



Japanese knotweed: a guide for developers

If you find Japanese knotweed (JK), don't panic.
There's a lot you can do to stop it becoming an issue



It is not *illegal* to have it on your land but you have a duty of care to manage JK responsibly



You will need a site-specific management plan which follows best practice and meets all legal requirements



Design your scheme away from the knotweed if possible



Choose your method of JK treatment carefully. Costs can quickly escalate



Options for treating contamination

- 1 On-site management
- 2 Combined strategy – includes control, management and mitigation (*JPA's preferred method: see text box right*)
- 3 Dig and dump – very expensive, difficult to carry out thoroughly: a last resort

The JPA strategy

Identification and confirmation

- It's not always knotweed

Control

- Herbicide application when plant is in full leaf, ideally long before the start of development

Management

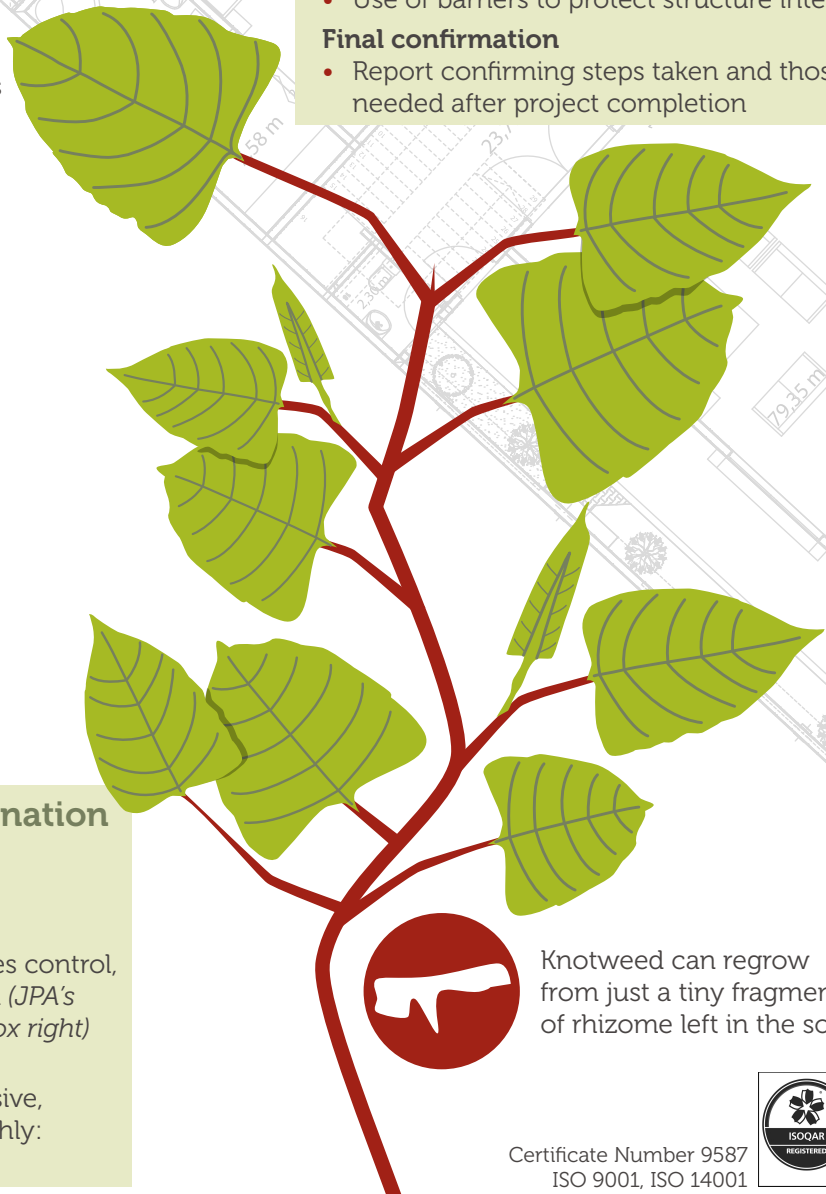
- On-site controls to ensure no spread of contamination
- On-site burial and bunding
- Movement of material if necessary, under the Waste Regulations

Mitigation

- Siting the development away from the JK
- Use of barriers to protect structure integrity

Final confirmation

- Report confirming steps taken and those needed after project completion



Knotweed can regrow from just a tiny fragment of rhizome left in the soil

Certificate Number 9587
ISO 9001, ISO 14001



For further details about how to manage JK on development sites, read our technical paper at www.jp-associates.co.uk