



**PIZZO**  
& ASSOCIATES, LTD.

# INVASIVE BRUSH

Impenetrable thickets of brush are common, many of the trees & shrubs are thorny. These thickets are typically comprised of invasive species. They are so dense that it suppresses or eliminates the diverse native species.

In many projects, brush removal is the first task performed. Doing so gives us the ability to effectively plant, allows sunlight in for the plants, & restores air movement through the area. How the brush is cut, how it's disposed of, & how re-sprouting is accounted for all have a lasting impact on the overall success of the project.

Brush removal reduces the humidity by allowing wind to dry the area. It also helps create optimal conditions for prescribed fire. Burning maintains the dry air flow. Mosquitos don't like dry air. Brush clearing is mosquito control!

## BRUSH CUTTING

- MECHANICAL CLEARING WHEN APPROPRIATE IS FAST & EFFECTIVE
- HAND CUTTING IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE & USED WHERE MACHINES CAN'T ACCESS
- NATIVE TREE THINNING MAY ALSO BE BENEFICIAL

## DISPOSAL

- CUTTING THE BRUSH & DISPERING IT ON SMALL SITES
- PILING & BURNING WHERE SAFE CAN BE AN EFFECTIVE METHOD
- CHIPPING & REMOVAL IS APPROPRIATE WHERE DEBRIS IS NOT DESIRABLE

## RE-SPROUTS

- MOST BRUSH STUMPS CAN RE-SPROUT AFTER CUTTING
- APPLY HERBICIDE TO THE CUT STUMP TO PREVENT RE-SPROUTS
- MANAGE RE-SPROUTS & NEW SEEDLINGS WITH STEWARDSHIP



STUMP TREATMENT



MECHANICAL CLEARING



HAND CUTTING