



Treatment schedule

Task	When	Who does it
Mowing and brush cutting (or slashing)	Monthly during spring and summer	Contractor
Spray herbicide	Once in early spring, once in late summer	Contractor
Manage foxglove (cut or hand-pull)	All year, between contractor visits	WTS staff

1. Mowing and brush cutting

Aim: keep the site tidy and prevent seeding of grasses and annual weeds.

Note: check with WTS staff for guidance on where to mow.

Target weeds

- Annual weeds
- Grass
- Foxglove
- Other weeds, as needed

Areas

- Front nature strip, around native plants
- Roadsides and access areas
- Around sheds and buildings
- Any other areas, as directed

2. Spraying

Aim: control woody weeds, and other weeds that mowing can't fix.

Note: always apply herbicide in accordance with label directions.

Target weeds

- Spanish heath
- Gorse
- Broom
- Hemlock
- Foxglove
- Other declared or woody weeds

Areas

- Property boundaries (priority)
- Bushland areas
- Around the green waste pile
- Check other areas for emerging declared weeds.

3. Foxgloves

Foxglove can flower and make seed at any time of year. WTS staff should check the site often, between contractor visits. If you see a flowering plant, remove it straight away (trim it or dig/pull it out by hand) before it can make seed.



Figure 1: Previously treated declared weeds at Southbridge waste transfer station

Warning - toxic plants:

- Foxglove and hemlock can cause skin irritation on contact and are deadly if consumed.
- Both plants can be hand-pulled, but wear gloves, keep them dry, and always wash your hands afterwards.
- Mowing or brush cutting hemlock can release smelly fumes that have been reported to cause headaches, so it's best to spray this plant instead.