



How infestations arise!



 Rush seeds can lie dormant in soils for up to 60 years and a single rush seed head can produce up to 8,500 seeds a year.







Key factors causing rushes



- Low pH
- Poaching
- Too much winter kill, caused by excess Nitrogen application in autumn
- Too much slurry in winter
- · No control of seed heads







Why control?



 A 15% rush infestation of a productive grass sward could reduce output by
1.25tDM/ha/annum. If the field is cut for big bale silage on upland in-bye fields, the value of lost production could be as high as £192/ha (£78/acre)







Aims of control



- Improve productivity (carry more livestock and achieve higher DM yields)
- Invest in grassland management for long term production (reduce the costs associated with reseeding and short-term weed control measures)
- Improve wading bird habitat where appropriate (improve biodiversity, and potentially provide an additional source of income as part of an agrienvironment scheme.

























