

Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM)



An integrated vegetation management (IVM) approach for vegetation control program. IVM incorporates a number of management strategies including herbicide use, mechanical mowing, manual handslashing, and other selective practices to provide stable vegetation communities that support both a sustainable environment, reduce overall management costs and improves the aesthetics of the surrounding area.

A sustainable program ultimately means the establishment of a low growing,

compatible vegetative cover that can be easily maintained. In addition, a program must be tailored to suit the economic needs of Statia Terminals and must be safe and environmentally sound.

Mechanical and Chemical controls, Natural biological management and Cultural use of the landscape

Mechanical Control is the physical removal of the stem and branches of target vegetation by cutting, chopping or mowing.

Chemical Control is the selective use of herbicides applied to the foliage, stems and/or root zone of target vegetation.

Natural Control is the science of working in concert with the biological stages of plant succession and interspecies competition to limit the establishment of undesirable vegetation.



Cultural Use of the Landscape is working in concert with the use of our landscape for economic, agricultural, social and recreational purposes. These are areas in which the manmade landscape changes the IVM management techniques applied to existing target vegetation.