Combatting invasive knotweed
BUILDING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

- The expansion of invasive knotweed is not under control
- More and more people experience nuisance
- There is a need for sharing experiences and knowledge on good practices
- More coordination at the regional level is needed for long term and cost-effective control

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Traits that make control difficult

- ‘Run away’ reflex after cutting
- Hiding for a while
- Dormant rhizome

BUT: undisturbed clones seem to remain relatively stable

Exchange of experiences

- Showcasing good and failed practices

Learn from practice

- Uprooting
- Enhancing competition with reed
- Covering
- Grazing
- Digging and sieving

Learn from practice

- Results from management and experiments

Agree on a strategy

- Putting knowledge into practice
- Dialogue with involved parties

Management efficiency

- Avoid new introductions and spreading of rhizome
- Zero management
- Protocols for soil processing

- Avoid establishment of large clones
- Eradication of clones < 20 m²
- Plan for at least 5 years of control measures

- Environmental friendly control
- Enhance competition
- Grazing
- Mowing

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