



Japanese Knotweed

ABOUT KNOTWEED

Knotweed is a top 10 eradication species in British Columbia. Knotweed threatens biodiversity and disrupts the food chain by reducing available habitat and increasing soil erosion. It also affects homeowners as underground stems (rhizomes) can push through asphalt, building foundations, concrete retaining walls and drains, causing significant damage.

Within the TNRD, Japanese knotweed is known to occur in the Shuswap/Chase, Ashcroft and Clearwater areas.

- Fragment pieces of less than 1 gram can produce new infestations

- Rhizome and stem pieces form new colonies

Questions? Call the TNRD office at 1-800-377-8673



TNRD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

4th Floor – 465 Victoria Street, Kamloops, BC V2C 2A9

Email [TNRD](#) | Visit [TNRD](#) on the web

Telephone: 250-377-8673 or 1-877-377-8673

Fax: 250-372-5048

A GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION AND ERADICATION FOR LANDOWNERS IN THE TNRD

IDENTIFICATION

- Plant shoots can reach 2 – 3 meters tall
- The hollow stalks look similar to bamboo (knuckles) with purple and red speckles
- Roots extend 3 meters deep and 14+ meters from the plant
- Large leaves 10 –17 cm long
- Small green-white flowers in sprays along stem



Agrowest
Consulting Scientists

AGROWEST CONSULTING SCIENTISTS

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Telephone: 250-572-2132

Knotweeds Are One Of The World's 100 Worst Invasive Species

PREVENTION

- Do not purchase or trade knotweed
- Avoid disturbing infested areas
- Never transport knotweed contaminated soil



IF YOU SPOT JAPANESE KNOTWEED,
REPORT THE LOCATION RIGHT AWAY.

WEB: reportaweedbc.ca

EMAIL: invasiveplants@tnrd.ca

*“Early detection of new invasive
plant species is critical to enabling
a coordinated rapid response.”*

Director Ken Gillis

– Chair of TNRD Invasive Plant committee.

MECHANICAL CONTROL

Mechanical control is only possible on very small (<6m²) infestations.

- Cutting must be conducted 2X per month from April till first frost.
- Mechanical treatment will take at least 5 years.

The site must be monitored closely to ensure plant and root fragments don't develop into new infestations.

- Pile all cut vegetation onto a tarp on top of the infested area.
- Avoid placing it where it can contact soil.

If knotweed must be removed (due to a high risk of accidental movement – i.e., near trails or steep slope) carefully double bag all plant parts and take to a landfill site*. Do NOT dig up plants, compost or put in compost facility.



CHEMICAL CONTROL

Glyphosate (Round-Up™, Vantage XRT™)

Infestations should be treated 2X/growing season.

- First application should be in April/ May before flowering.
- Second application is before frost (August – mid September)

Aminopyralid & Metasulfuron (ClearView™)

Application timing is the same as Glyphosate.

Thorough coverage is critical to success. Ensure good coverage by treating the top and bottom of all leaves.

! Always follow the label instructions, or hire a certified pesticide applicator. Assistance is available for rural TNRD residents for this new invader.

DISPOSAL

VEGETATION

Ideally, cut or treated vegetation should be left on site. Never dispose of vegetation in a compost facility. If taken to a landfill site, knotweed vegetation must be buried 5 m deep and 20 m from nearest edge.

CONTAMINATED SOIL

NEVER dig up knotweed roots. Leave all roots on site and treat via mechanical or chemical means until the plants are eradicated.



MORE INFORMATION

*Please refer to the **TNRD's Knotweed Disposal Guidelines** available on-line or at the main office at #300-465 Victoria Street, Kamloops

**Infestations are mainly
found in residential areas**

Knotweed, if left unchecked, can damage infrastructure and degrade natural ecosystems. As there are very few infestations in the TNRD, the goal is to remove this plant from our ecosystem. For more information, email us at invasiveplants@tnrd.ca or call **1-800-377-8673**.