



Eradication of invasive alien plants under operating and experimental conditions in the sandy grasslands near Győr

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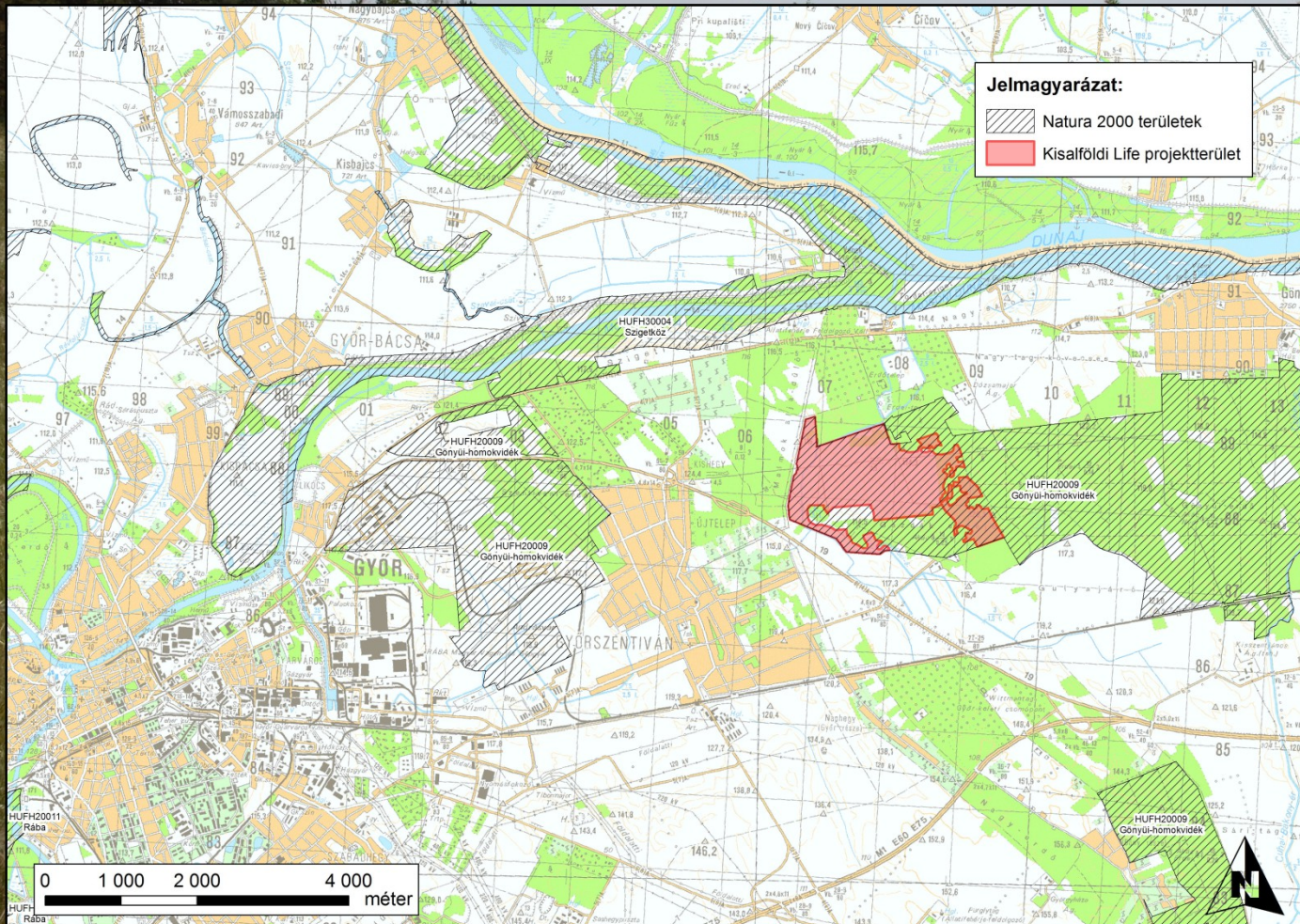
LIFE08NAT/H/000289



Where are we now?



Where are we now?



Background



- Hungarian Little Plain – LIFE08NAT/H/000289
- Use/Used as Military Training Area (Soviet and Hungarian army)
- Main actions:
 - Removal of invasive species from the project area (Action C.1)
 - Removal of accumulated dead organic matter from grasslands (Action C.2)
 - Reconstruction of natural landforms, rehabilitation of grasslands (Action C.4) and removal of debris and illegal waste from the project area (Action C.5)

Natural values



Iris arenaria



Pulsatilla nigricans



Anacamptis morio



Zodion zorba



Cerambyx cerdo



Carabus hungaricus

Elimination of Invasive Plant Species

- We used combined mechanical and chemical methods
- Under operating conditions, with methods accepted in forestry and nature conservation
- Experimental methods:
 - In ideal cases, experiments are carried out before operational use.
 - Development of new methods to elimination invasive plant species

Main expectation using chemical control methods

- To kill the entire root-system of target plant ideally with one treatment
- Not to be harmful for the environment / neighbouring plants (selective ingredients or application technics with minimal drift and no or moderate soil-effect after leaching)
- Not to be toxic to workman
- To be cheaper than other methods
- To be controllable application technics (for instance visible) whilst applied
- To be decomposable after treatment

Experimental conditions

- The following variables were examined for specific species:
 - method of application;
 - treatment period;
 - combination of reagents;
 - amount of herbicide used;
 - time requirements of the treatment;
 - ratio of surviving, damaged and destroyed plants;
 - damage caused to the surrounding vegetation;
 - diameter of treated plants (in the case of arboreal
 - species).

Application techniques tested

- Spot spraying
- Overall spraying
- Leaf painting
- Bark painting
- Bark ringing and painting
- Cut stem painting
- Leaf wiping by hand
- Leaf wiping by light tractor
- Tree – Injection



Application at trees

Black locust

Application method	Time needed for treatment	Amount of chemical used	Time needed for treatment (for treated circumference unit)	Amount of herbicide needed for treatment (for treated circumference unit)
Injection	26 minutes (min. 14 minutes, max. 45 minutes)	171.25 ml (min. 100 ml, max. 220 ml)	2.31 minutes	15.43 ml
Partial bark stripping method	18.5 minutes (min. 14 minutes, max. 23 minutes)	241.87 ml (min. 130 ml, max. 320 ml)	1.94 minutes	24.47 ml
Cut stump method	34.7 minutes (min. 22 minutes, max. 55 minutes)	390.6 ml (min. 120 ml, max. 850 ml)	3.28 minutes	31.87 ml

Tree of heaven

Application method	Time required for treatment	Amount of chemical used	Time required for treatment (for treated circumference unit)	Amount of herbicide required for treatment (for treated circumference unit)
Injection	33.9 minutes (min. 17 minutes, max. 60 minutes)	411 ml (min. 200 ml, max. 1000 ml)	2.24 minutes	25.58 ml
Partial bark stripping method	20.2 minutes (min. 8 minutes, max. 30 minutes)	275 ml (min. 70 ml, max. 460 ml)	1.67 minutes	18.72 ml
Cut stump method	65 minutes (min. 37 minutes, max. 80 minutes)	390 ml (min. 270 ml, max. 500 ml)	4.49 minutes	27.87 ml

Endotherapeutic treatments - trunk injection

- Efficiency of chemical intake is 10 times higher than painting/spraying/cut steam painting method
- At >5 cm diameter
- High investment cost – high labour cost – low chemical usage
- Applicable: *Ailanthus*, *Robinia*, *Prunus*, *Celtis*, *Acer*,
Fraxinus



Painting onto bark

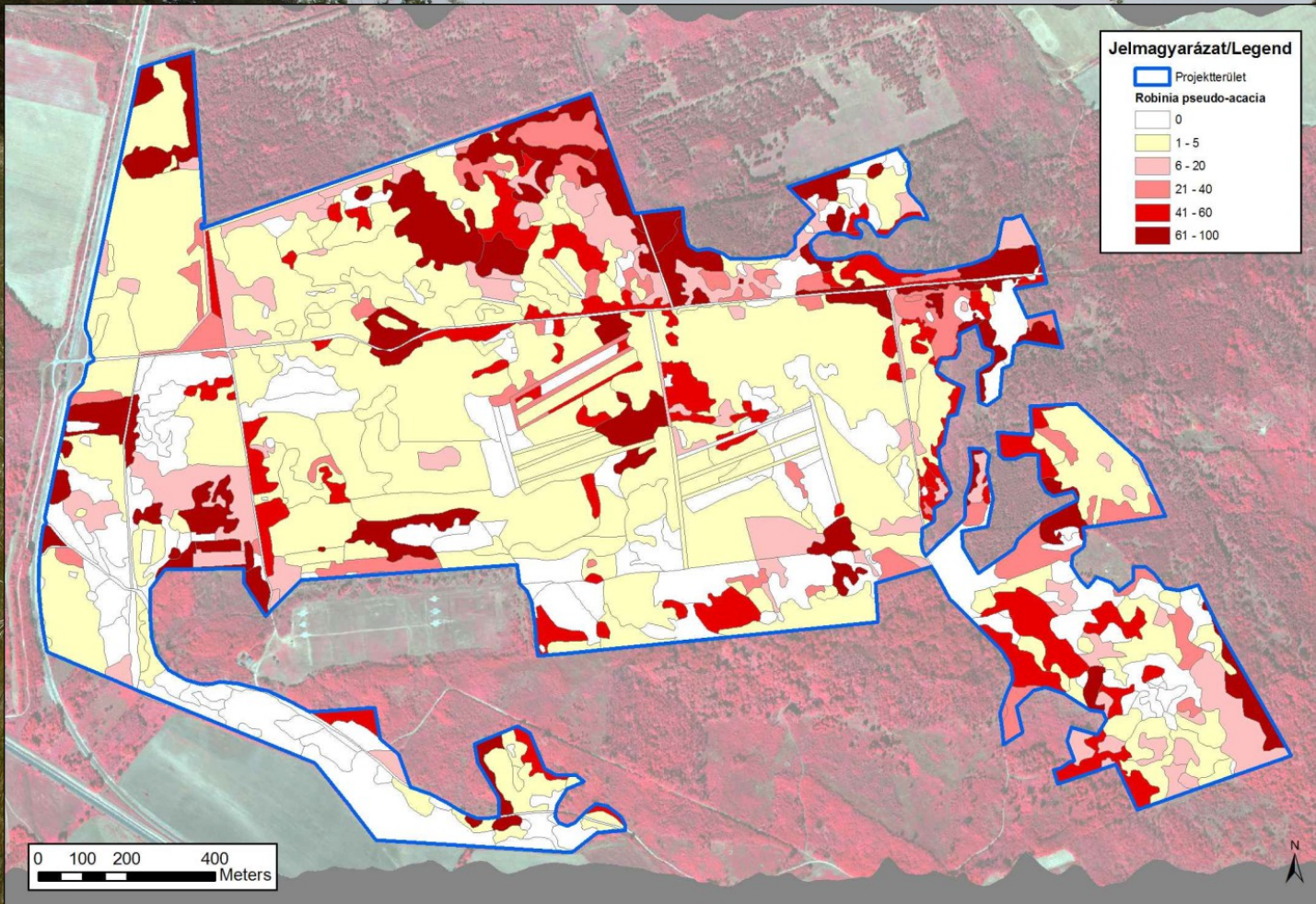
- Chemical intake medium – drift minimal
- Low investment cost – low labour cost comparing to tree-injection or bark removal – high herbicide usage – relatively high performance
- Quality is excellent (coloured liquid)
- Applicable: Robinia, Ailanthus, *Prunus*, *Amorpha*, *Celtis* <5 cm diameter without resprouting. In case of larger diameter resprouting from the root.

Cut stump treatment, sprout spraying

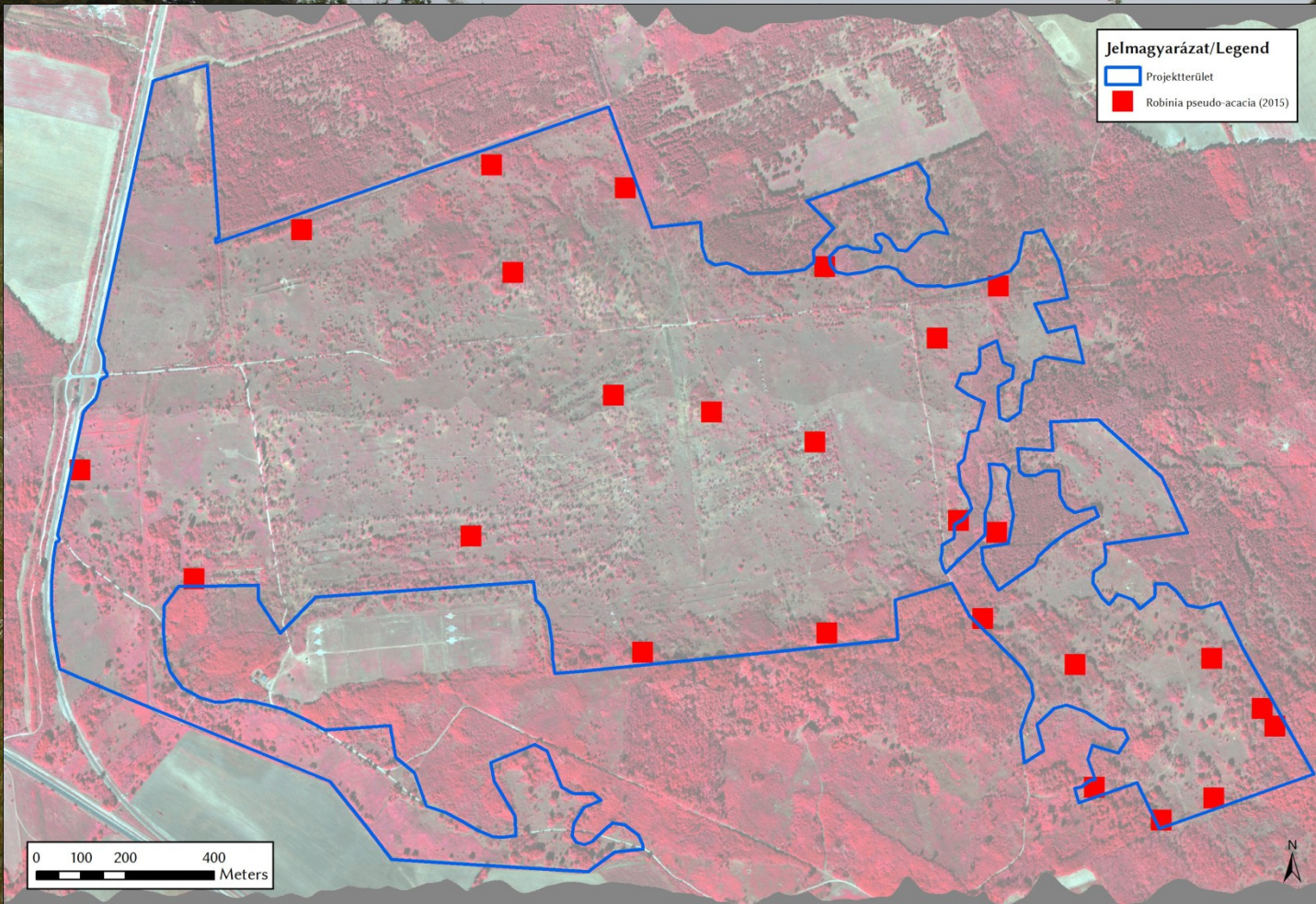
- Low cost at first treatment
- 2–3 comeback to sprout spraying
- High chemical usage
- High drifting at sprout spraying – damage to natural vegetation
- Potential to error (if the stump painting



Black locust



Black locust



Black locust

- 40 treatment versions
- Glyfozat (Medallon P)
- Treatment period:
 - May – October
- Application method:
 - injection
 - partial bark stripping treatment
 - cut stump treatment, sprout spraying

Code	Composition of the mixture used (in 1 litre)		Concentration (%)	Application	Time period	Treated circumference (cm)
MAY 1	750 ml Medallon Premium + 15 g fertiliser		75	injection	May	1824.34
MAY 2	500 ml Medallon Premium + 15 g fertiliser		50	injection	May	1161.80
MAY 3	750 ml Medallon Premium + 0.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser		75	partial bark stripping treatment	May	822.68
MAY 4	500 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser		50	partial bark stripping treatment	May	
MAY 5	750 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser		75	partial bark stripping treatment	May	1070.74
MAY 6	500 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser		50	partial bark stripping treatment	May	1221.46
JUNE 1	1. treatment: + 330 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	2. treatment: + 35 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	33	cut stump treatment, spraying of sprouts	June	1786.66
JUNE 2	1. treatment: + 500 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	2. treatment: + 35 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	50	cut stump treatment, sprout spraying	June	1862.02
JUNE 3	1. treatment: + 330 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	2. treatment: + 35 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	33	cut stump treatment, spraying of sprouts	June	1500.92
JUNE 4	1. treatment: + 500 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	2. treatment: + 35 ml Medallon Premium + 3.5 ml Nonit + 15 g fertiliser	50	cut stump treatment, spraying of sprouts	June	2012.74

Black locust



injection



partial bark stripping treatment

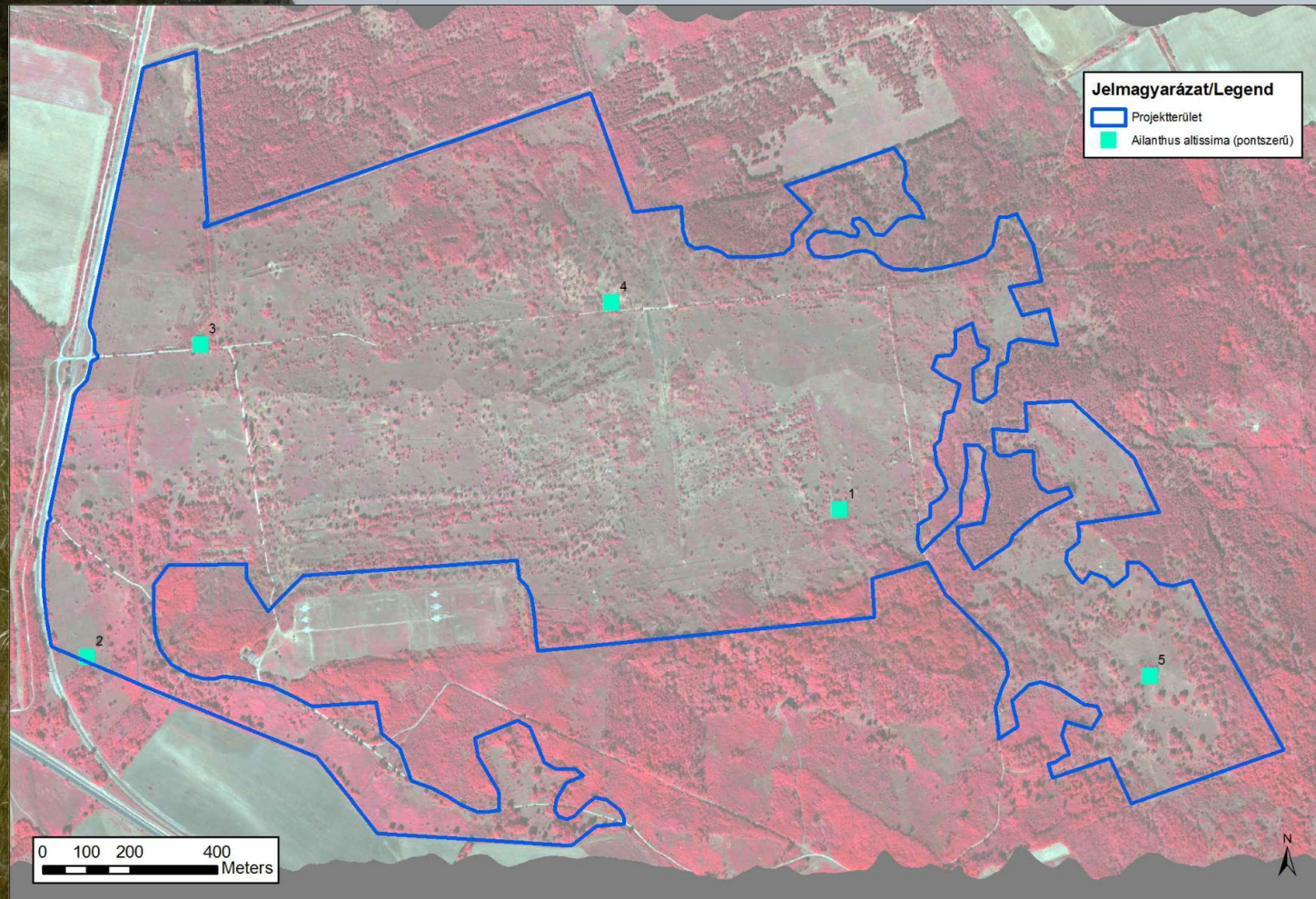
Black locust (JUN6)



Black locust

- Smaller patches of black locust in grasslands, or isolated trees (with diameters > 5 cm)
 - Injection (glyphozat 50% + fertiliser)
- Thin stemmed trees on grasslands (with diameters < 5 cm)
 - Partial stripping of the plants' bark (or on bark) followed by wiping with a glyphozat 50% (+ cohesion enhancer 3.5 ml/l + fertiliser 15 g/l) solution, performed in the autumn
- Closed stands of black locust (without natural values to be protected)
 - Autumn (September–October) cutting followed by stump wiping within 10–20 mins (Medallon Premium or Taifun 360 33% + cohesion enhancer 3.5 ml/l + fertiliser 15 g/l), followed by a treatment of the suckers by spot spraying (Medallon Premium or Taifun 360 3.5%)

Tree of heaven



Tree of heaven

- 34 treatment version
- Medallon Pr., Taifun, Titus Pluss, Mezzo, Banvel)
- Treatment period:
 - May – October
- Application method:
 - injection
 - partial bark stripping treatment
 - cut stump treatment, sprout spraying

Code	Composition of the mixture used (in 1 litre)	Application	Treatment period	Number of plants	Circumference treated (cm)
MAY 7	750 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	injection	May	118	2471.18
MAY 8	750 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	injection	May	197	3011.26
MAY 9	750 ml Medallon + 4 g Mezzo + 3.5 ml Silwet + 15 g fertiliser	injection	May	156	3582.74
MAY 10	8 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	injection	May	202	2948.46
MAY 11	750 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	partial bark stripping method	May.	110	1887.14
MAY 12	500 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	partial bark stripping method	May	119	2176.02
MAY 13	8 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	partial bark stripping method	May.	157	2292.20
MAY 14	6 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	partial bark stripping method	May	158	2345.58
JUNE 15	1. treatment: + 500 ml Taifun + 15 g fertiliser; 2. treatment: + 35 ml Taifun + 15g fertiliser	cut stump method, spraying of sprouts with 2 x 3.5% Taifun	June	99	1714.44
JUNE 16	1. treatment: + 6 g Titus Plus + 15 g fertiliser; 2. treatment: + 35 ml Banvel 480 S + 15g fertiliser	cut stump method, spraying of sprouts with 2 x 3.5% Principal Plus/Titus Plus/Banvel 480 S	June	98	1723.86
JUNE 17	750 ml Taifun + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	injection	June	100	1391.02
JUNE 18	750 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	injection	June	119	1808.64
JUNE 19	750 ml Medallon + 4 g Mezzo + 3.5 ml Silwet + 15 g fertiliser	injection	June	115	1692.46

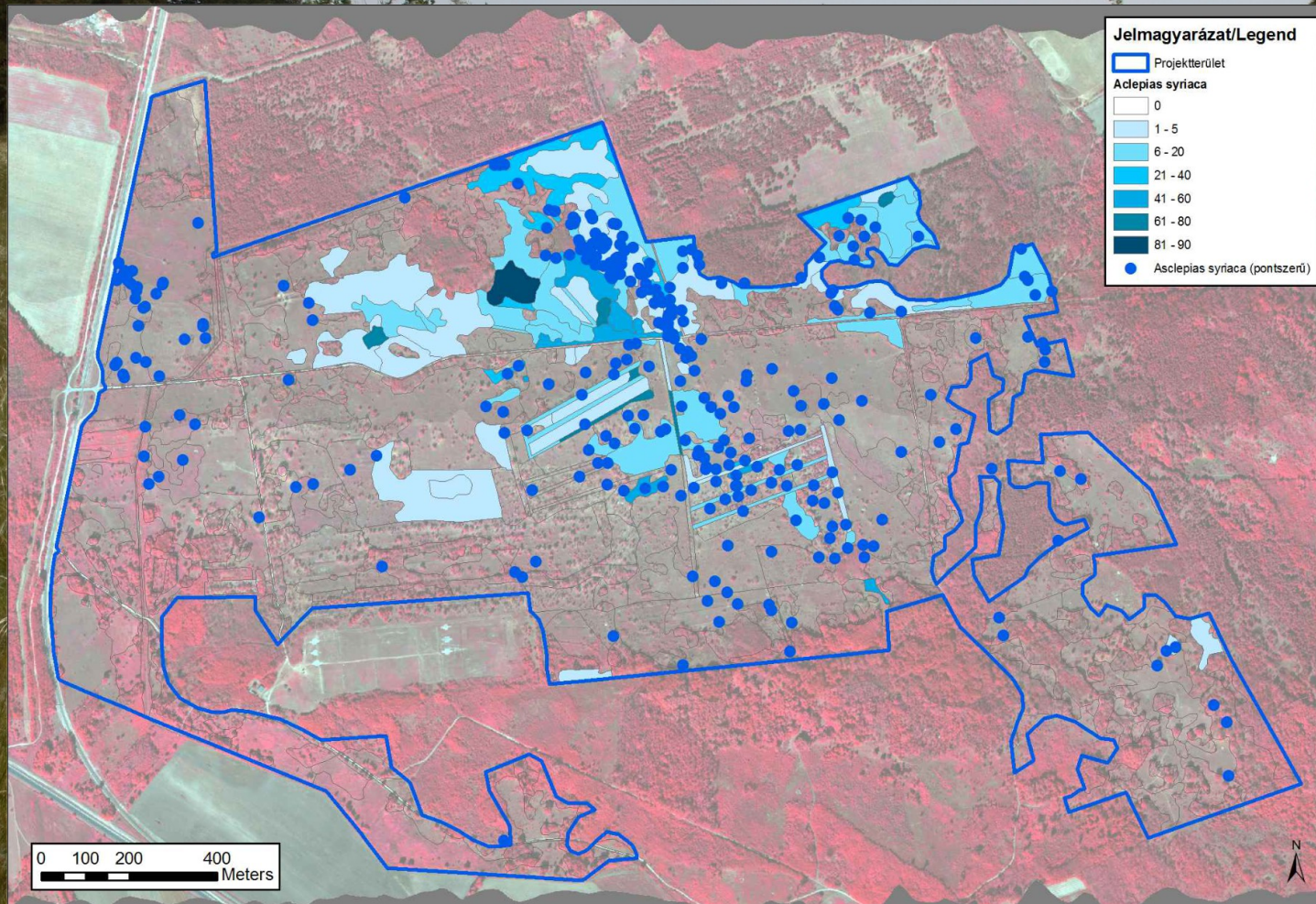
Tree of heaven



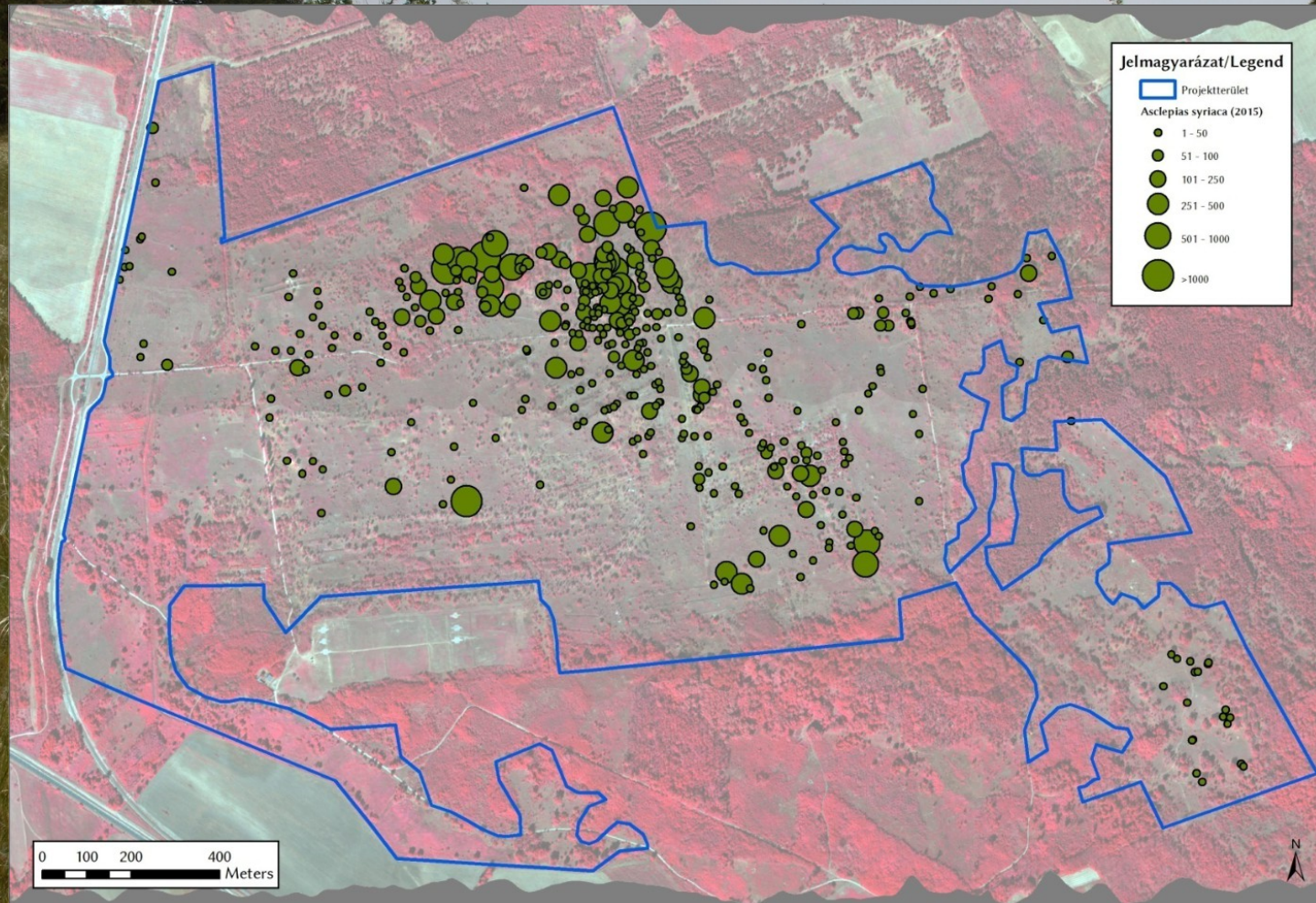
Tree of heaven

- Older plants (diameter larger than 5 cm):
 - Injection at any time within vegetation period (Medallon Premium 75% + Mezzo (4 g/l) + cohesion enhancer 3.5ml/l + fertiliser 15 g/l, min. 5–6 mm diameter drill bit, in a 45 degree angle with 1–2 cm reagent per hole injected with the help of a veterinary mass vaccination syringe. The hole must be sealed (plasticine, silicone sealing, ointment). Should be repeated the following year if necessary.
- Young plants (with diameters smaller than 5 cm):
 - Following partial bark stripping (around $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circumference in the length of 40–50 cm) apply 50% Medallon Premium of Taifun 360 (or BFA+) solution. The treatment must be repeated the following year if necessary.
- Snags can be cut the third winter following the first treatment.

Common milkweed



Common milkweed



Common milkweed

- 30 treatment version in May
- 6 chemicals (exp: Medallon Premium, Granstar, Tomigan 250EC, Mezzo, Titus Plus, Casper)
- 3-3 dose/chemicals
- Application methods:
 - Spot spraying
 - Leaf painting
 - Leaf wiping by hand



Common milkweed

Code	Composition of the mixture used (in 1 litre)	Concentration (% or dose)	Application	Period
MAY 15	100 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star+ 15 g fertiliser	10	wiping	May
MAY 16	330 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	33	wiping	May
MAY 17	500 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	50	wiping	May
MAY 18	100 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	10	semi-mechanical wiping	May
MAY 19	330 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	33	semi-mechanical wiping	May
MAY 20	500 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	50	semi-mechanical wiping	May
MAY 21	100 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	10	mechanical wiping	May
MAY 22	200 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	33	mechanical wiping	May
MAY 23	330 ml Medallon + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	50	mechanical wiping	May
MAY 24	0.2 g Granstar + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	1st dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 25	0.4 g Granstar + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	2nd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 26	0.8 g Granstar + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	3rd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 27	0.3 g Mezzo + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	1st dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 28	0.6 g Mezzo + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	2nd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 29	1.2 g Mezzo + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	3rd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 30	0.3 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	1st dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 31	0.6 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	2nd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 32	1.2 g Titus Plus + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	3rd dose	spot spraying	May
MAY 33	0.2 g Granstar + 3.33 ml Tomigan 250 EC + 3.5 ml Silwet Star + 15 g fertiliser	1st dose	spot spraying	May



Common milkweed (MAY16-17)



Leaf painting with Medallon Premium

Concentration	The number of treated plants in the microquadrants (piece)	Plants alive a year later (piece)	Offshoot ratio (%)	Damage to surrounding vegetation*
10%	48	7	14.5	1
33%	60	13	21.6	2-3
50%	84	7	8.33	2-3

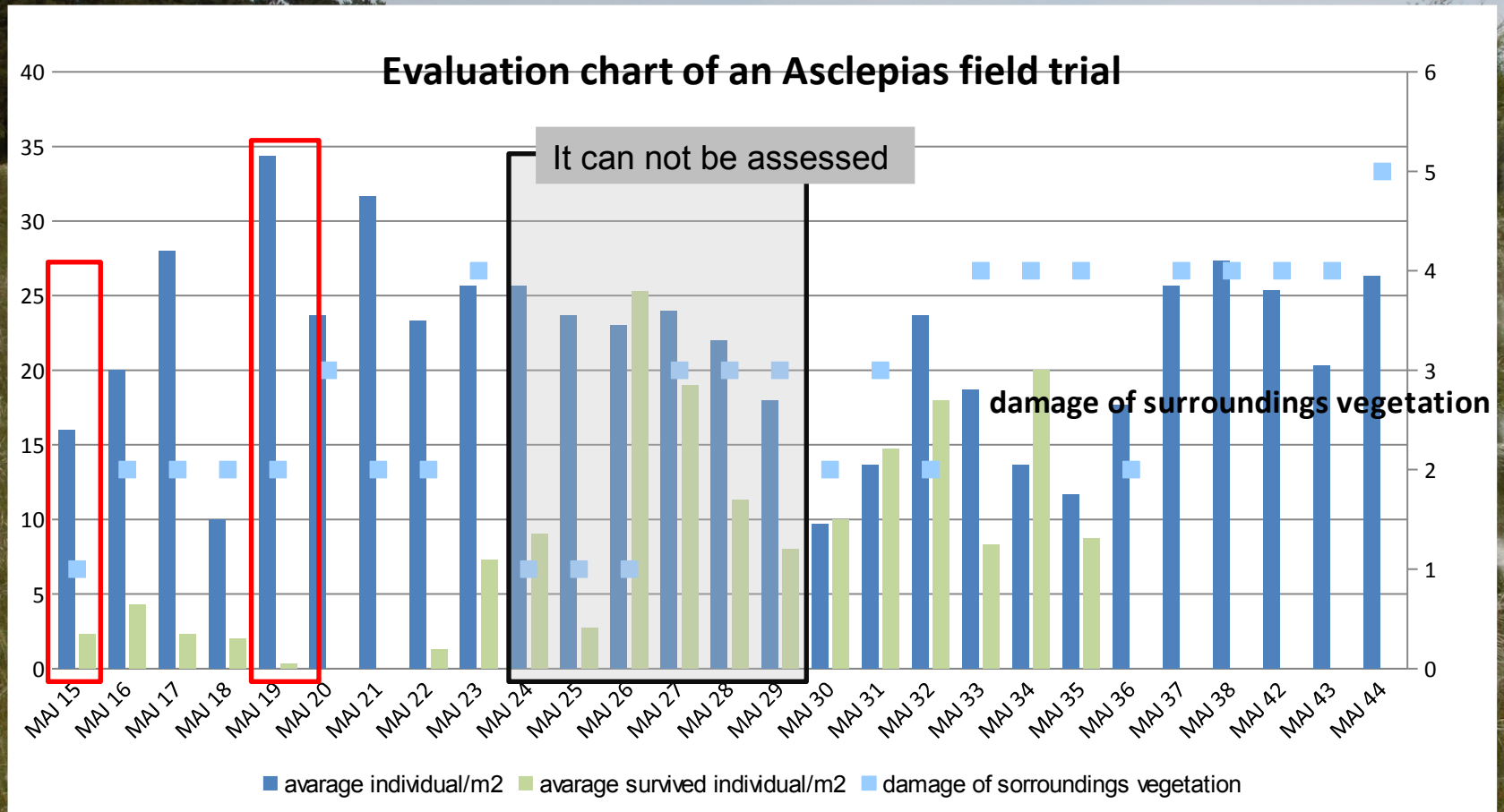
Common milkweed (MAY21-23)



Spot spraying with Medallon Premium

Concentration	The number of treated plants in the micro- quadrants (piece)	Plants alive a year later (piece)	Offshoot ratio (%)	Damage in the surrounding vegetation*
10%	30	6	20	2
33%	103	1	0.9	1
50%	71	0	0	2

Common milkweed



Common milkweed

- Min. 3 years needed
- Closed, continuous stands as well as patches in degraded grasslands:
 - Spraying with a 33% solution of Medallon Premium (+ cohesion enhancer 3,5 ml/l + fertiliser 15 g/l) at the end of May or beginning of June. Repeated a month later if needed.
- Stands of sporadic plants in grasslands in good condition:
 - Wiping with a 10% solution of Medallon Premium (+ cohesion enhancer 3.5 ml/l + fertiliser 15 g/l) at the end of May or beginning of June.

Results

- Chemical control is the only way to eradicate effectively some of the aggressively resprouting species
- Tree injection is the most effective method – herbicide utilization 10 times higher (estimated) than any other method (spraying or painting) therefore environmental strain is less
- For thin bark arboreal and non-arboreal species leaf painting <1m, bark painting >1m had the best results

Results

- In general glyphosate–ammonium (Medallon) and metsulfuron–methil (Mezzo, Savvy) combination produced the highest translocation into root systems
- The ideal timing is necessary
- After eradication (moderate) effort is needed to prevent the new colonization of emerging seedlings

**Thank you for your
attention !**



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