the top of weed problem areas to suppress next season's weeds

Greater understanding of the weeds lifecycles and their biology.

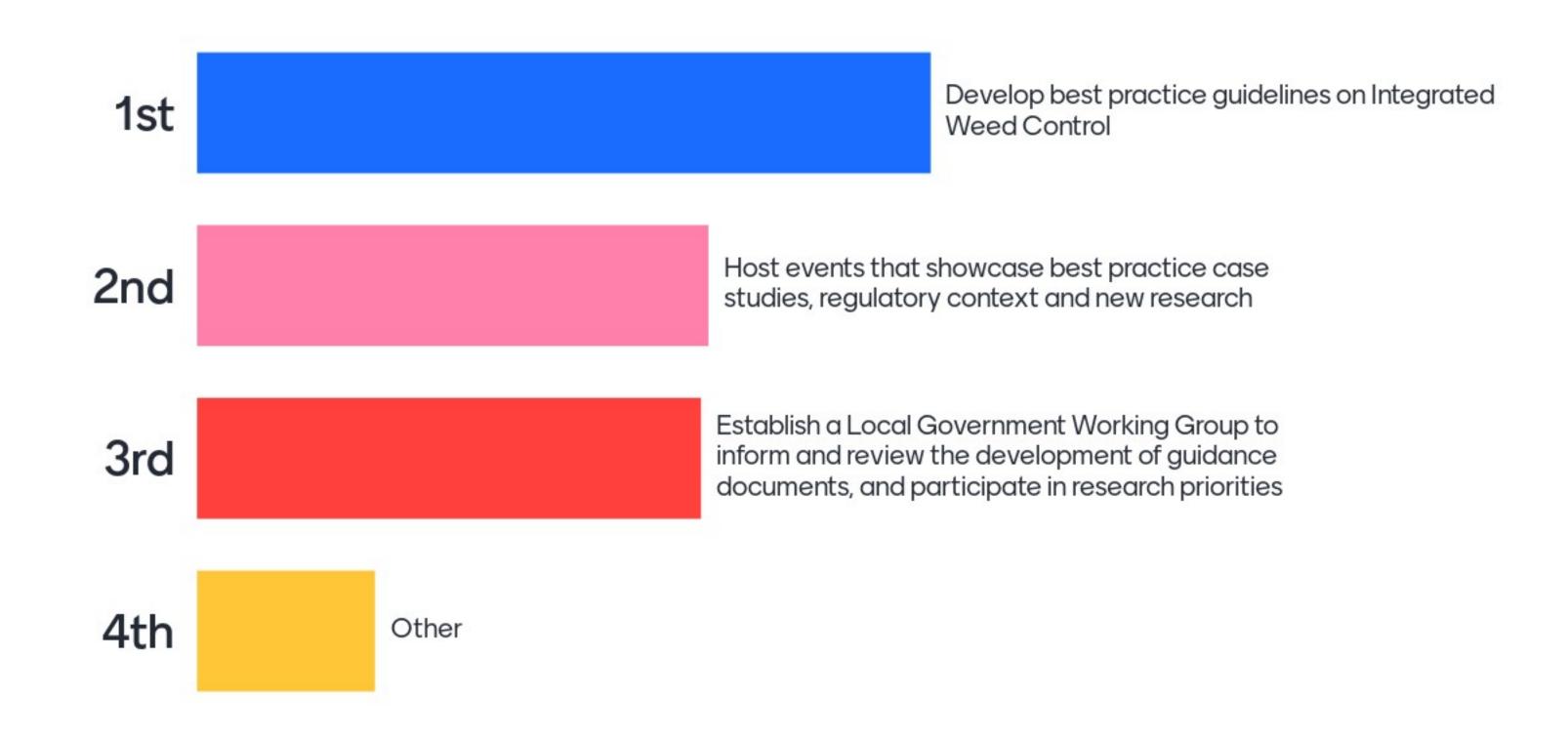
post-burn weed control

Comprehensive research to determine effectiveness, impacts and costs of all techniques, rather than individual LGs





What assistance can WALGA provide to support Local Government to make informed decisions on their weed control approach







Please suggest any other assistance that WALGA could provide, or important areas that we have not covered today

Advocacy

Case studies

Collate information on alternative weed control methods including cost benefit analysis

Help facilitate the sharing of successes and lessons learnt from various trial across LGs

openly share cost anylsis for different methods.

Definitely look at herbicide resistance.....is anyone finding issues currently?

Providing a preferred supplier list for natural area weed control. Avoid generic pest management operators

Explore looking at herbicides that could be effective, but in the short term need a off label approval.

Community education





Please suggest any other assistance that WALGA could provide, or important areas that we have not covered today

Present to councils at director/ceo/ councillor level. Specialists know the importance, it's getting a full council approach that is important

A working group that includes researchers, community reps and more. LGs can be biased to chemical use due to cost sensitivity Just getting info out to me so I can pass on to the community

herbicide resistance is definately a problem. Yes we have found canola, Fleabane

A list of what weed species are in what councils to prevent further out breaks

Simple guide explaining legislative requirements for weed management for staff, supervisors/coordinators and the local government as a whole

Present to councillors

More collaboration across neighbouring LGs

List of prefered techiques and equipment forspecific weed control issues.



Reflection/feedback

disagree

Strongly

The workshop gathered useful information on Local Government approaches to Integrated Weed Management

The assistance WALGA is proposing to provide to the sector will benefit my Local Government

4.2

The workshop went for a good length of time

I am interested in participating in more workshops conthis topic

