# Protecting People and Planet from Pesticides





- There is no silver bullet
- Needs to be a clear policy framework
- It takes time
- Communication is key

Do nothing!

"The cheapest alternative is no alternative"



#### **Preventative measures**

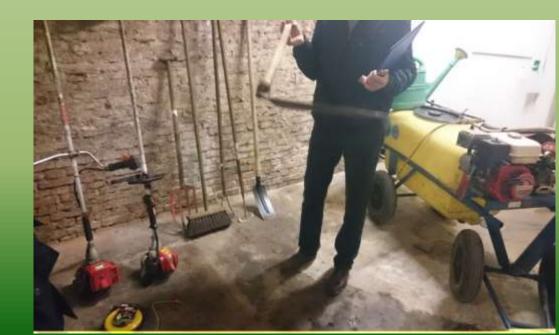
Prevention is better than a cure

- Design spaces that are weed unfriendly
- Use membranes under paths and paving
- Cover planting
- Mulching

## The 'old fashioned' way

- Hoeing / raking
- Mowing
- Hand weeding





## The 'new fashioned' way

- Hot water
- Foamstream
- Electricity
- Flame / brushing









## **Invasive species**

- Foamstream crassula
- Mesh tech knotweed
- Stem injection hogweed
- Rootwave





## **Developing a policy**

- Political support
- 100's of towns and cities already pesticidefree







## **Developing a policy**

- Undertake an audit
- Set a clear pathway with achievable objectives
- Organise trials of different systems



## **Developing a policy**

Create a taskforce

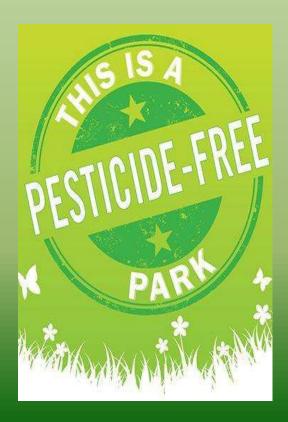


## **Developing a policy**

Communicate with the public







#### The benefits

The environment: reduced pollution (air, ground and water). Herbicide use in urban areas, and more specifically on impermeable surfaces, is actually a major source of water pollution, which generates significant costs for local authorities.

**Biodiversity:** pollinating insects and other beneficial insects, soil micro-organisms, birds, amphibians, pets and so on.

**Citizens:** protection for the most vulnerable groups, quality of life for residents and those entering the city and its green areas.

**Staff:** in parks and public spaces: short- and long-term health consequences from occupational exposure.

#### The benefits

**Getting ahead of the game –** you can pre-empt any changes in pesticide regulations

**Reducing your costs** – long term adoption of pesticide free techniques has shown cost savings in the long term

As a selling point to the public – the public are keen to see pesticide reductions

To become a part of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan





### A joined up approach

#### Strasbourg, France –

- 2008 the city of Strasbourg made the decision to go pesticide-free
- Trained council workers in the adoption of new techniques as well as encouraging the public to accept greater levels of 'weediness'.
- They have used mechanical brushes, flame weeders, steam and other mechanical methods.
- Developed planting and layout techniques for green spaces that help to deal with weeds naturally with use of mulches and plant selection
- Differentiate between areas looking at how often weeds actually need to be controlled or whether they can just be left.

#### **Conclusions**

- There is no silver bullet, a successful pesticide-free approach requires many different techniques in order to succeed
- In order to succeed the municipality (council) needs to be fully behind the idea, willing to try different approaches and realise that this is a long term objective that cannot be realised over night
- The support of the public is vital. Public awareness and education is a key element of any pesticide-free system



## What can we offer you?

- Guide for Local Authorities
- Case studies and other freely available information on our website <a href="http://www.pan-uk.org/pesticide-free-workshop-resources/">http://www.pesticide-free-workshop-resources/</a> and PAN Europe <a href="http://www.pesticide-free-towns.info/methods-techniques">http://www.pesticide-free-towns.info/methods-techniques</a>
- Assistance in public communication
- Putting you in contact with suppliers of alternatives
- Putting you in touch with others working towards pesticide free









Promoting safe and sustainable alternatives to hazardous pesticides

# www.pan-uk.org

- Visit us on Facebook <u>www.facebook.com/PesticideActionNetworkUK/</u>
- Or drop PAN UK an email <u>pesticide-free@pan-uk.org</u>

**Thank You**