

## TARPING PROTOCOL FOR EUCALYPTUS STUMPS

### Rationale:

**Tarping (for light deprivation) inhibits photosynthesis, starves roots, and encourages pathogens. Tarping obviates the need for herbicides. Can be applied to all size stumps.**

- For large diameter Eucalyptus trees - to be cut 4"-6" from the ground with the cuts angled to match the land's contours.  
For small diameter Eucalyptus trees (up to 6" in diameter) – to be cut as close to the ground as possible for either tarping or removal with a weed wrench.
- Clear duff away from around the stump and create a small trench around it.
- Cut the tarping material, adding about 10% to the longest width by the longest length of the stump or clump of stumps (if covering more than 1 stump at a time).
- Secure the tarp over the stump or around the clump footprint with staples, washer pins, or rocks or other heavy objects from the site. Staples are more appropriate for non-rocky soils, and should be pounded in with a dead blow hammer about every 2 feet around the perimeter, or closer if needed. More rocky ground may require washer pins and a 3-lb sledgehammer, applied at the same spacing. Rocks or deadwood can be used to secure the tarp, but use these materials only if the other methods are not working, and use them sparingly.
- Cover the stump or clump with chips or other onsite organic debris.
- Avoid walking over the tarps and monitor them regularly. Tarps must remain in place at least six months to be effective, and may need to be reapplied the following season to allow for complete kill. The area should be monitored for at least an additional growing season after the tarp has been removed to ensure the root mass is not resprouting.
- Tools:  
Tarping material. Prioritize biodegradable "BIOTELO" weed control film. Test flexible, black weed fabric. NO plastic to be used.

Tape measure; cutting implement; staples (12-in, 9 gauge) staples for non-rocky ground; washer pins (12-inch, 7 gauge) for cobble or other rocky areas; dead blow hammer (with staples) or 3 lb. sledgehammer (with washer pins); proper protective clothing: long pants and long sleeves, eye protection, gloves, and boots.