

Why does the City need to control weeds?

To address risk management responsibilities including:

- Ensuring the public can safely use the area (particularly with Bindii and Caltrop weed infestations), prevent weeds from becoming trip hazards in paths or lawn, ensure kerbing, paths and infrastructure are not obscured and reduce fire loads in bushland;
- Minimise damage to infrastructure thus increasing the lifespan of the area;
- Ensure the survival of turf, trees and plants in parks and road reserves and improve biodiversity values in bushland; and
- Maintain the City's parks and roads to an appropriate standard.

Under the Biosecurity Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA) local governments are responsible for weed control within their municipality.

What methods of weed control are available?

- Herbicide applications;
- Mechanical whipper-snipping, mowing and/or manual removal;
- Turf Management Programs (mowing, fertilising, watering);
- Mulching; and
- Use of ground covering plants able to smother the weeds.

In addition to the above methods the City investigates other new weed controlled technologies as they come onto the market.



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Weed Control City of Mandurah



Why does the City use herbicides to control weeds?

Please Refer to City of Mandurah website:
www.mandurah.wa.gov.au

Is it safe to use a park, including dogs and animals, after it's been sprayed with a herbicide, including Glyphosate?

Herbicides, including Glyphosate, are registered by the WA Health Department for commercial and domestic use to be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's product use information and Safety Data Sheets.

These products become inactive after application when the turf has dried and the signs have been removed. The public and animals can then be permitted to use the sprayed areas.

The WA Health Department has previously advised that there is no concrete evidence for the Department to prohibit the use of Glyphosate for weed control programs by local Councils. It does, however, acknowledge that there may be some residents who may be sensitive to Glyphosate and encourages those residents to request that the kerb and footpath in front of their property be exempt from spraying with Glyphosate.

What do I do if my dog and I step on wet turf that has just been sprayed with herbicide because I didn't see the signs?

Although the herbicide is diluted to the required concentration prior to being applied to the turf, it is recommended that you and your dog wash any parts of the body that made contact with the wet turf.

What information is provided to the public/residents regarding herbicide use within the City?

The public is advised on programmed spraying works as follows:

- The City's website; and,
- Information signs are placed out on-site during herbicide application works from the commencement of spraying until the herbicide has dried.

Can I become exempt from having the Council verge kerbing and footpath outside my property treated with herbicide?

Any resident with a chemical sensitivity can register their residence (verge only) as "No Spray" and commit to managing their own weed management on and in front of their properties to help Council reduce its reliance on glyphosate.

Further Information

Extensive information regarding evaluation and studies on Glyphosate and the impact on humans, wildlife and the environment can be found on the web site of our regulatory body the "Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority" at <https://apvma.gov.au/node/13891>. Additional information can be obtained about the use of Glyphosate on

www.monsanto.com/glyphosate.

The Water and Rivers Commission also provide notes on herbicide use (search herbicides) at www.water.wa.gov.au

