

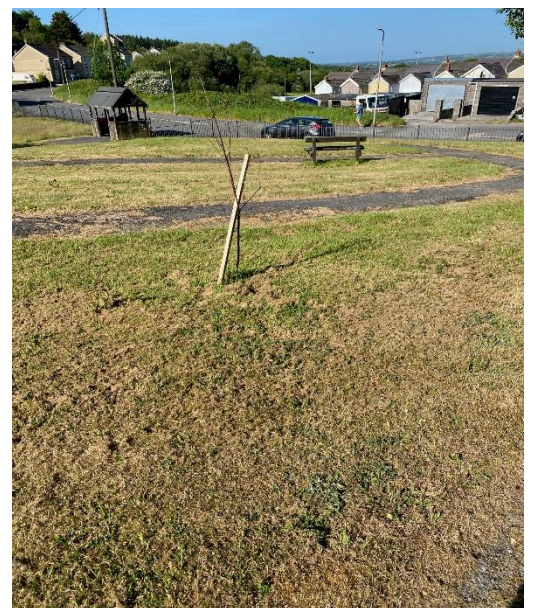
Tyisha Park

Meadow cut looks very lush, lots of native flowering plants growing through, Paths very neatly trimmed and some paths cut through the meadow.

This will gradually lose the very thick grass and dandelion growth at the end of summer each year it will be totally cut down and the cuttings removed off site. This will reduce nutrients and lessen grass growth and allow more native flowering plants to appear.



It will be worth the Environmental group to have a site visit to see how this is all looking very natural and a bit like an old fashioned Hay meadow.



One dead tree next to first path in from High Street, needs to be cut down and support removed.



Japanese Knot weed.

I had hoped that we wouldn't have this problem but there is a large patch extending down to the stream/ditch

Nothing unusual I'm afraid.

NRW has full information about control, you are probably fully aware of it but these are some sections from the website.

DO NOT strim, flail or mow Japanese knotweed.

Doing so is likely to significantly increase the risk of spreading the plant and could constitute an offence.

Cutting and digging are NOT effective methods for controlling established Japanese knotweed and take many years to have any effect. Japanese knotweed has an extensive underground rhizome system which can be up to several metres deep, making it extremely difficult to dig up all rhizomes. It is highly likely that rhizomes will remain in the ground and give rise to new plants. These options also create controlled waste which must be carefully contained and disposed of in a specific manner.

[application of a suitable herbicide.](#)

Glyphosate-based herbicides are commonly used to treat Japanese knotweed. If glyphosate is applied correctly, at the appropriate time of year, it is possible to eradicate it, although it can take two to three years of repeated treatment.

Professional glyphosate products are required as the type of glyphosate product bought at garden centres will have limited effect. Professional herbicide products must only be used by suitably qualified individuals who hold the necessary National Proficiency Test Council certificates of competence. Suitably qualified operators may be found locally or via an industry body.

Since it's growing in the ditch particular care must be taken when it is sprayed. Although spraying now can stunt its growth as in the extract below it has to be sprayed after flowering to have a chance of killing it.

Bending the stems so as to weaken the plant during the growing season would be a good idea.



Is the land going down to the stream / drainage also CCC land? What is the situation regarding their responsibility in spraying and controlling the spread?

To achieve control of Japanese knotweed, glyphosate must be applied in late summer/autumn **after the plant has flowered**. Applying glyphosate earlier in the year may stunt growth, but it will not kill the plant. Large mature stands of Japanese knotweed will need to be treated for two or three years to achieve eradication (ie treat once a year in late summer/autumn).

If you wish to use herbicides in a location that is in water, within a protected site, or near a water abstraction, you will need prior written approval from NRW.

Please read more information on [applying for approval to use herbicides](#).

Wet area with rushes and very lush growth.



This is where Rachel Carter suggests that we make use of the fact that there is a natural wet soakaway area and develop it further into a bog area.

When the meadow is cut this will also need to be cut all down and the cuttings removed off site. It won't be possible with the tractor I shouldn't think because of the boggy nature of the soil, so it will probably be strimmer but all this lush growth has to be removed to again remove nutrients, so that we can look at introducing some marshy boggy native plants



Had a look at Ebenezer Churchyard. That has been cut recently?

I would like you to leave the grassy bank now for several weeks to see what shows it would be a good area for bird's foot trefoil and could look attractive, treated as nectar cut, keeping it at a 2-3 inch height.