# Management of Weeds in Dublin City



Action 9: Prepare and implement a pesticide reduction strategy within Dublin City Council (Biodiversity Action Plan)



## **Existing Situation within DCC**

Weed control is almost exclusively carried out using herbicides.

Glyphosate-based herbicides make up the majority of products currently used.

Three Departments currently undertake weed control:

Parks & Landscape Services (Direct Labour and Contract)Road maintenance (Contract)

Housing Maintenance (Direct Labour)





### **Glyphosate Updates**

### March 2015:

WHO classified glyphosate as 'probably carcinogenic to humans'.

### July 2016:

EU Member States voted to restrict the use of glyphosate in the EU.

### July 2016:

Glyphosate use approved for a limited time until the European Agency for Chemical Products issues its opinion on use.

### January 2017:

European Commission registered a European Citizens Initiative (ECI) inviting the Commission 'to propose to Member States a ban on glyphosate, to reform the pesticide approval procedure, and to set EU-wide mandatory reduction targets for pesticide use'





#### Potentially cancer-causing herbicide used on Dublin's streets

The World Health Organisation's International Agency on the Research of Cancer has branded glyphosate as



#### Dublin **InQuirer**

ABOUT CONTACT ASK ROADVERTISE CRAMMEBLEERS HIP

brand name Roundup, has been classified as "probably



HOME UNREAL ESTATE ARTS DESK SHOPING



THE WOMAN WHO WANTS A ROUNDUP-FREE DUBLIN

#### LCUISA MCGRATH » JUNE 30, 2015

#### 6130 Motion in the name of Councillor Ciaran Cuffe

That this Committee call on the Chief Executive to investigate alternatives to using Monsanto's Roundup as a weedkiller given that the World Health Organisation's International Agency for Research on Cancer has stated that the herbicide glyphosate is probably carcinogenic to humans.

#### Question to the Chief Executive

Council Meeting 09th MAY 2016

#### Q.90 COUNCILLOR CLAIRE BYRNE CCEES

To ask the Chief Executive what type of weed spray is currently used in the City and whether there has been any consideration made to move to a more environmentally friendly type of weed spray in light of the new Biodiversity action plan.

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPLY:

#### Question to the Chief Executive

Council Meeting 05th SEPT 2016

#### Q.52 COUNCILLOR CHRIS ANDREWS

#### CCEE'S

Bearing in mind the World Health Organisations (WHO) report on Roundup weed killer saving "that it probably causes cancer" will the Chief Executive outline how much Roundup weed killer DCC uses annually how much is spends annually and has it explored other options and does DCC intend to keep using Roundup?

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPLY:



From: EMcS [emcswney@gmail.com]

Sent: 18 July 2014 16:51
To: foi@dublincity.ie
Subject: AIE request

re: Request for access to records under the European Communities (Access to Information on the Environment) Regulations 2007

Dear Sir/Madam

In accordance with the AIE regulations, I wish to request the following records from the your Council ("the Council") regarding the use of weed killers, insecticides, pesticides and other forms of vegetation control ("chemical sprays") by County Councils.

- 1. The annual cost of chemical sprays incurred by the Council from 2008 present.
- 2. A list of the types of chemical sprays used by the Council from 2008 present.
- 3. The quantities, types and costs of neonicotinoids used by the Council from 2008 present.

To: Leslie Moore; Monica Murphy Subject: FW: FOI/4566/16

Hi Les / Monica,

The enclosed request is due for reply not later than 26 February. Please forward copy of reply to this office.

#### Details:

All correspondences, documents, emails, letters, memos received and sent by DCC, including internal documents, since January 1st 2014 in relation to weed control contracts, costs of weed control contracts.

Regards,

From: Michael Sheils McNamee [michaelsm@thejournal.ie]

Sent: 13 April 2016 14:37 To: info@dublincity.ie

Subject: Glysophate vote in Germany - deadline 17.00 today

Hello,

Michael here from The Journal ie.

I am writing with a query about the use of glysophate by Dublin City Council.

- Can you tell me how widely it is currently used in the council?
- Does DCC see any issue with glysophate being carcinogenic?
- Does DCC think its approval across the EU is a good thing?

If you could get to me as soon as possible on this it would be much appreciated.

From: Louisa McGrath [Imcgrath@dublininguirer.com]

Sent: 29 June 2015 12:30 To: info@dublincity.ie

Subject: Media guery on Roundup weedkiller

Hi there,

I would like to know how much Roundup weedkiller is used by Dublin City Council each year.

And, can the residents of different areas opt out of having their street sprayed?

I look forward to hearing from you.

All the best, Louisa McGrath.



No weed control: This requires a change in our perspective of aesthetics and a tolerance from local communities for weeds. This approach may provide Tidy District Groups with opportunities to undertake local community-led actions, akin to litter clean-ups.





**Prevention:** While it's not possible to prevent 100% of weed growth, there are several measures which would suppress weed growth, including a more regular cleaning programme of footpaths and gullies to prevent a build-up of growing substrates. Hand-held and Tractormounted weed brushes have been successfully used in other Cities.



Manual Weeding: The majority of weed-control queries relate to tall weeds, which are typically easier to control by manual weeding than low weeds or weeds in cracks/ crevices. Employment schemes, such as Gateway, provide opportunities for manual weed control.





**Strimming:** Strimming grass at the base of trees, walls, or in tight corners is achievable but requires extra care by the operator. Additionally, tree guards can be put in place to prevent damage to trees.





Novel techniques: Thermal weeding (flame or hot air), foam, steam, and hot water weeding, and vinegar have been trialled in different countries with various degrees of success. Novel techniques may be appropriate in certain situations, but would need to be tested on a caseby-case basis within Dublin City.





Dublin City Council proposes a new approach to weed control in line with current best practice, involving a combination of alternative weed control options.

However a Pesticide Free Dublin will not happen overnight.



Department	Current Situation	Proposed Situation
Parks &	Herbicides used to prepare flower beds,	Herbicides will not be used except for the
Landscape	along grass verges, base of walls, and	control of Invasive Species such as
Services	base of trees. Typically sprayed from	Japanese Knotweed.
	knapsack.	Mulching and appropriate plant selection to replace herbicide use in beds.  Strimming/ manual methods to replace herbicide use at base of walls and along grass verges OR where frequency of visitors is low, grass to be allowed to grow untended  Tree guards to be fitted and strimming as necessary OR where there are small groves of trees or where frequency of visitors is low, grass to be allowed to grow untended at base of trees.



Department	Current Situation	Proposed Situation
Road	Herbicides used twice annually on all public	Herbicides will not be used.
Maintenance	roads, laneways, footways, and medians.	
	Typically sprayed from quads at the beginning and end of Summer.	All public roads, laneways, footways, and medians to be managed once, at the beginning of Summer, using hand-held or tractor-mounted weed brushes.
		The city centre, village centres and main roads will be managed a second time at the end of Summer using hand-held or tractor-mounted weed brushes.



Department	Current Situation	Proposed Situation
Housing	Herbicides used three times annually on	Herbicides will not be used.
Maintenance	hard surfaces within housing complexes.	
	Typically sprayed from knapsacks.	Hard surfaces will be managed twice annually, at the beginning and the end of summer, using scuffle hoes and hand-held weed brushes.
		In areas where manual techniques prove
		too time-consuming, alternative methods,
		such as power-hosing, will be trialled.



Department	Current Situation	Proposed Situation
Public Domain Officers/ Waste Management	Provision of blue bags and equipment to dispose of litter and green waste	Promote and communicate these services to Tidy District groups and community, business and voluntary groups.
		To encourage groups to control weeds as part of litter clean-up days.



Department	Current Situation	Proposed Situation
Parks &	Promote DCC policy with regard to weed	A clear policy and supporting information
Landscape	control.	for weed control will be provided to all
Services		councillors, area managers, and relevant
	Respond to all queries relating to weed	frontline staff (including relevant
	control from councillors and those received	contractors) to enable them to respond to
	by DCC's Press Office and Customer	any queries.
	Services.	
		A public campaign will be undertaken,
		aimed at changing perceptions towards
		the aesthetics of weeds in the City and to
		achieve community buy-in for this
		proposal.



# For further Information, or if you have any comments, please contact:

**Shane Casey** 

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shane.casey@dublincity.ie

