JAPENESE KNOTWEED TREATMENT SHEPLEY STREET GLOSSOP

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Shepley Street Glossop – Japanese Knotweed Methodology

1.0 Overview

The Shepley Street site consists of two separate sites. To the north an undeveloped area of vegetation and to the south a former industrial building of the Firth Rixson (now Alcoa) superalloys.

The Japanese knotweed has been identified following the completion of topographical and ecological surveys to the north of the site.

The removal of the Japanese knotweed is a specified planning condition.

Wiggett Construction Limited (WCL) anticipate demolishing the industrial buildings to the south part of the site in early March; before undertaking archaeological investigations; further site investigations; before commencing construction of new houses.

WCL do not anticipate the development to the north of the site until November 2015, following the successful treatment of Japanese knotweed and the stripping of vegetation outside of the bird nesting season.

2.0 Identification of knotweed areas

Please see topographical plan 1216 - Hope St, Glossop - Full Topo Survey Layout1 revB for locations of knotweed.

3.0 Isolation of knotweed during treatment

In accordance with guidelines from the Environment Agency "Managing Japanese knotweed on development sites; The knotweed code of practice," WCL and consultants Beech Landscape will maintain good site hygiene by ensuring that the following are adhered to;

Areas will be fenced off with either 1.2 m Chespale, on timber posts, in the approximate location shown on the survey drawing above. This area may be extended following investigation on site.

The fence will be clearly seen and will mark out the area of infestation. Signs will be placed to warn people working there that there is Japanese knotweed contamination; and WCL will contact neighbouring properties to discuss the Japanese knotweed and undertake investigations within their plots if necessary.

Stockpiles of soil contaminated with Japanese knotweed will have appropriate signs and isolated from general areas. The area of site between the burial location and knotweed area 1 and 2 will be covered with a root barrier membrane protected with a surface layer of sand above and below the root barrier membrane, and a surface layer of hardcore.

4.0 Knotweed herbicide treatment

Knotweed herbicide treatment will be undertaken by Beech landscapes who are competent and qualified person to undertake the herbicide treatment, having National Proficiency Tests Council (NPTC) parts 1 and 2.

Beech landscapes will be using Round up pro bi active a Glyphosate to treat the Japanese knotweed. We anticipate the spraying will commence in May with two additional treatments, and a summer review.

5.0 Burial of knotweed
Following the successful herbicidal treatment of the knotweed we will excavate the Rhizome areas to clean ground, further reduce to approximately 2 meters. It is currently proposed to bury the knotweed on site under a minimum 1m of clean materials encapsulated using and sealed using Green Tec Knotweed membrane, both on the horizontal and vertical. The excavated material will be compacted and encapsulated in the membrane and sealed with the correct sealing tape; as per the section 4 requirements of the Environment Agency "Managing Japanese knotweed on development sites.

WCL will reduced levels to Beech landscape requirements in the burial area. Careful consideration and attention to adjoining gardens will be given for determining the vertical root barrier.

The excavation will be lined with the ground level will be corrected with clean top soil. We have specifically chosen this location as once buried to the required depth, we are not anticipating any further excavation in this area for drainage or services that would disturb the site. If the current landscape proposals show tree planting we will located in these areas; if this is not possible the trees can still be sited using a dead man guying system. The membrane is not penetrable from root systems.

All new materials brought onto site will be verified by the engineer as being suitable for use in gardens and free from contaminates, including Japanese knotweed.

6.0 Vehicle operations and movement of knotweed
WCL and beech landscapes will not use vehicles with caterpillar tracks within the infested area.

WCL will ensure vehicles working within the Japanese knotweed area pressure washed before leaving site. WCL will ensure that access to the knotweed are is limited to only vehicles involved that are in moving Japanese knotweed. All vehicles must decontaminate vehicles before they leave the area. The outside of vehicles will be decontaminated before vehicles leave the area. WCL will particularly ensure that the rear of trucks used to move contaminated soil are washed down using a pressure washer and stiff-haired brushes to clean the vehicle, making sure that any areas that might retain rhizome scoured paying particular attention to tyre treads and wheel arches.

The cleaning of vehicles will be undertaken over a root barrier membrane layer to collect the material washed off. Any material dislodged during this process will be included within the Japanese knotweed waste. We will use bunds and/or trenches to contain the water runoff and prevent it from contaminating drains, ditches or watercourses.

7.0 Summary
Japanese knotweed has been identified in two locations on the north of the Shepley Street site.

WCL landscape subcontractors Beech landscapes will treat the knotweed with herbicide.

The knotweed will be buried on site within a protective membrane.

Vehicle movements and Japanese knotweed treatment will following the Environmental Agency's Code of Practice.