

JAPANESE KNOTWEED

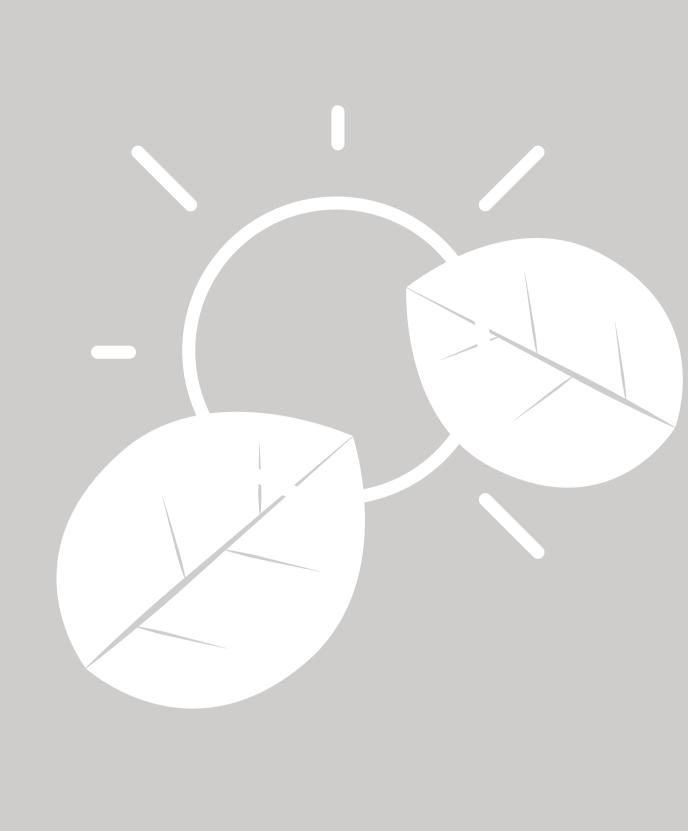


Japanese Knotweed was originally introduced to the UK as an ornamental plant but has spread extensively in the wild. With its rapid growth of more that 20mm a day, it forms dense clumps over 3m high which crowd out and prevent the growth of native plants.

The rhizome root system, from which new plants

The rhizome root system, from which new plants grow, can extend several meters away from the original plant and be up to 2m deep. The plant spreads so rapidly not only through progression of its root system but because any fragments of its stem or root will grow to form a new plant (a piece as small as 0.8 grams can regenerate). This makes it a very difficult plant to eradicate. Japanese Knotweed will grow in any type of soil no matter how poor and is often found along railways, riverbanks, roads and particularly on derelict sites.







AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL HARM: Japanese Knotweed shades out native plants by

producing a dense canopy of leaves early in the growing season. Although Japanese Knotweed is not toxic to humans or animals, it offers a poor habitat for insects, birds and mammals.

AVOID PROSECUTION:

It is illegal "to plant or otherwise encourage" the growth of Japanese Knotweed. This could include

cutting the plant or roots and disturbing or moving surrounding soil which may contain root material unless as part of an eradication process.

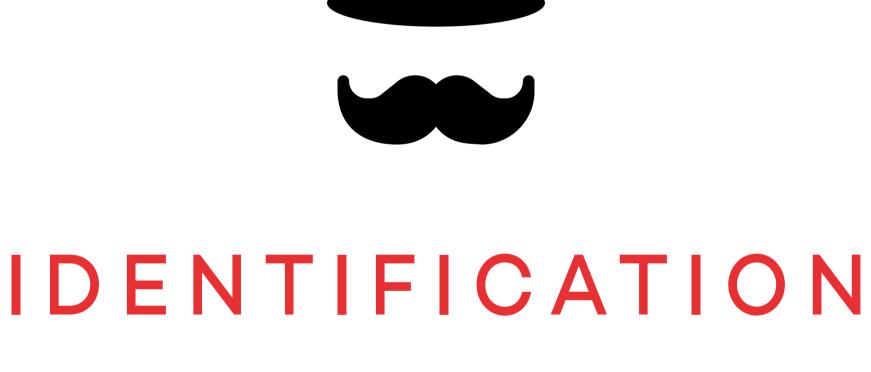
PREVENT DAMAGE TO STRUCTURES:

The plant is strong enough to penetrate foundations,

walls, roads and drainage pipework.







Japanese Knotweed forms dense clumps and grows up to 3 meters tall.

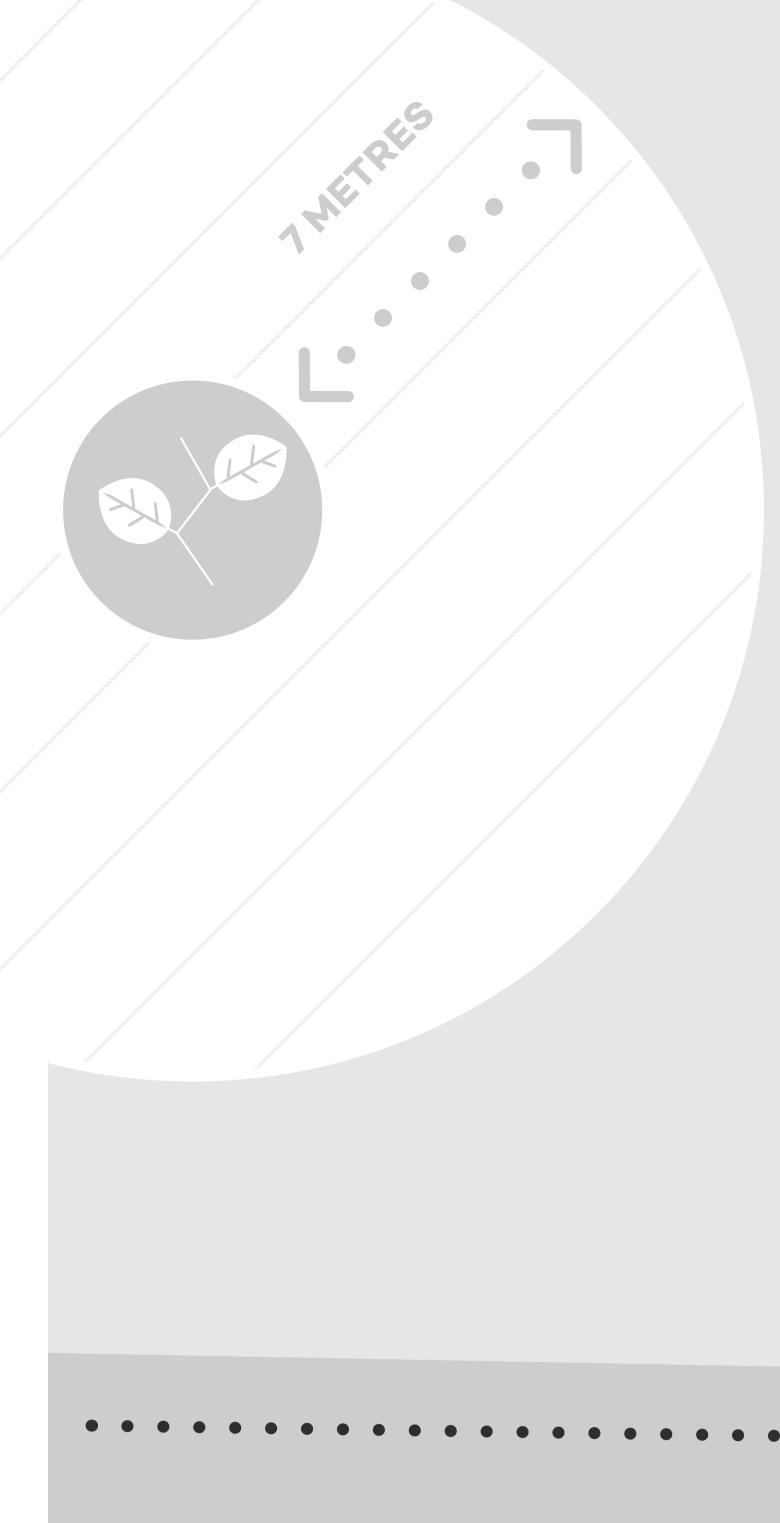
The stem is hollow with distinct nodes like bamboo and

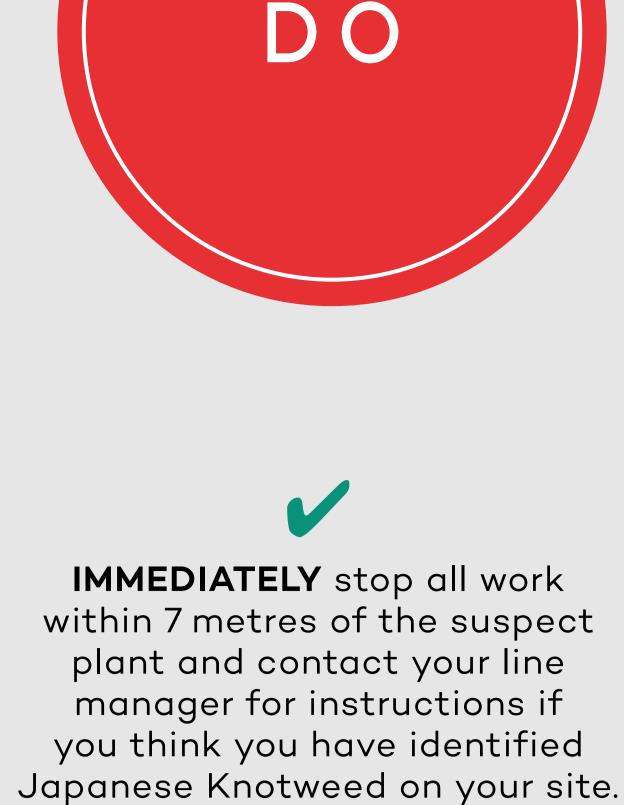
breaks easily. In Spring it is fleshy and red tinged and in

Summer it is green with purple speckles. Leaves in Spring are pinky red and uncurl as the stem grows. In Summer they become large oval or heart shaped mid-green.

Flowers are cream coloured and appear in drooping clusters towards the end of August.

The plant dies before November often leaving behind the upright brown, hollow, woody stalks.









DON'T stockpile potentially

contaminated material within 10 meters

of a watercourse or drain.

DON'T





TOOLBOX
TALKS 😩

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS CONTACT YOUR SHEQ DEPARTMENT