



ROCHDALE
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Is there an alternative to glyphosate?

Gerard Proudman
Streetscene Operations Manager
Environmental Management

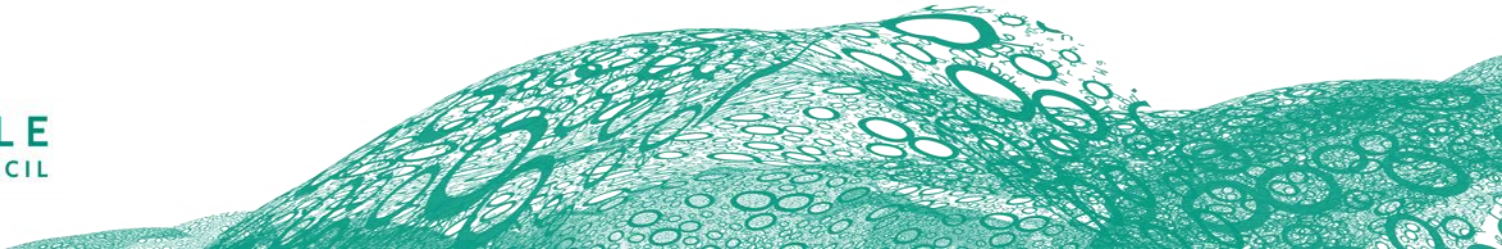
December 2021



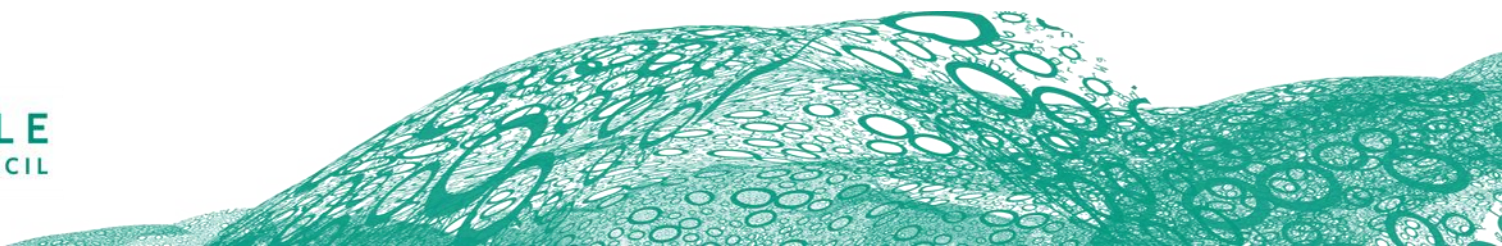
WINNER

Glyphosate alternatives for weed control

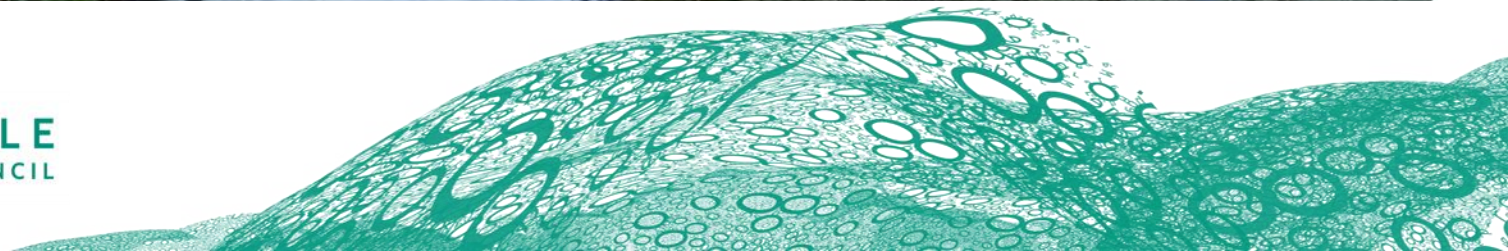
- Manual weed removal
- Hot foams
- Hot water / steam
- Heat gun / flame gun
- Pelargonic Acid
- Vinegar / Acetic acid



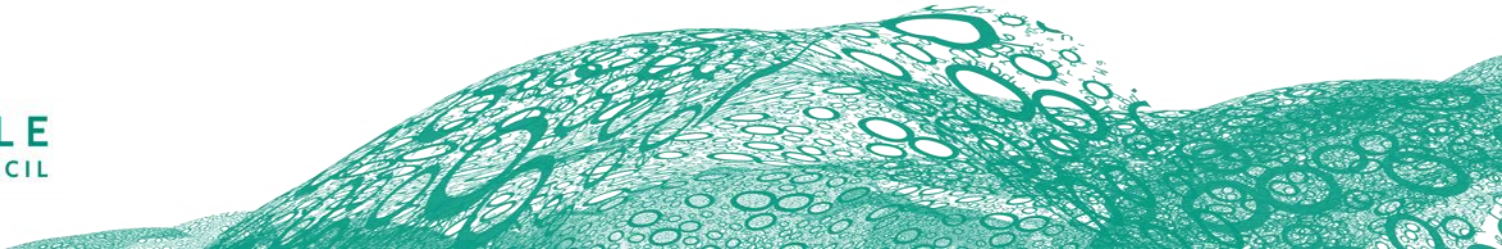
Manual Weed Removal



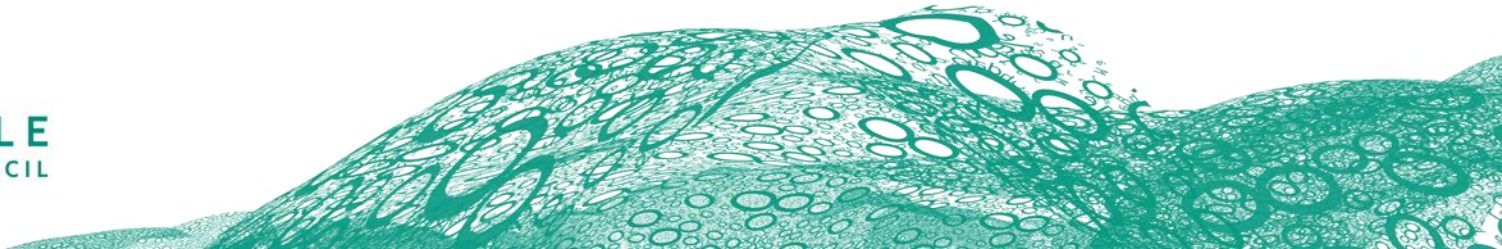
Hot Foam



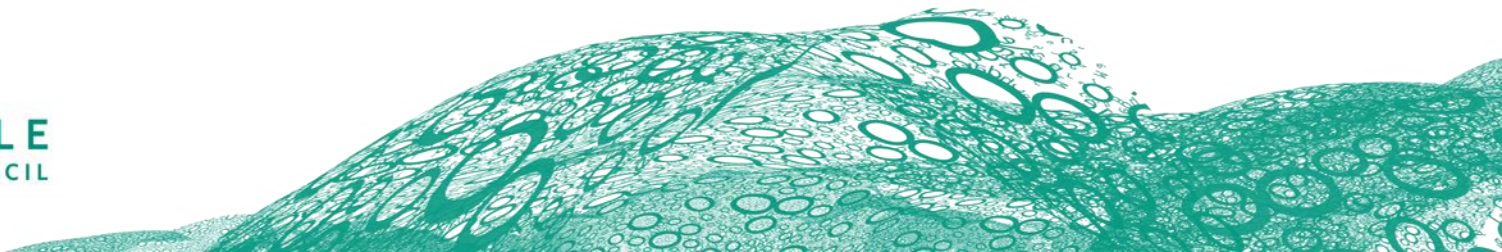
Hot Water / Steam



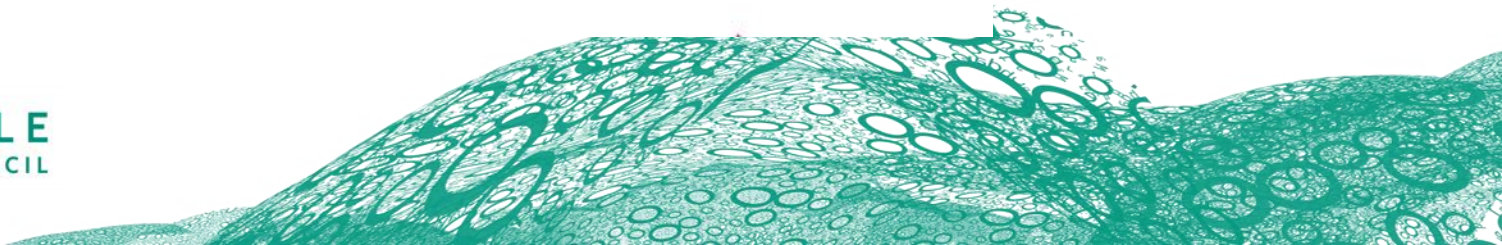
Heat Gun / Flame Gun



Pelargonic Acid



Acetic Acid (aka Vinegar)

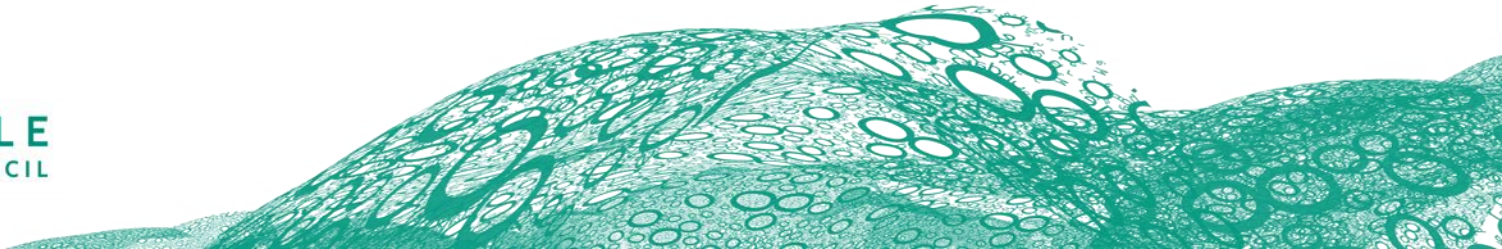


Glyphosate – Cheers to the future



Questions

?



ALTERNATIVES TO GLYPHOSATE

2021



COLIN REID
GROUND SERVICES MANAGER
SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

- Fifth largest council in Scotland, covers 1800 square kilometres and has a population of approx 320,000
- We currently treat all council owned land with herbicide on two occasions throughout the year
- Road channels kerb edges 5240 Kilometres
- Shrub bed spot treatment 1,400,000m²
- Care of Gardens 2600 properties
- Grass Edges 1,963,000 linear metres
- Non native Invasive 6500m²
- Hard stand 2,500.000m²
- Base of obstacle 21,000
- To treat these areas we use glyphosate products in both tank mix and CDA, using 9 quad bikes and a number of fully trained staff.

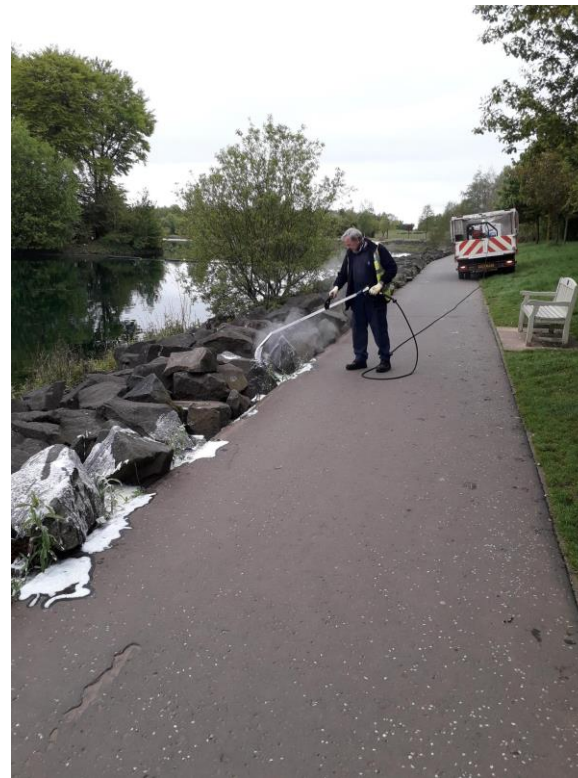
REASON FOR OUR TRIALS

- This was a political decision, motion was raised in December 2020 to become a “Pesticide free” council.
- We tabled a report in February 2021 in response to this motion, explaining in detail reasons for our use of herbicides, locations of use and impacts on infrastructure on not controlling weed growth. As well as detail on alternatives that had been trialled by colleagues in other Scottish authorities, and their success or otherwise, we proposed a number of points which were approved.
- To continue to use glyphosate products for 2021 but continually review our use.
- Agree to review alternative methods of control and trial such products.
- Sign up to the amenity forum
- Provide an interim report to the councils Climate Change and Sustainability Committee after 6 months and provide a full committee report after 1 year.

ALTERNATIVES THAT WE TRIALLED

- Hot foam
- Hot Steam
- New Way spray
- Mankar ultra low volume lance
- Pedestrian Hot air machines.
- Pedestrian wire mechanical sweepers
- We also utilise wire brushes on our fleet of small and large mechanical sweepers for roads channel sweeping in line with duty 2 of the new Coplar regulations.

HOT FOAM



WEED CONTROL TIMESCALES



HOT STEAM



NEW WAY SPRAY

New-Way Weed Spray

The active ingredient - acetic acid, has been formulated from the highest food grade product and developed to produce a formulation suitable for controlling a wide range of weeds, grasses, and hard surface mosses.

New-Way Weed Spray - MAPP No. 15319

New-Way Weed Spray is the first NATURAL non-selective herbicide for amenity and industrial weed control in the UK.



Benefits of New-Way Weed Spray

- Made from naturally occurring ingredients
- Approved for use on hard surfaces
- Will control mosses on hard surfaces
- Fast acting – weeds die 1-2 days after treatment
- Can be used all year round

How Does It Work?

New-Way Weed Spray is a non-selective herbicide with extremely fast activity and is active against most soft plant tissue it comes in contact with. It controls both grasses and broadleaved weeds. The product produces discolouration and browning of the foliage within a few hours of treatment and during warm sunny weather, most plants die within 1-2 days.

The product can be used year round. Perennial weeds generally require more than one application to control, but annual weeds are usually controlled with one treatment.

Application Information

Apply as a coarse spray so that leaves and stems are fully wetted before run-off. Ensure full coverage. The product is not translocated within the plant and therefore is safer to use around trees, shrubs, and other valuable plants.

Situations: natural surfaces not intended to bear vegetation. Permeable surfaces overlying soil. Hard surfaces.

Maximum individual dose: 25ml product per m².

Maximum number of treatments: 6 per year.

Other specific restrictions: A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.

Where can New-Way Weed Spray be used?

MANKAR ULTRA LOW VOLUME LANCE



OTHER ALTERNATIVES

Other Alternatives that we have trialled or invested in this year include the following.

Hot Air we had a demo of a pedestrian machine, which basically blows out hot air which is fuelled by gas tank, can also be used as a burner. Again only kills the green part of the weed not the root so further treatments required. Will be arranging in spring 2022 unit which can be fitted to the front of small tractor for footpath use.

Pedestrian wire brush machines, these machines are particularly effective on monoblock areas for removing moss and weeds between the blocks, leave a good clean job however does take time to cover smaller areas.

Fitting of wire brushes to mechanical sweepers, something we have done for many years to remove silt and debris from road channels in turn removing the seed bed. Should be getting completed in line with new Coplar guidance under duty two.

CONCLUSION

- So in conclusion there are a number of alternatives to glyphosate however they all come with their own factors or environmental factors that must be considered when making a decision on what control measures are being used, this would also include additional treatments due to weed control being less effective.
- Additional or increased costs for alternative products,
- Increased resources and costs for additional labour and vehicles including fuel.
- Environmental factors, additional water usage or increased CO₂
- Public disruption, application in busy areas, hoses, foam, hot steam.
- Additional training for staff.



Setting up a Tree Nursery for Woodland and Bio-Diversity

Paul Naylor



A little context...

- Medium sized district
 - South Hampshire
 - Population – 135,000
 - Southampton Airport, Hampshire Cricket
 - 500 employees
 - Very ambitious Council
 - Major housebuilding programme
- Political stability from 1994
 - Culture is co-production with staff/councillor joint working



Tree Nursery

- Why?
 - Plant 160,000 new trees in 10 years!
- Potential Solution
 - Grow them ourselves
 - Quality
 - Staff development – 2 apprentices
 - Environmental Impact
- Finance
 - Business Case
 - £950k over 10 years
 - We had the land
- Progress
 - Decision July 2019
 - Nursery land cleared August 2019
 - Infrastructure – pathways, water, welfare facilities and Polytunnels in December 2019
 - Staff recruited and on site November 2019



Tree Nursery

- Stock Production
 - Started potting up February 2020
 - We have bought some stock in to grow on
 - Continued through pandemic
- Nursery Stock
 - All planting stock sourced and provided through the Nursery.
 - Trees and shrubs now being grown to contract – for our own developments
 - Potential to work with developers to contract grow for larger schemes
 - 19,500 trees and shrubs now growing on site today
 - Need to expand the site in next 18 months to accommodate doubling of stock on site, circa 50,000 on site at one time



Woodland Creation

- Creating Woodlands
 - We have recently purchased 80 hectares of farm land to help mitigate against Nitrates.
 - This provides for approx. 25 years housing development even if we do nothing to the land
 - Land has greater potential for nitrate & phosphate mitigation
 - If we create woodlands there are increased benefits with regard to Nitrates and Phosphates
 - Woodland Trust, confirmed we can access grants for planting and maintenance of new woodlands
- Three Year plan
 - Evaluate each area of land to determine nitrate and phosphate value – March 22
 - Start to create woodlands January 2023 approx. 23 hectares – this will take approx. 5 years
 - important to engage and work with the ecology team
 - Choice of trees/plants is key to ensuring we create spaces which are diverse for future ecology of the area



Tree Nursery

Planting 160,000 trees

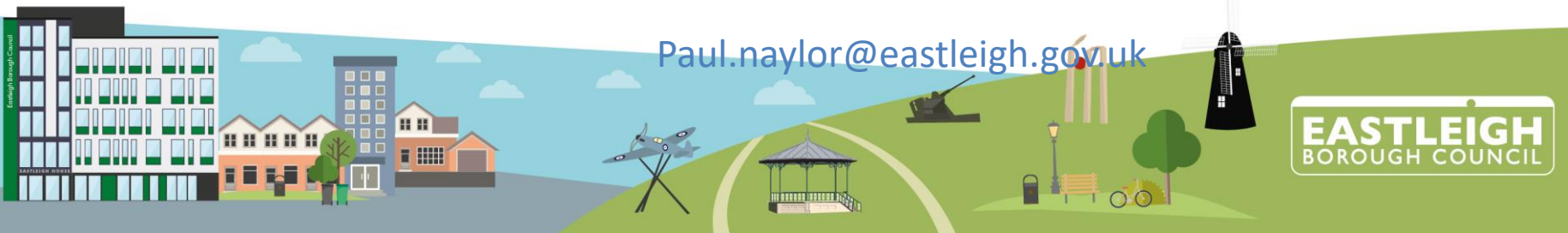
- We will achieve the initial target of 160,000 trees in ten years
- All trees will be grown locally within the Borough
- We have created jobs, our apprentices will hopefully be our workforce in the future
- Woodlands will be created mainly through grant funding
- The Tree Nursery will generate a surplus from year 5 onwards



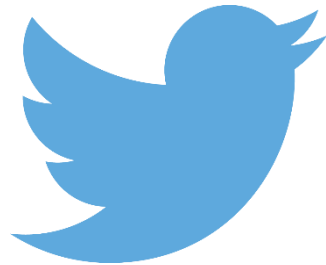
Questions / Discussion

Paul Naylor
Executive Head, Neighbourhood
Services

Paul.naylor@eastleigh.gov.uk



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Follow APSE on Twitter and LinkedIn**



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**@APSE - Association for
Public Service Excellence**

APSE Performance networks seminar 2021

Workshop E

Parks and open spaces

Welcome

Today's facilitators and presenters are:

- **Ian Jones APSE Associate**
- **Wayne Priestley APSE Principal Advisor**

Setting up a tree nursery to create woodlands and bio-diversity

Paul Naylor,
Executive Head of Neighbourhood Services,
Eastleigh Council

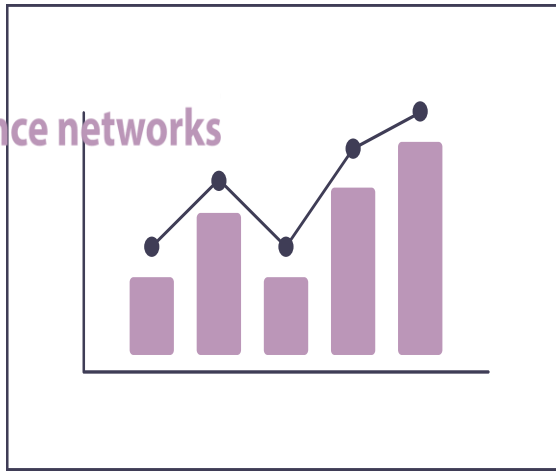
Update on Land Audit Management Services (LAMS)

Ian Jones

APSE Associate



performance networks

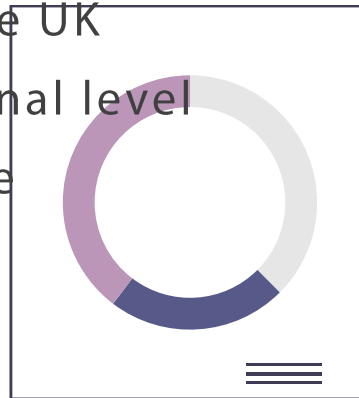


Key messages

Leading performance management tool
for local government in the UK

Well-recognised at a national level

Progressive and responsive



Post-COVID World

Climate Change

Digitalisation

Start

Data

Evidence

Knowledge

Information

End

Performance



Impact of Covid

LAMS PI analysis - % change from the previous year

PI L02 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (grounds maintenance)

1.12% Improved

PI L03 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (litter)

0.01% Improved

PI L04 - Percentage of sites classed as grade A (fly tipping)

3.08% Improved

PI L05 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (dog fouling)

-0.63% Deteriorated

PI L06 - Percentage of sites where bins were overflowing

-1.75% Improved

PI L07 - Percentage of sites containing bins classed as acceptable (bin structure)

0.47% Improved

PI L08 - Percentage of sites containing bins classed as acceptable (bin cleanliness)

0.17% Improved

PI L09 - Percentage of sites classed as unacceptable (hard surface weeds)

2.69% Deteriorated

PI L10 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (grass cutting)

2.22% Improved

PI L11 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (shrub bed maintenance)

3.05% Improved

PI L12 - Percentage of sites classed as acceptable (flower bed maintenance)

0.38% Improved

PI L13 - Percentage of sites classed as grade A (fly posting)

0.05% Improved

Other PI analysis

Local authority and community playgrounds per 1,000 children - % change from previous year

-1.22% decrease

PI 51a PPE and other covid related expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure

1.79%

PI 52a Percentage change in cost per household (overall)

0.55% increase

PI 52b Percentage change in cost per household (maintenance)

2.92% increase

PI 53a Percentage change in cost per 1,000 head of population (overall)

0.39% increase

PI 53b	Percentage change in cost per 1,000 head of population (maintenance)								
2.81%	increase								
PI 54a	Percentage change in cost per hectare (overall)								
-1.12%	decrease								
PI 54b	Percentage change in cost per hectare (maintenance)								
0.47%	increase								
Average FTE lost as a result of:									
Covid positive test (self isolating) up to 10 days, Track & Trace / advisory self isolation, quarantine, business closure									
0.77	equivalent full time staff number lost								
Advisory shielding									
1.06	equivalent full time staff number lost								
2 councils reported furlough									
Total number of formally designated children's playgrounds that were closed for the whole year									
4 authorities reported greater than zero for this									



Climate change - some findings...

Parks:

49% have a biodiversity/parks habitat action plan

9% have said this includes setting and achieving targets for parks

Available data

Environmental issues / practices
Percentage of composting material used which is non peat-based
Percentage of composting material used which is reduced peat
Percentage of total length of footpaths / rights of way which are "easy to use" (formerly BVPI 178 Score)
Do you have a Tree / Woodland strategy
Do you have a formal, documented woodland management plan
Climate Emergency
Has your authority made a formal Climate Emergency declaration
If yes, has a Climate Emergency plan been prepared that includes targets for the parks/grounds maintenance service
If yes, what percentage of those targets have been met by the parks/grounds maintenance service



EMAS Environmental Policy
Do you have a formal, documented environmental policy
Have you carried out a documented initial environmental review
Do you comply with a formal, documented environmental management system (e.g. ISO 14001)
Have you published an environmental statement
Are you registered with EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme)
Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)/Parks Habitat Action Plan (PHAP)
Does your authority have a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and/or a Parks Habitat Action Plan (PHAP)
If yes, does it include targets for the parks/grounds maintenance service
If yes, what percentage of those targets have been met by the parks/grounds maintenance service



Recycling
Total tonnage of 'green' waste generated during the year by parks and horticultural services operation
Tonnage of 'green' waste recycled during the year by parks and horticultural services operation

Discussion point: Implications of chemical controls on parks – suggested new data collection in relation to glyphosate

Tea and Coffee Break



Is there an alternative to glyphosate?

The experiences of two local authorities

- Gerard Proudman, Street scene Operations Manager, Rochdale Council
- Colin Reid , Grounds Advisor, South Lanarkshire Council

Meadow Creation, environment and management plans

Carl Beacock,

Greenspace Manager (Neighbourhoods)

North Lincolnshire Council

Open discussion forum

Action plan

Thank you

Good luck in tonight's awards!

Keep performing!

NEW MUNICIPALISM

Delivering for local people and local economies

Contact details

Wayne Priestley,

APSE Principal Advisor

Email: wpriestley@apse.org.uk

Association for Public Service Excellence

2nd floor Washbrook House, Lancastrian Office Centre, Talbot Road,
Old Trafford, Manchester M32 0FP.

telephone: 0161 772 1810

web: www.apse.org.uk



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