



Cape Pyla

Sustainable management of
Acacia saligna with a focus
on post clearance habitat
restoration

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BirdLife
Cyprus



This report was prepared in the frame of DPLUS141 project “Habitat restoration and wise use for Akrotiri and Cape Pyla”, funded by Darwin Plus. The project duration was from 2021 to 2024 and the project partners were: Birdlife Cyprus (leading role), Terra Cypria, Sovereign British Areas Administration - Environment Department (SBBA ED), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).

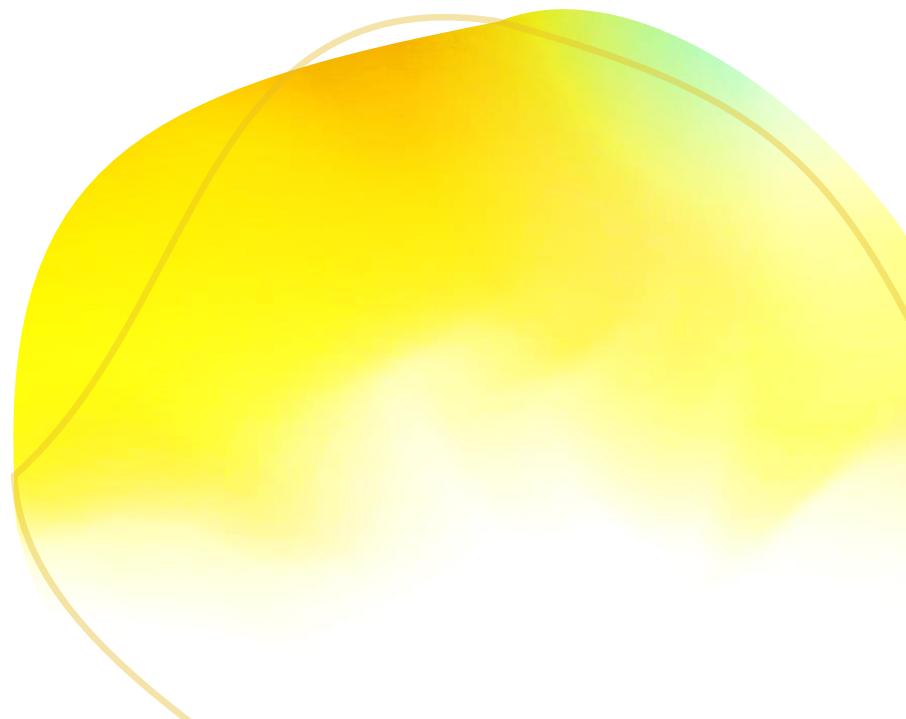


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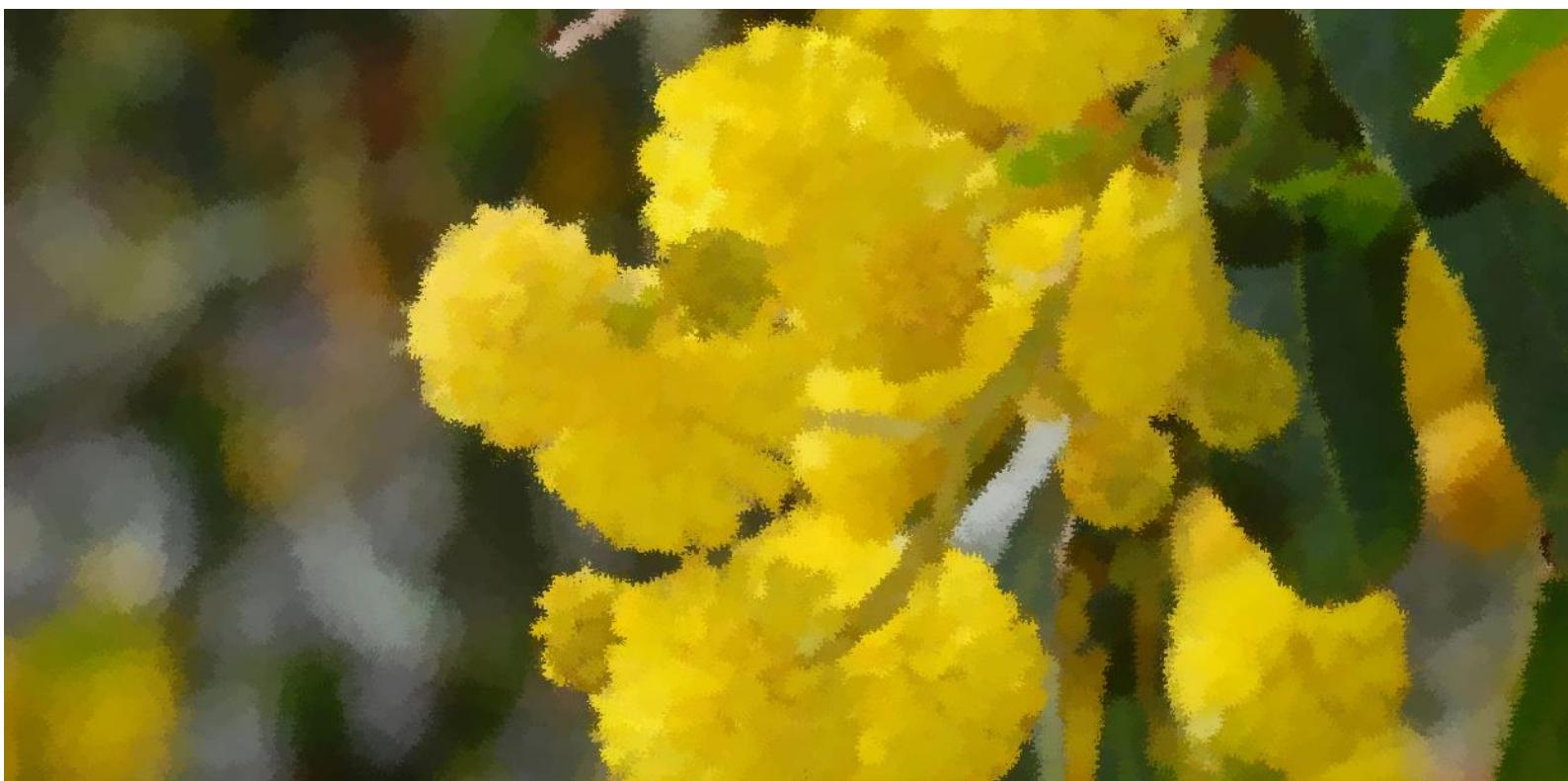
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1. INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared in the frame of Darwin Plus Project: **DPLUS141: Habitat & Wise Use for Akrotiri & Cape Pyla**. The 3-year Project (2021-2024), which is funded by Darwin Plus in UK, aims to restore important wildlife habitats within the Cyprus Sovereign Base Areas, focusing on Akrotiri wetlands and native scrub on Cape Pyla (Dhekelia), to promote wise use of the area and at the same time to develop eco-tourism opportunities to support the local economy. The project partners are BirdLife Cyprus (with the leading role), Terra Cypria, the Cyprus Sovereign Base Areas Administration - Environment Department (SBAA ED) and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).

This report provides **assessment on the effectiveness of the trial methods applied at Cape Pyla, as post-clearance methods, for restoring natural vegetation and limiting regrowth of the invasive alien species (IAS) *Acacia saligna***. It comes as a continuation of the report prepared by Georgiou et al. (2022) in the frame of DPLUS141 project “Post-Clearance Management Methods for restoring natural vegetation and limiting regrowth of invasive alien plant species *Acacia saligna*. The Case of *Acacia saligna* in Cape Pyla, Cyprus”.

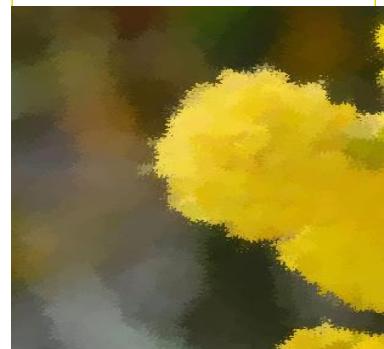
Georgiou et al. (2022) conducted an extensive literature review on management methods of *A. saligna* for habitat restoration and regrowth control. Based on that, four methods were selected in order to assess their effectiveness at a pilot scale, at Cape Pyla on a) ***indirect seed bank management*** (grazing, chemical treatment, revegetation with indigenous species) and b) ***direct seed bank management*** (soil solarisation). The current report presents the results of the pilot scale assessment for each of the method that was tested and provides future recommendations.



Acacia saligna invasion

Acacia saligna is a fire-adapted bush or tree, native to southwest Australia. It was widely introduced into several Mediterranean-climate regions, and has become a serious invasive plant in east Australia, South Africa, and the Mediterranean Basin, including Cyprus (Hadjikyriakou & Hadjisterkotis, 2002, Christodoulou, 2003). It significantly affects the composition and function of natural ecosystems, leading to homogenization and loss of biodiversity (Puttock et al. 2017, Cohen et al. 2018). According to Nentwig et al. (2018), it is amongst the worst alien species in Europe and is included in the list of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) of Union concern in the Regulation (EU) 1143/2014.

In Cyprus, *A. saligna* was intentionally introduced by the British at the beginning of the twentieth century for the production of firewood, as an ornamental, for soil erosion control and as fodder and for forest protection from overgrazing. It was also used for draining for controlling malaria at Larnaca and Limassol salt lakes and stabilising sand dunes at the city of Salamis (Christodoulou, 2003). *A. saligna* is naturalized invasive in Cyprus (Hand et al., 2024). It is widespread and invading in natural habitats, forests, maquis, garigue, phrygana, marshy areas and agricultural land (Hadjikyriakou and Hadjisterkotis, 2002), posing serious pressure and threat to native diversity.

Acacia saligna in Cyprus

Acacia saligna factsheet



Acacia saligna (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.

Golden Wreath Wattle, Coojong wattle, Akakia

Family: Fabaceae

Perennial, evergreen shrub or tree, that can grow up to 4 m. The 'leaves' of this plant are actually flattened and widened leaf stalks (i.e. petioles), called phyllodes. Phyllodes are alternate, simple and flattened, narrow to lense-shaped, about 10 times as long as wide. Usually 10- 25 cm long and 0.5-2 cm wide, pointed and tapering at both ends, hairless with a pronounced midvein and many fine side veins. There is a coarsely wrinkled, circular nectary gland of 1-2 mm in diameter at the upper edge of the phyllodes. It gives rise to spheroid racemes consisting of 2-10 heads that are 5-10 mm in diameter and produce multiple bright yellow flowers, fluffy in appearance due to the presence of numerous stamens. The seed pods are thin and flat 8-12 cm long, 4-6 mm wide, usually contracted between the seeds with an undulate surface. Seeds are 5-6 mm long, 3-3.5 mm wide, dark brown or black.

In general, acacia is primarily found in disturbed habitats. Due to its versatility, it can be established in various semi-natural habitats. It has been reported from riparian habitats, scrubland, forest, dunes and grasslands. The species is almost entirely reproduced by seeds. It is estimated that, 1 m² of canopy can reportedly produce 10,500 seeds per year.

The seeds can remain dormant for a considerable time and are proliferated by heat and disturbance. The seeds are dispersed by ants and birds, which are attracted by the fleshy arils attached to the seeds. Wind, water and human activities, also attribute to seed dispersal. A nectary gland at the base of each phyllode, provides nutrients to ants, which in turn protect acacia from herbivory.

Acacia is often associated with resilience and immortality. In many cultures, it symbolizes purity and renewal, believed to protect against negative energies. Its flowers, symbolises secret love. The wood of the species belonging to *Acacia* genus, is considered strong and durable. It is believed that Moses used acacia wood to build the Ark of the Covenant, into which he placed the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments. Acacia is also the symbol plant of the International Women Day. It was chosen because of its delicate appearance, and its capacity to grow in the wild in difficult conditions.

Native to south-western Western Australia. *A. saligna* has become naturalized in parts of southern and eastern Australia.

Widespread and considered one of the most invasive species.

Regulated Invasive Alien Species of Union concern under the European Regulation on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species [1143/2014].



Description

March – May



Flowering

June - August



Seeding

- Seeds
- Root suckers
- Coppices



Reproduction



Habitat & Ecology



World native range



National range



| <i>Acacia saligna</i> | Range indicators* | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Habitus and growth type | Plant height [m]: Life span: Life form: | 4 Perennial Phanerophyte, Tree, Shrub |
| | Seed and dispersal | Seed mass [mg]: Dispersal mode & distance class: | 14.23 Myrmecochory: 2-15 m Anthropochory: 500-5000m |
| | Trophic mode | Autotroph Non-carnivorous Symbiosis with certain strains of the bacterium Rhizobium and forms associations with mycorrhizal fungi | |
| | Origin in Europe | Alien- Neophyte. Introduced after 1500 AD | |
| | Ecology | Substrate humidity relationship: Substrate reaction relationship: Nutrient relationship: Light indicator value: Moisture indicator value: Reaction indicator value: Nutrient indicator value: Salinity indicator value: | Mesic Slightly acidic to near-neutral Mesotrophic 8.5 5 5.5 4 3 |
| | Disturbance indicator values (the species optimal positioning within disturbance gradients) | Disturbance frequency at community level: Disturbance frequency at herb layer: Disturbance severity at community level: Disturbance severity at herb layer: Mowing frequency: Grazing pressure: Soil disturbance: | 0.24 1.53 0.2 0.2 0.01 02 0.18 1 (dense shade)- 9 (completely exposed) 1(dry)-12 (submerged) 1 (acidic) – (alkaline) 1 (low) – 9 (excess) 0(no)-9 (hypersaline) 0-2.63 0.40-2.63 0.10-0.96 0.10-0.96 0-2.12 0-0.78 0-0.94 |

* FloraVeg.EU (accessed 06/2024)

2. STUDY SITE & METHODS

For consolidated information on *A. saligna* ecology and management methods, please refer to the report of Georgiou et al. (2022).

2.1 Study site

The trial plots for the establishment of the experimental designs, were located at Cape Pyla at the eastern part of Cyprus. Acacia planting has taken place extensively across Cape Pyla in the past, both for fodder production, firewood and as anti-erosion measure, but also for illegal bird trapping.

In 2016, the Sovereign Base Area Administration and Police put pressure on illegal mistnetting in the ESBA using a combination of different tactics. Apart from a new, more effective anti-poaching unit on the ground, ambushing sites and catching trappers in the act, the SBA police began removing illegal irrigation pipes from within the Acacia plantations of Cape Pyla. This has resulted in many acacias to die, thus rendering the once lush green habitat as un-useable and non-suitable for trapping purposes. As well as this, the SBA police and administration adopted a partnership approach with environmental NGO's, namely BirdLife Cyprus (BLCY), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), and Committee Against Bird Slaughter (CABS) to facilitate a better exchange of information between the partners and help to stop illegal bird trapping within the ESBA. Several high-powered drones were commissioned for use in aerial reconnaissance and to support police enforcement on the ground. The RSPB, began a close collaboration with the SBA police and with police support installed covert surveillance cameras at trapping locations within the ESBA, particularly Cape Pyla. This led to the apprehension and conviction of multiple bird trappers since 2016. As well as these measures, court punishments were increased and made more severe. In addition, wildfires in 2019 and 2020 also affected areas with high density of acacia. The result of these was the substantial reduction of acacia in Cape Pyla. It was thus considered a suitable area to examine the effectiveness of different methods on **acacia post-clearance regrowth and habitat restoration**.

The selection of the location of the trial plots was based on the following criteria:

- Homogeneous past coverage and history of acacia in the area
- Accessibility and easy access to the plot for workers and equipment
- Soil substrate and presence of other plants. At the start of the experiment, trial plots have to be mostly clear of vegetation and obstacles such as rocks
- The absence of mature acacia trees and seed-bearing trees within and near the trial plots (i.e. focus on areas cleared of standing acacia trees and bushes).

It is noted that the area used for the trail experiments is also used as shooting range, thus we were not able to control for external factors potentially affecting the vegetation structure within our plots. This mainly affected the area where the soil solarization experiments were established.

2.2 Experimental Design

Experiment 1 - Experimental design for indirect seed bank management

Treatments

- Chemical treatment (CT)
- Revegetation of indigenous species and chemical treatment (RV)
- Grazing (G)
- Control (C) - No treatment

The research questions were:

1. Effectiveness of **grazing** in Acacia post clearance management?
2. Effectiveness of **revegetation of indigenous species combined with chemical treatment** follow ups?

The experimental design is presented in detail in Annex I, along with photographic material.

16 trial plots of 100 m² (10m x 10m) each, were established, with ~5m buffer between them. Each treatment was replicated four times. Within each plot the floristic composition was recorded, along with a visual estimate of each taxon cover, using the Braun Blanquet scale. The individuals of *A. saligna* within each plot were also enumerated.

| Braun-Blanquet | Cover range |
|---------------------------------|--|
| r | 1-2 individuals |
| + | a few individuals covering <1 % |
| 1 | Many individuals covering 1–5% |
| 2m | Many individuals (<50), but covering <5% |
| 2a | 5–12.5% |
| 2b | 12.5–25% |
| 3 | 25–50% |
| 4 | 50–75% |
| 5 | 75–100% |
| The Braun-Blanquet scale | |

In December 2022, all trial plots were successfully established in-situ and suitably marked. A sign indicating the activities taking place within the plots, the project details and contact details was put in place on site.

Data collection (vegetation surveys) was carried out in three occasions: Once before the treatments (December 2022- January 2023) and twice after the treatments (May 2023, November 2023). Figures 1 and 2 graphically present the experimental design. The flora records for each plot are provided in Annex II.

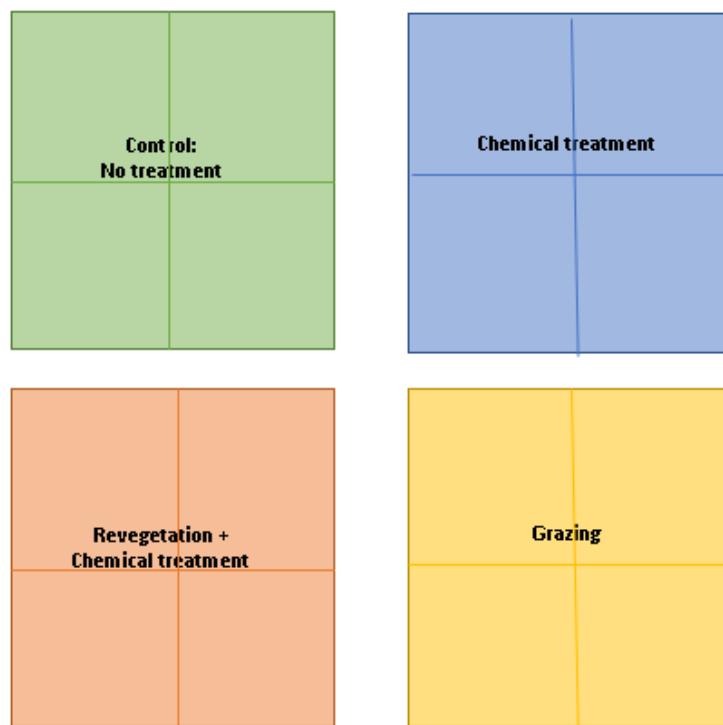


Figure 1: Illustration of experimental design 1, for the indirect seed bank management of *Acacia saligna*

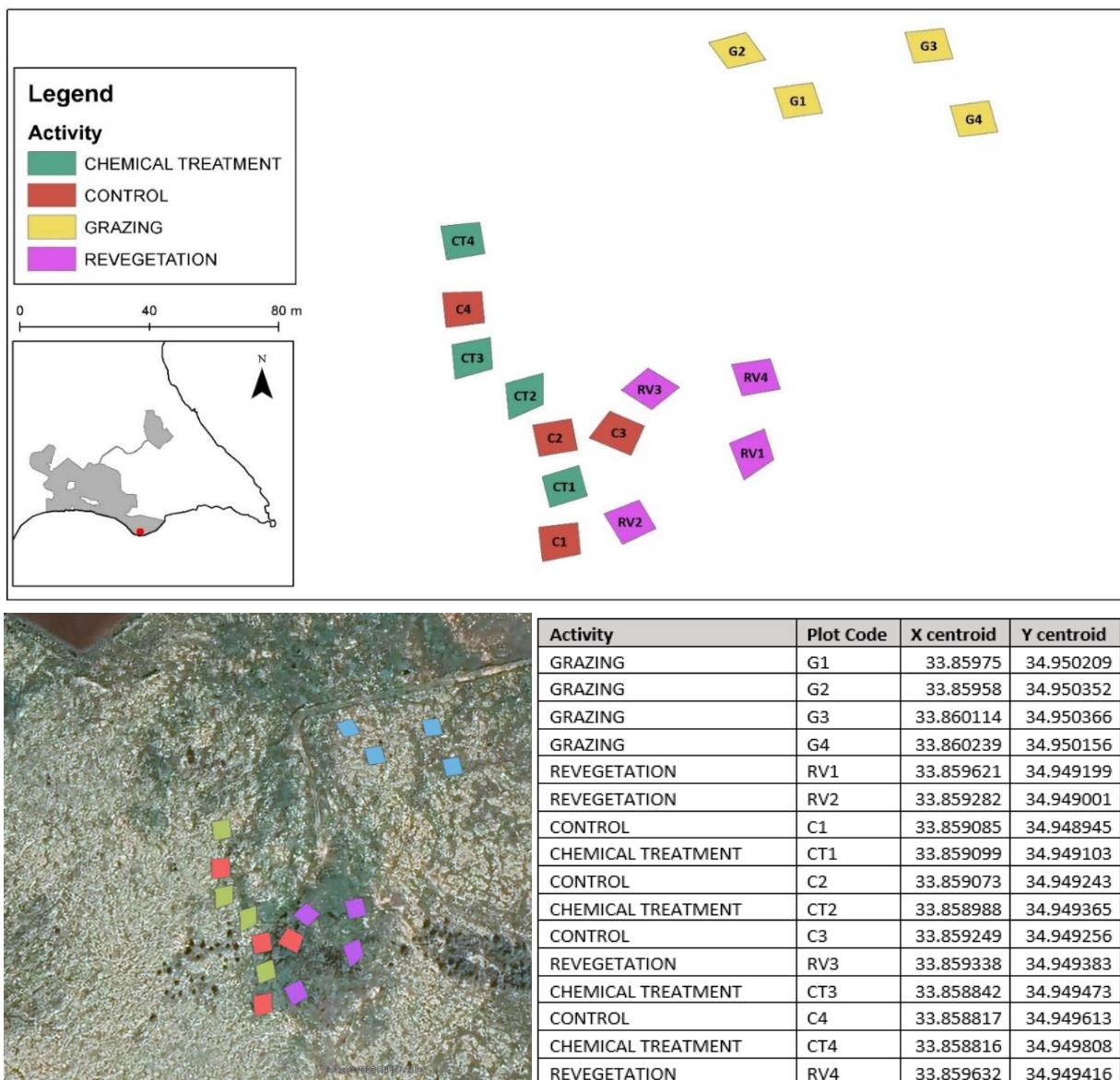


Figure 2: Establishment of trial plots of experimental design 1, for the indirect seed bank management of *Acacia saligna*.

Experiment 2 - Experimental design for direct seed bank management

Treatments

- Soil solarisation
 - o High intensity treatment (HI) → Triple polyethylene sheet
 - o Medium intensity treatment (MI) → Double polyethylene sheet
 - o Low intensity treatment (LI) → Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion
- Control (C)

The research questions were:

1. Effectiveness of Soil Solarisation (SH) with **double or triple polyethylene sheet**
2. Effectiveness of Soil Solarization (SH) with **double polyethylene sheet without soil soil inversion**

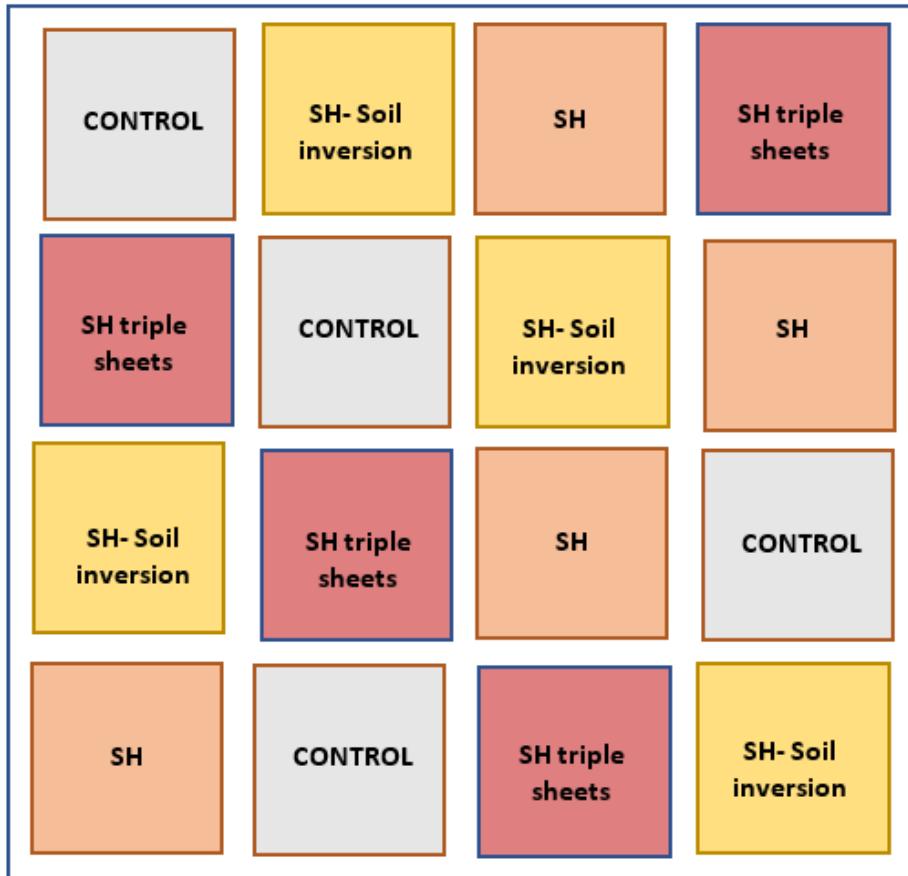
The experimental design is presented in detail in Annex I, along with photographic material.

The soil solarization was initiated in early June and lasted for 6 weeks. The soil in the trial plots, where soil preparation was needed, was ploughed one week prior the experiment, with an excavator, to a depth of about 20cm, causing local surface disturbance. On the day of the establishment of the experiment, the soil was irrigated using a water truck, until soil saturation reached a depth of about 20cm. The irrigation was applied early in the morning and the trial plots were covered with transparent polyethylene layers of 32µm thickness, a few hours later. Different numbers of polyethylene layers were applied, depending on the treatment intensity required per trial plot. Temperature loggers (iButton – DS1925L-F5) were buried at about 10 cm from soil surface, -two per treatment- to record the soil temperature for the duration of the experiment. There was a technical fault with loggers on the control plots, thus data are available for a shorter period of time. Figures 3 and 4 graphically present the experimental design.

16 trial plots of 16 m² (4m x 4m) each were established at Cape Pyla, with 5m buffer between them. Each treatment was replicated four times. Within each plot the floristic composition was recorded, along with a visual estimate of each taxon cover, using the Braun Blanquet scale. The individuals of *A. saligna* within each plot were enumerated.

Soil samples were collected from each plot to test seed viability and germination rate, prior and post treatment. The tests were conducted at the Agricultural Research Institute (ARI), of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment, of the Republic of Cyprus. The floristic composition records for each plot and the germination rate of the seeds are provided in Annex II.



**Figure 3: Illustration of experimental design 2, for direct seed bank management of *Acacia saligna***

Low intensity treatment: Double polyethylene sheet without soil inversion

Medium intensity treatment: Double polyethylene sheet with soil inversion

High intensity treatment: Triple polyethylene sheet with soil inversion

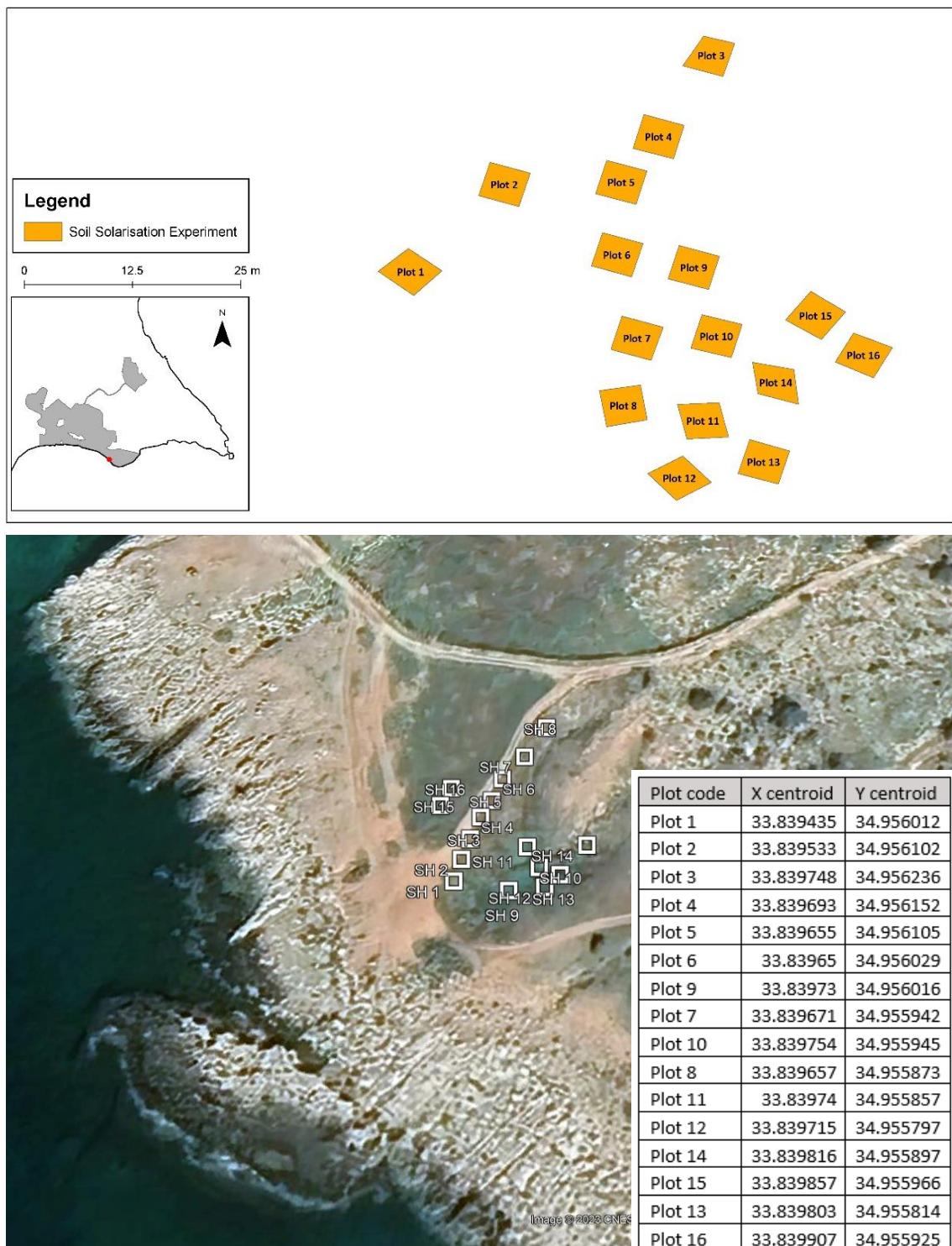


Figure 4: Establishment of trial plots of experimental design 2, for the direct seed bank management of *Acacia saligna*.

3. RESULTS & ANALYSIS

3.1 Indirect seedbank management: Chemical treatment – Revegetation & Chemical Treatment – Grazing

The floristic composition records for each plot per treatment and the numbers of acacia seedlings are provided in Annex II.

The data presented in Table 1 and Figure 5, demonstrate a significant reduction in acacia seedlings between the various treatments. The results are presented both as numbers of seedlings within the trial plots, but also as percentage of reduction pre- and post- treatment. Based on our surveys it was shown that 88% reduction of acacia seedlings was achieved with chemical treatment, 75% with the combination of revegetation and chemical treatment and 23% with the grazing.

Table 1: Percentage of reduction of A. saligna seedlings pre- and post treatments.

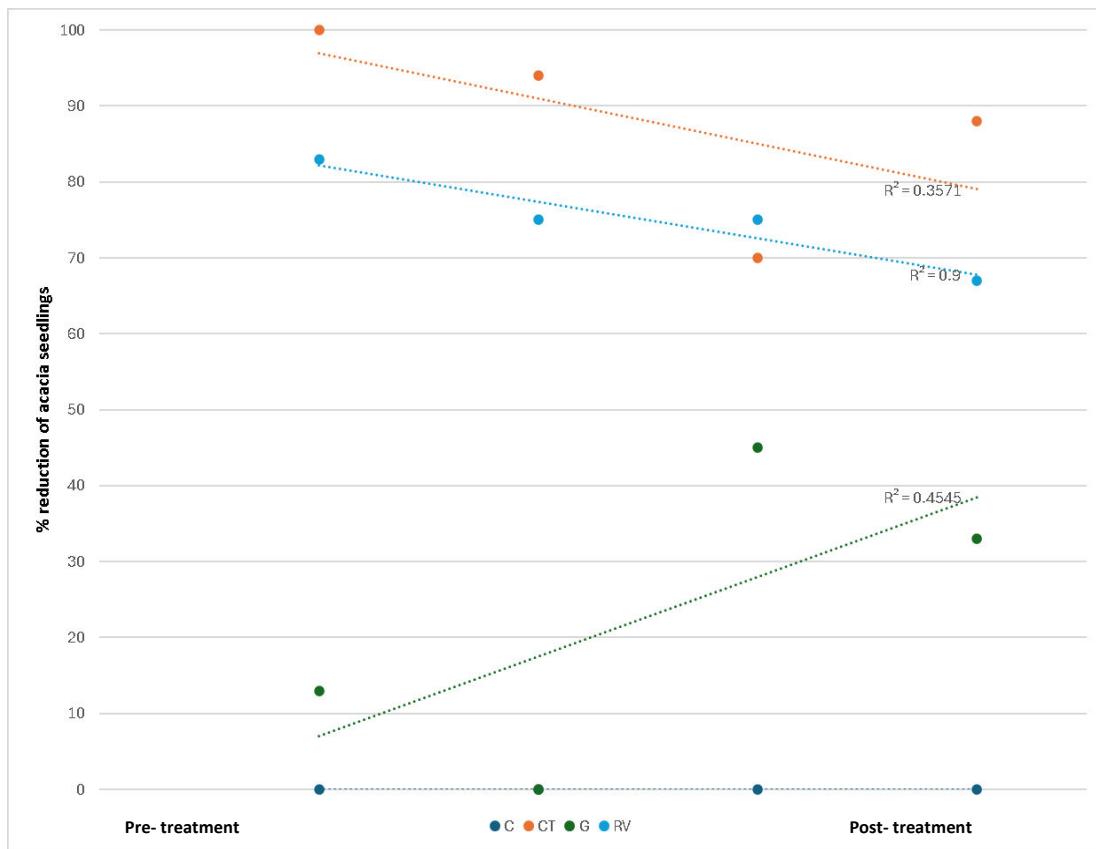
| Number of acacia seedlings | Treatment | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| | CT | RV | G | C | |
| 19 | 18 | 15 | 16 | | Pre-treatment |
| 16 | 4 | 7 | 6 | | Post - treatment |
| 10 | 4 | 11 | 8 | | Post - treatment |
| 17 | 3 | 9 | 10 | | Pre-treatment |
| 2 | 10 | 12 | 19 | | Post - treatment |
| 0 | 3 | 13 | 23 | | Post - treatment |
| 8 | 1 | 7 | 6 | | Pre-treatment |
| 1 | 1 | 8 | 13 | | Post - treatment |
| 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | | Post - treatment |
| 3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | | Pre-treatment |
| 0 | 0 | 7 | 19 | | Post - treatment |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 22 | | Post - treatment |
| % reduction | 88% | 75% | 23% | --- | |

CT → Chemical treatment

RV → Revegetation with indigenous plants & chemical treatment

G → Grazing

C → Control

**Figure 5: Percentage reduction of *A. saligna* seedlings pre- and post- treatments.**

CT Chemical treatment
 RV Revegetation with indigenous plants & chemical treatment
 G Grazing
 C Control

A Kruskal-Wallis test was used to compare the differences between the different treatments and the reduction of acacia seedlings. Statistically significant differences were found between the treatments (Table 2). Pairwise comparisons using Dunn's procedure, confirmed that there is statistically significant difference between the reduction of acacia seedlings chemical treatment, and the revegetation of indigenous vegetation in combination with chemical treatment. Statistically significant differences were also found between chemical treatment and grazing (Table 3). Grazing and revegetation act as complementary tools for the management of acacia post clearance. They provide the conditions to suppress the growth and reduce the production of seeds, they are sustainable and a means of pre-invasion restoration.

Table 2: Kruskal – Wallis test comparing differences of *A. saligna* seedlings between the treatments.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| K (Observed value) | 13.042 |
| K (Critical value) | 7.815 |
| DF | 3 |
| p-value (one-tailed) | 0.005 |
| alpha | 0.05 |

Table 3: P – values of multiple pairwise comparisons using Dunn's procedure of *A. saligna* seedlings % reduction between the treatments.

| | C | CT | G | RV |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| C | 1 | 0.001 | 0.365 | 0.013 |
| CT | 0.001 | 1 | 0.019 | 0.451 |
| G | 0.365 | 0.019 | 1 | 0.113 |
| RV | 0.013 | 0.451 | 0.113 | 1 |

3.2 Direct seedbank management: Soil solarization

Soil temperature

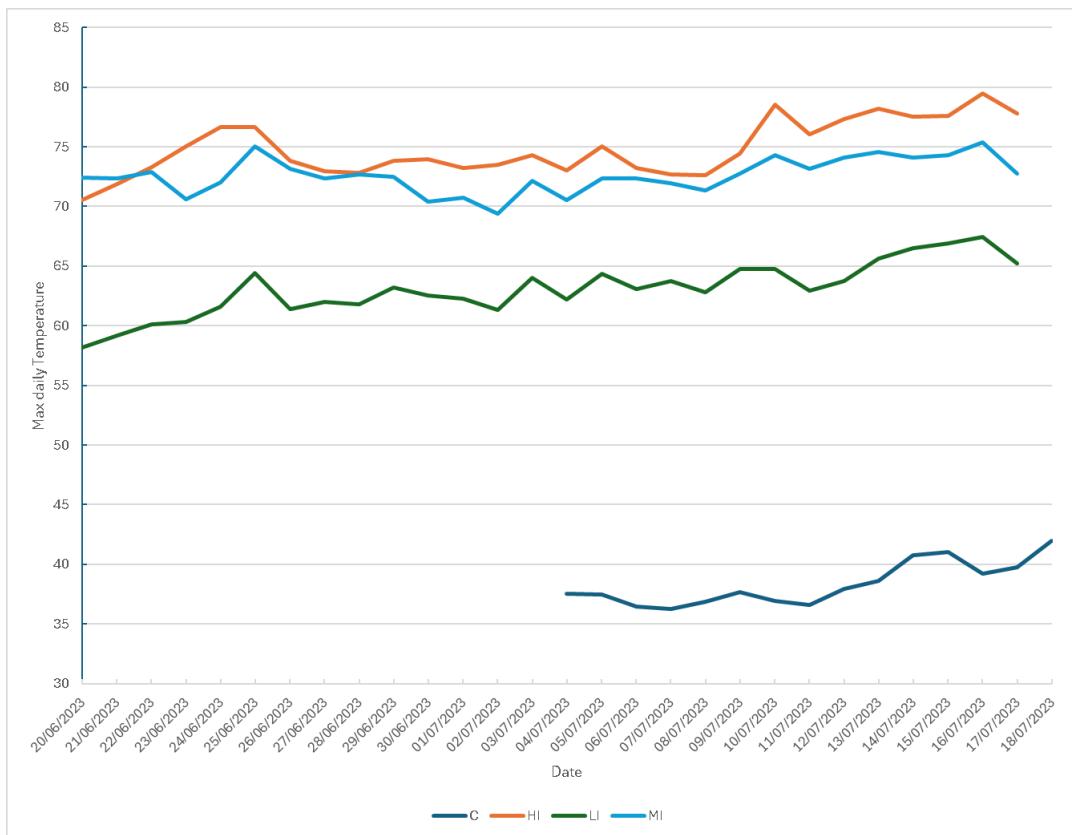
Table 4 and Figure 6, presents a summary of the temperature variations in the different trial plots. All SH treatments significantly increased the soil temperature. The temperature levels obtained in the various treatments followed the order of treatment intensity. The maximum temperature reached was 81°C, at the high intensity trial plots, followed by 77 °C at the medium intensity and 70 °C at the low intensity plots.

Table 4: Soil temperature variation among the different treatments

| Treatment | Maximum | Minimum | Average | Standard Deviation |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| HI | 81.1 | 67.1 | 74.9 | 3.5 |
| MI | 77.1 | 68.2 | 72.6 | 2.0 |
| LI | 69.8 | 56.6 | 63.1 | 2.7 |
| C | 44.8 | 34.4 | 38.2 | 3.2 |

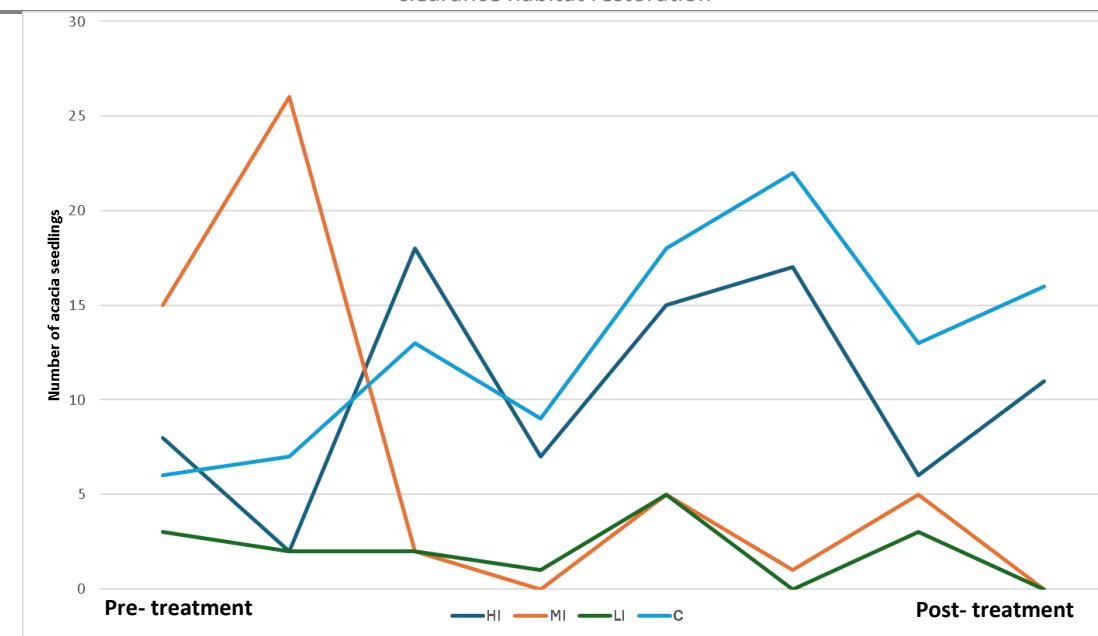
Temperatures of that maximum level may exert significant pressure on multicellular organisms. SH is used as a method to treat soil from pathogenic fungi, nematodes and weeds. Cohen et al. (2008, 2018), suggest that this level of temperature, combined with soil humidity (achieved by watering), can significantly reduce the viability of acacia seeds. The same authors, (Cohen et al., 2008) demonstrated, that most heating treatments reduce the viability of regular dormant seeds under moist conditions. Nondormant seeds were found to be highly susceptible to heating. Their results suggested that seed bank deterioration under SH (hydrothermal conditions) occurs by (a) breaking the dormancy on the seed bank and (b) exposing the non-dormant seeds to moderate temperature that become lethal under these conditions.

HI→High intensity SH- Triple polyethylene sheet
MI→ Medium intensity SH- Double polyethylene sheet
LI → Low intensity SH- Double polyethylene sheet without soil inversion
C → Control

**Figure 6: Maximum daily soil temperatures among the different SH treatments.**

Seedling emergence

Figure 7 and Table 5 present a summary of the seedlings' emergence between the SH treatments. The results are presented both as numbers of seedlings within the trial plots, but also as percentage of reduction pre- and post- treatment. The numbers of acacia seedlings per plot are provided in Annex II. In terms of the soil solarization (SH) approach, a 34% reduction was achieved at the high intensity SH plots, 70% reduction at the medium intensity SH plots and 71% at the low intensity SH plots.

**Figure 7: Number of *A. saligna* seedlings pre- and post- SH treatment.****Table 5: Percentage reduction of *A. saligna* seedlings pre- and post- SH treatment**

| Number of acacia seedlings | Treatment | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----|------------------|
| | HI | MI | LI | C | |
| 8 | 15 | 3 | 6 | | Pre-treatment |
| 18 | 2 | 2 | 13 | | Pre-treatment |
| 15 | 5 | 5 | 18 | | Pre-treatment |
| 6 | 5 | 3 | 13 | | Pre-treatment |
| 2 | 26 | 2 | 7 | | Post - treatment |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 9 | | Post - treatment |
| 17 | 1 | 0 | 22 | | Post - treatment |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 16 | | Post - treatment |
| % reduction | 34% | 70% | 71% | 8% | |

A Kruskal-Wallis test (Table 6) was used to compare the differences between the different solarization treatments and the reduction of acacia seedlings. No statistically significant differences were found between the treatments. Pairwise comparisons using Dunn's procedure confirmed that there is no statistically significance difference between the reduction of acacia seedlings and the different SH treatments (Table 7).

Table 6: Kruskal – Wallis test comparing differences of *A. saligna* seedlings between the treatments.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| K (Observed value) | 0.701 |
| K (Critical value) | 7.815 |
| DF | 3 |
| p-value (one-tailed) | 0.873 |
| alpha | 0.05 |

Table 7: P – values of multiple pairwise comparisons using Dunn's procedure of *A. saligna* seedlings between the treatments.

| | LI | MI | HI | C |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| LI | 1 | 0.860 | 0.658 | 0.723 |
| MI | 0.860 | 1 | 0.536 | 0.860 |
| HI | 0.658 | 0.536 | 1 | 0.426 |
| C | 0.723 | 0.860 | 0.426 | 1 |

Seed germination

The different treatments were characterized by a high variability of seed germination rate. The percentage of acacia seed germination per treatment is provided in Annex II. The germination rate ranged from 95.5% before the treatments to 55.9% and 68.6% after treatments (Table 8). It is, however, stressed that the results of seed germination tests should not be considered as conclusive. The number of seeds collected post- treatment from each plot was too small. It is our hypothesis, that following the surface soil ploughing, several seeds were transferred to lower soil depths and could not be collected with the shovel.

Table 8: Germination rates pre- and post- SH treatment.

| | Number of seeds sown | Number of seeds germinated | Germination rate (%) | Notes |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pre-treatment | 157 | 150 | 95.5 | 5 small hard seeds, 2 dead seeds |
| Post- treatment | 35 | 24 | 68.6 | 2 seeds abnormally germinated |
| | 34 | 19 | 55.9 | |

4. CONCLUSION - DISCUSSION

Soil Solarization

- The soil solarization approach (SH), was applied for the first time in Cyprus, for the trial management of acacia seedlings and seedbank. The results were controversial, mostly due to small number of seeds retrieved post-treatment. However, it was shown that all SH intensity treatments increased the soil temperature, which in turn activated in some cases and lethally deactivated in other cases, the soil seedbank. The activation of soil seedbank allows for the easy removal of seedlings, short after the treatment. The deactivation saves resources from treating the seedlings after they shoot.

The SH approach is associated with some limitations of its application in natural habitats. It is a non-selective method of treatment, thus the high soil temperature associated with the application of the polyethylene sheets could potentially entail unfavorable effects on the seedbank of native vegetation. This should be taken into consideration, especially in areas of species with high ecological value. Moreover, it can be only applied in flat, non-stony areas, and requires soil preparation such as stone removal, uprooting dead acacia stands, ploughing and flattening the soil surface with a bulldozer, which results in disturbance. It also requires wetting the soil, which might be a limiting factor in natural areas. Establishing, protecting and monitoring for tears the polyethylene sheets during the solarization is resource demanding, especially in large scale. Post-treatment, there is a high amount of non-recyclable material to be treated and managed as waste.

Chemical treatment

- Chemical treatment (CT) with glyphosate (36%) was found to be the most effective method in terms of percentage reduction of acacia seedlings from the plots. There is a long reference list supporting its application. It is highly selective, as it is directly applied on the leaves of the seedlings. Chemical treatment is also associated with some limitations, mostly relating to the high requirements of resources (financial, human resources and consumables). It also requires monitoring and repeated application. If not directly applied to acacia, it can be extremely toxic for the soil, groundwater and non-target species.

Revegetation of indigenous plants

- Revegetation (RV) of indigenous plants -in dense stands- in combination with chemical treatment with glyphosate (36%), is considered an effective method of managing acacia post clearance. It acts at the same time both for the management of the invasive species, but also as a restoration approach for the local vegetation. It is a time-consuming approach, as not only acacia seedlings require management, but also the revegetated seedlings and young native plants. They require support (watering, weeding) for at least

three years, until a strong root system is established, however, once the native species establish and grow dense crowns, it is expected to outcompete acacia seedlings.

Grazing

- **Grazing, is also a non-selective method, however it is a traditional practice that has proven effective in supporting mosaic of vegetation types, by creating clearance among woody vegetation.** Grazing retains the plants in small size, thus potentially limiting the possibility of flowering or seedling. The animals consume the soft parts of the tree, making it less robust. Grazing is also associated with some limitations on its application, which relate to the distance from the farm, the number of animals required to achieve the expected result, the frequency and period of grazing, and the type of animals. The period of grazing is a very important factor, as sheep and goats have their young -and are thus less able to cover long distances for grazing- at the blooming period of acacia. The same applies for the hot summer months, during which the animals if they get very warm they will not consume the vegetation. Grazing should be considered as a supplementary method, that can restrict the shooting of acacia seedlings. Monitoring is required, to finetune periodicity, number and type of animals.

Even though not related to the management of acacia, it is highlighted that DPLUS141, additionally contributed information to update the distribution of three native flora species. While the fieldworks for the floristic composition of the trial plots, three native species, namely *Scilla autumnalis*, *Narcissus obsoletus*, *Cyclamen persicum*, were reported for the first time from the phytogeographical division 4, at which Cape Pyla is located. Herbarium specimens have been collected and submitted; a voucher code is expected along with a publication on the findings.

Concluding remarks

Based on our surveys, it was shown that **88% reduction of acacia seedlings was achieved with chemical treatment, 75% with the combination of revegetation and chemical treatment and 22% with the grazing.** In terms of the soil solarization (SH) approach, a **34% reduction was achieved at the high intensity SH plots, 70% reduction at the medium intensity SH plots and 71% at the low intensity SH plots.** The reference point, to calculate the reduction, is the number of acacia individuals prior the treatments.

It is noted that **grazing and revegetation act as complementary tools for the management of acacia post clearance.** They provide the conditions to suppress the growth and reduce the production of seeds, they are sustainable and a means of pre-invasion restoration.

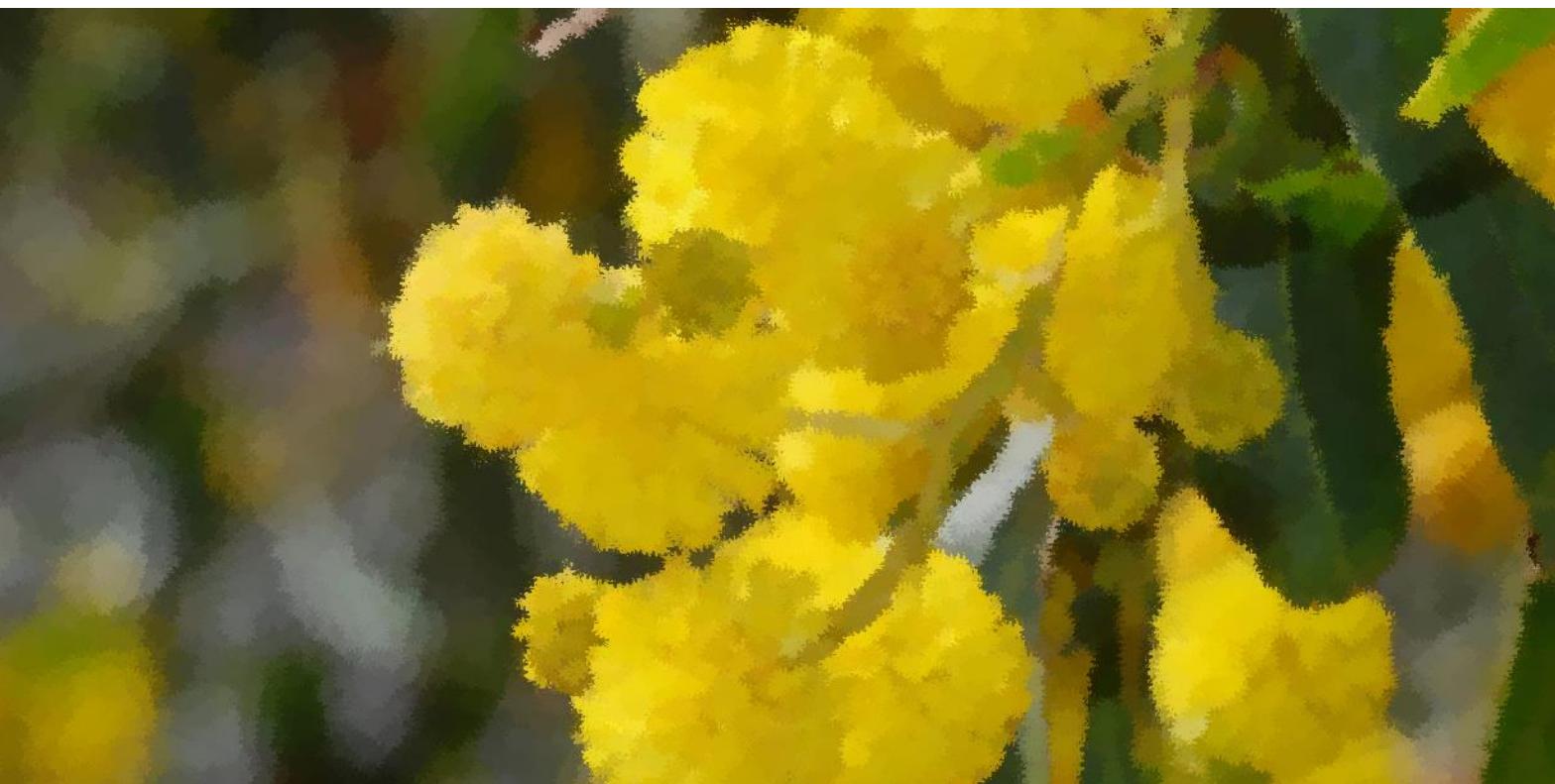
In terms of soil seed bank, the post-treatment germination rate at SH plots, was reduced from 96% to 56%. Even though **the results of the soil solarization approach, support the activation of the seed bank and enable the easier removal of seedlings,** these can be only **considered as preliminary**, due to the small size of the dataset.

The effectiveness of the approaches, must be closely monitored, supplying a feedback loop of assessments, adjustments and actions. Monitoring is essential throughout the implementation of management approaches, as it is not only providing information in terms of effectiveness, but also in terms of financial and technical efficacy.

Acacia management requires adequate knowledge of the subject, that feed the setting of tangible and smart goals. Cooperation amongst institutions/ stakeholders and further research are both needed for Acacia management.

Evidently, any results -positive or negative- on the management works undertaken, should be reported in a clear and transferable manner, so that practitioners, scientists, decision makers, and stakeholders can benefit from the shared experience.

The DPUS141 project has provided insights on the post-clearance management of acacia. It is recommended that a **combination of the sustainable approaches** of revegetation of indigenous species – that act as a means of restoration- along with controlled grazing, that support retaining mosaic of vegetation types in an area, should be combined **with the chemical treatment of acacia**, which was found to be the most effective method for the post acacia clearance approaches. It is essential to know that at this stage of knowledge and experience, **any method for Acacia management needs long term planning, budget and implementation in order to be successful.** The long-term effectiveness of the approaches is directly linked to the feedback loop of **long-term planning, monitoring, re-evaluating and adaptive management.**



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ANNEXES

ANNEX I- Experimental Design & Implementation**EXPERIMENT 1****DESIGN**What we want to test/ evaluate:

1. Effectiveness of grazing in Acacia post clearance management?
2. Effectiveness of revegetation combined with chemical treatment follow ups?

Experimental Setting:

16 trial plots (10x10m + 5 m buffer between plots) (4 replicates from each methodology placed randomly) --> 1. Control, 2. Chemical treatment only, 3. Revegetation plus Chemical treatment, 4. Grazing

Total experiment cover (10x10m = 1,600 square meters)

Timeframe:

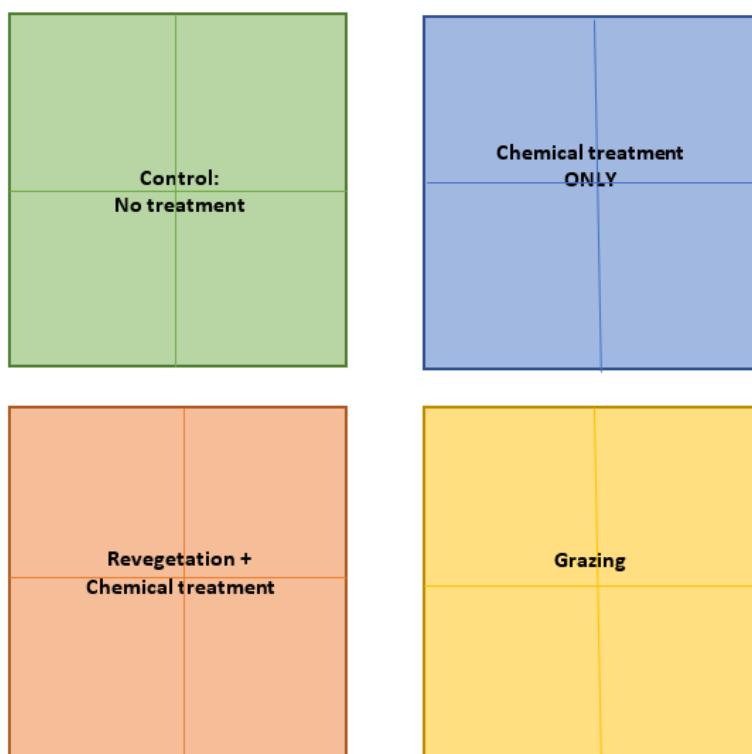
Whole experiment → January 2023 to April 2024

Revegetation → January - February 2023

Chemical treatment with glyphosate 36% → 4 times per year in 2023/ 2024.

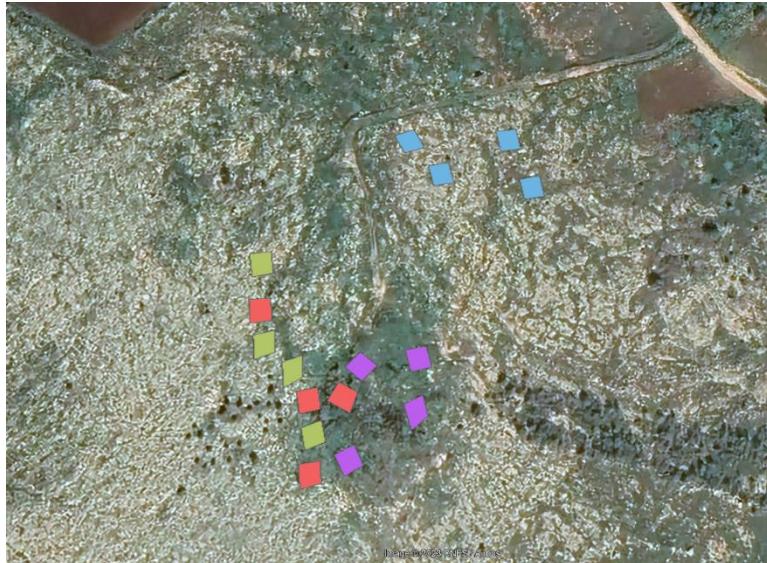
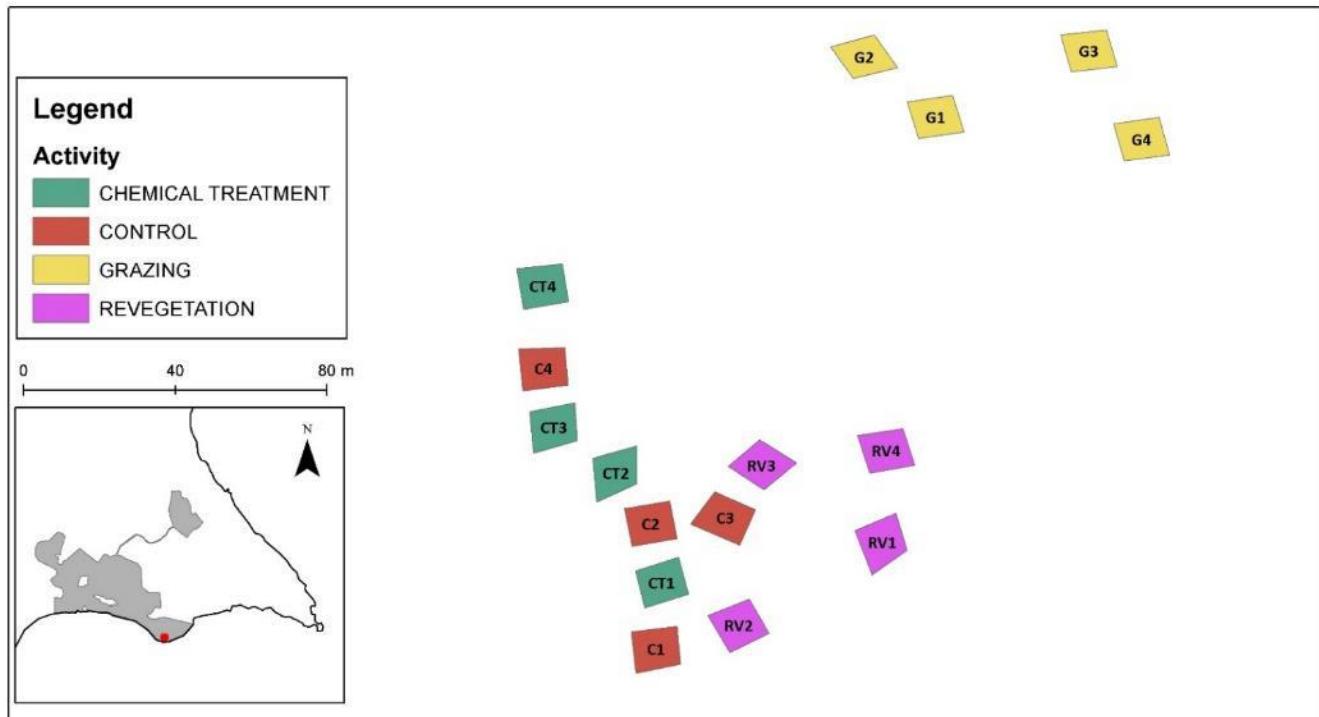
Evaluation of effectiveness of methods:

Will be evaluated by monitoring 1) native vegetation and 2) acacia germination rates/ success. Additionally, samples of seed bank from each plot to count seeds at beginning of experiment.



IMPLEMENTATION

Experiment 1 - Trial Plots – Chemical treatment/ grazing/ overplanting



| Activity | Plot Code | X centroid | Y centroid |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| GRAZING | G1 | 33.85975 | 34.950209 |
| GRAZING | G2 | 33.85958 | 34.950352 |
| GRAZING | G3 | 33.860114 | 34.950366 |
| GRAZING | G4 | 33.860239 | 34.950156 |
| REVEGETATION | RV1 | 33.859621 | 34.949199 |
| REVEGETATION | RV2 | 33.859282 | 34.949001 |
| CONTROL | C1 | 33.859085 | 34.948945 |
| CHEMICAL TREATMENT | CT1 | 33.859099 | 34.949103 |
| CONTROL | C2 | 33.859073 | 34.949243 |
| CHEMICAL TREATMENT | CT2 | 33.858988 | 34.949365 |
| CONTROL | C3 | 33.859249 | 34.949256 |
| REVEGETATION | RV3 | 33.859338 | 34.949383 |
| CHEMICAL TREATMENT | CT3 | 33.858842 | 34.949473 |
| CONTROL | C4 | 33.858817 | 34.949613 |
| CHEMICAL TREATMENT | CT4 | 33.858816 | 34.949808 |
| REVEGETATION | RV4 | 33.859632 | 34.949416 |

EXPERIMENT 2**DESIGN**What we want to test/ evaluate:

1. Effectiveness of Soil Solarisation (SH) with double or triple polyethylene sheet
2. Effectiveness of Soil Solarization (SH) with double polyethylene sheet without soil inversion

Experimental Setting:

Small Plots --> 4 replicates each: 4x4 m size and 5 m distance

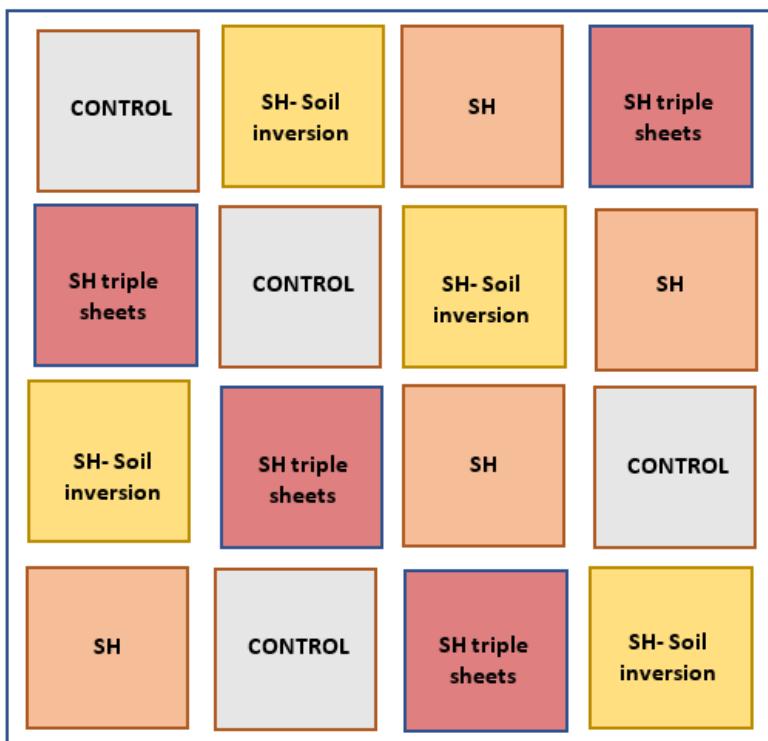
Total Area for SH = $(4 \times 4) * 16 = 256$ sq. m.Timeframe:

- July 2023 to September 2023
- Red squares (**High intense treatment**) → Triple polyethylene sheet – July to Mid-August 2023
- Yellow squares (**Medium intensity treatment**) → Double polyethylene sheet - July to Mid-August 2023
- Orange squares (**Low intensity treatment**) → Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion - July to Mid-August 2023

Evaluation of effectiveness of methods:

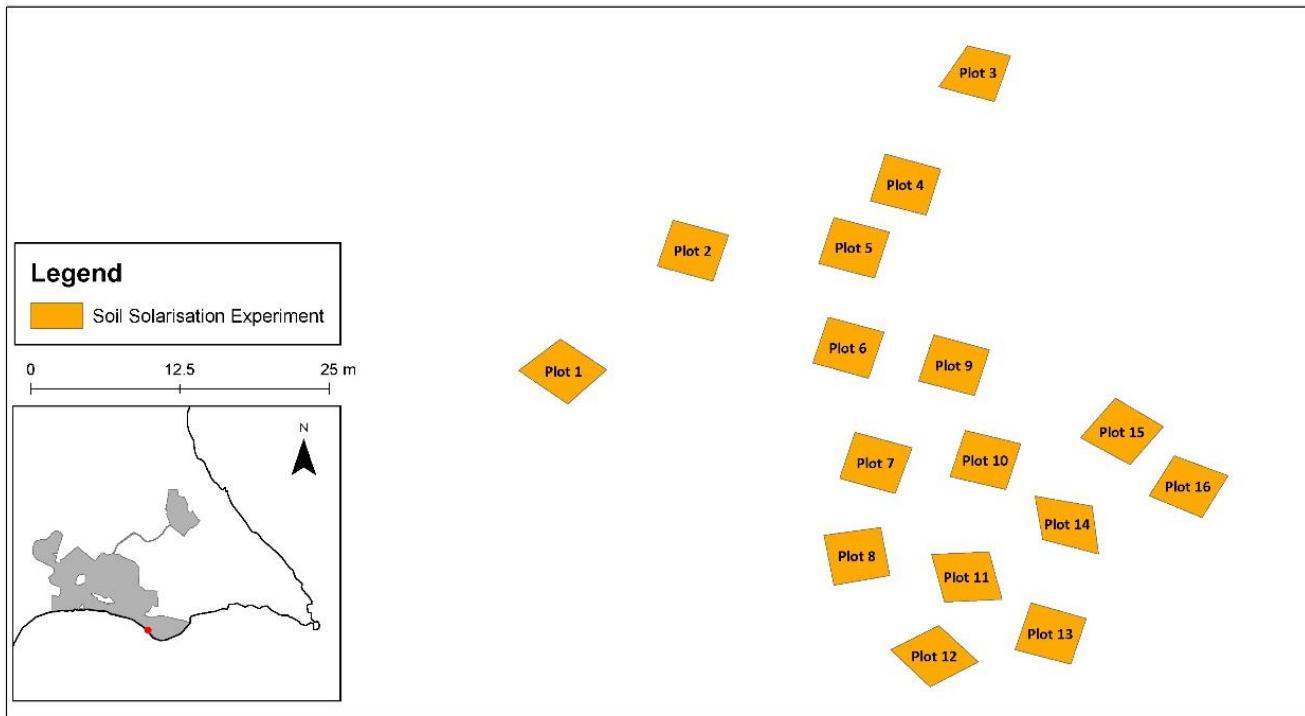
Will be evaluated by monitoring 1) seed number, 2) seed viability & by monitoring 3) native vegetation and 4) acacia germination rates/ success 5) resprout Acacia counting

All the above evaluation methods, a) before, b) after SH application and c) at the end.

Low intensity treatment: Double polyethylene sheet without soil inversionMedium intensity treatment: Double polyethylene sheet with soil inversionHigh intensity treatment: Triple polyethylene sheet with soil inversion

IMPLEMENTATION

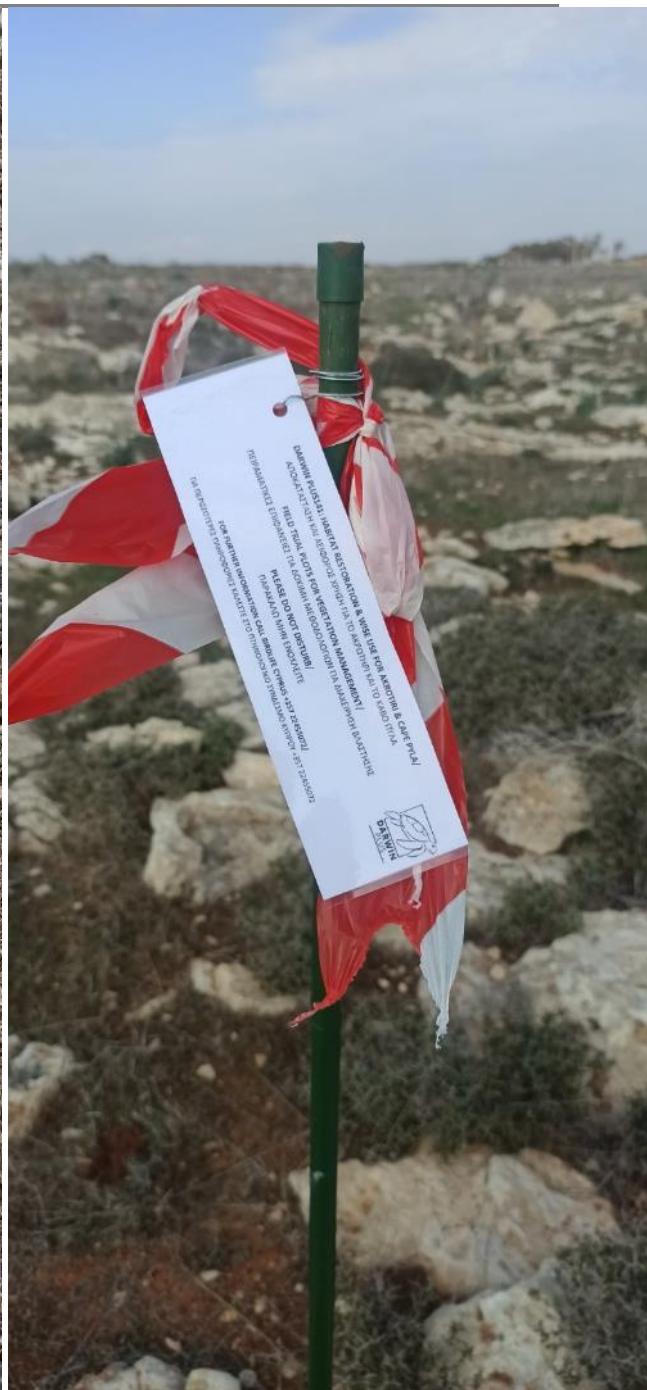
Experiment 2- Trial Plots – Soil Solarisation

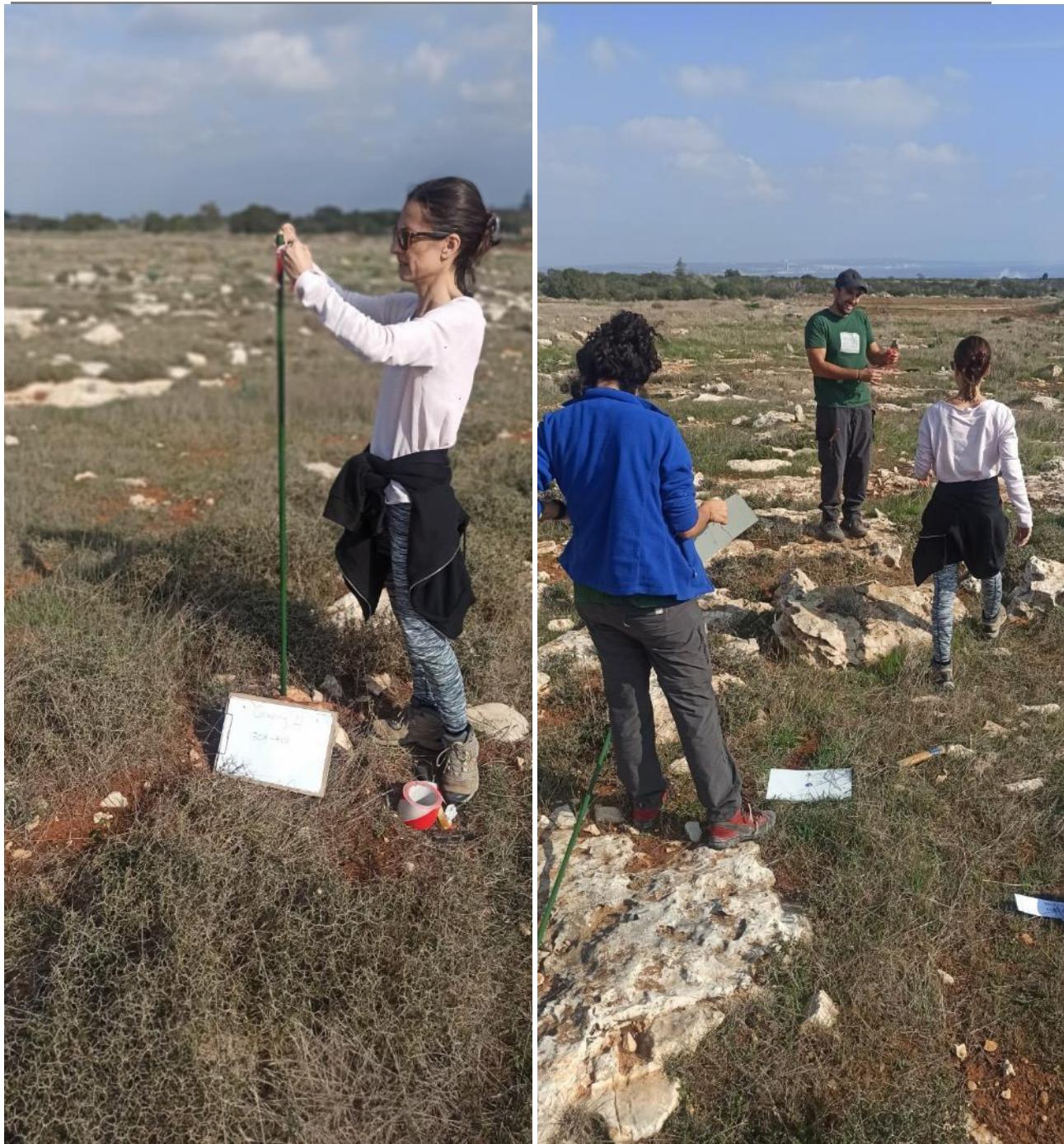


PHOTOS

Establishing Trial Plots for Experiment 1:







Chemical Treatment Application in Experiment 1:



Revegetation & Chemical Treatment in Experiment 1:





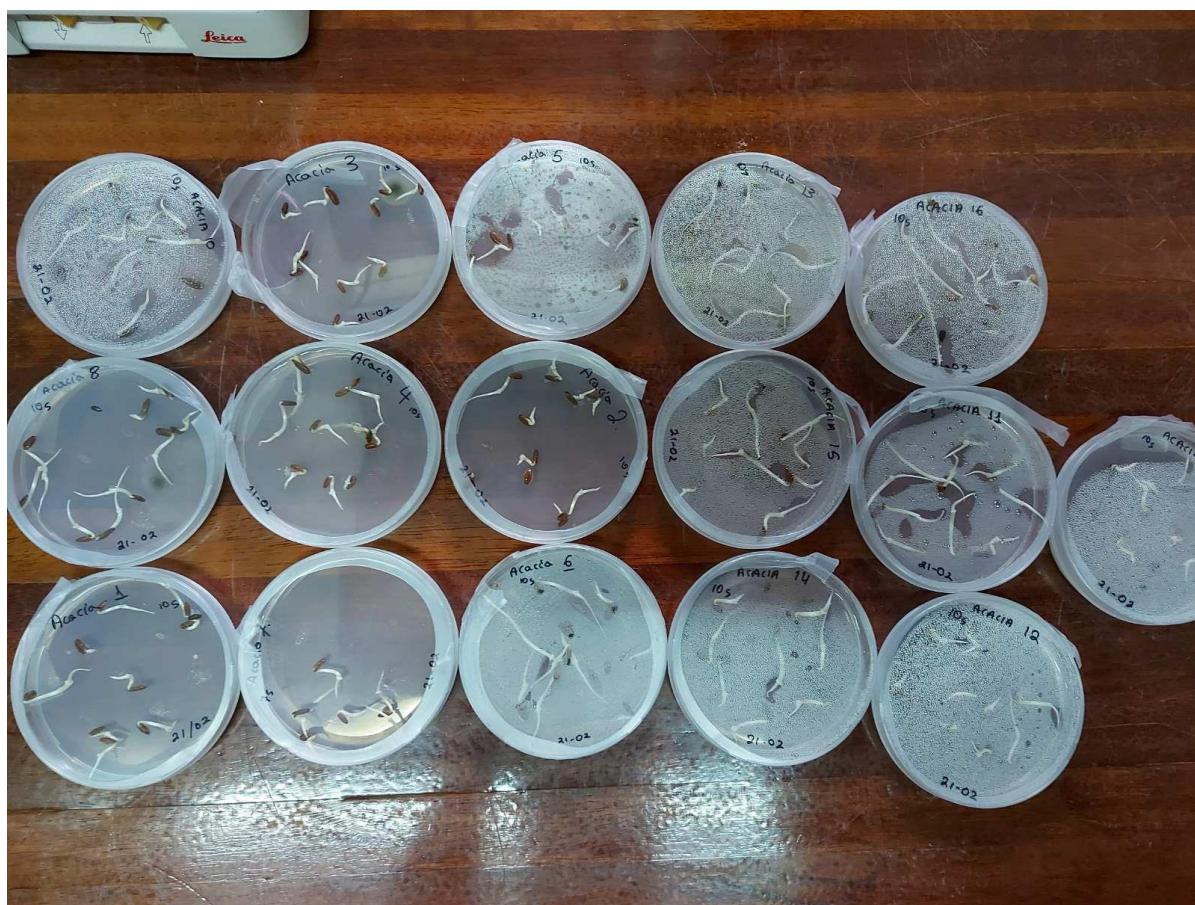
Grazing in Experiment 1



Soil Solarisation in Experiment 2







ANNEX II- Floristic composition and taxon cover at each plot

| Site code | Site name | Treatment | No Sampling | Location | Lat. | Long. | Recorder | Date | Month | Year | Family | Taxa | Abundance % | # of individuals | Total Plant Cover | Rock outcrops % | Skeletal material % | Bare soil % | Area Assessed (m2) | Comment |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Primulaceae | Cyclamen persicum | 1 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 1 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2b | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 16 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | 1 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus sp. | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 2a | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Dactylis glomerata | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Calendula arvensis | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Iridaceae | Romulea tempskyana | r | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Oleaceae | Olea europaea | 1 | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Lamiaceae | Prasium majus | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | + | 45 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 1 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 19 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 2a | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | + | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Oleaceae | Olea europaea | 1 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 2a | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus tazetta | 1 | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Oleaceae | Olea europaea | 1 | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C1 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9489 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | 20 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 100 | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Primulaceae | Cyclamen persicum | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 1 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Geranium molle | 2a | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Erodium malacoides | 1 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | r | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 3 | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Dactylis glomerata | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus sp. | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Apiaceae | Daucus carota | + | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 2a | 80 | 10 | 5 | 100 | | | |
| C2 | Control | No treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|--|----|---|-----|--|
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 1 | | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Lamiaceae | Micromeria myrtifolia | r | | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 19 | 70 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 1 | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | r | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 2b | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | r | | 30 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| C4 | Control | No treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9496 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 22 | | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2b | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 19 | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Erigeron bonariensis | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Geranium molle | 1 | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Solanaceae | Mandragora officinarum | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 2b | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | 2a | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 2a | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | r | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | 1 | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 2 | 60 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | - | 0 | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | + | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | 1 | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT1 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9491 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Stipa capensis | + | | 25 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT2 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | 1 | | 55 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT2 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 55 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT2 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | 1 | | 55 | | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| CT2 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Geranium molle | 2b | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|--|---|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|--|----|----|-----|--|
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 1 | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum sinuatum | r | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Calendula arvensis | + | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Iridaceae | Romulea tempskyana | + | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | + | | 80 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Piptatherum miliaceum | 1 | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | + | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | 1 | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Calendula arvensis | + | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus acutifolius | + | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 1 | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 35 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | 1 | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2b | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Attractylis cancellata | + | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus tazetta | 1 | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Lamiaceae | Teucrium micropodioides | + | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | 1 | | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT3 | Chemical treatment | Post-treatment | | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9495 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 3 | 45 | | 25 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 1 | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 17 | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 2m | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 3 | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | 2m | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 2a | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | + | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Lamiaceae | Lamium amplexicaule | 1 | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus sp. | 2m | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | 2a | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | 1 | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Iridaceae | Romulea tempskyana | r | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |
| CT4 | Chemical treatment | Pre-treatment | | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9498 | DPLUS141 Team | 20/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | 2a | | 70 | | 40 | 10 | 100 | |

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|----|---------|----------------|---|--------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|---|----|---|-----|--|
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Dactylis glomerata | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus tazetta | 1 | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Erigeron bonariensis | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G1 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 13 | 30 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Linaceae | Linum strictum | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 7 | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | r | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2b | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus cytheraeus | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | r | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Rubiaceae | Sherardia arvensis | r | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | 1 | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Helichrysum stoechas | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avena sp. | 2a | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Stipa capensis | 2a | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | r | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 40 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Scilla autumnalis | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus oboletus | 1 | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Scilla autumnalis | + | | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G2 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 8 | 25 | | 35 | 5 | 100 | |
| G3 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 4 | | 85 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |
| G3 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9504 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 85 | | 15 | 5 | 100 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|---|--------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| G4 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Geraniaceae | Geranium molle | r | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | 1 | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum sinuatum | + | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | Ophioglossaceae | Ophioglossum lusitanicum | r | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Aegilops sp. | 2b | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Altium juncinum | + | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Briza minor | r | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Stipa capensis | 1 | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Cistaceae | Helianthemum salicifolium | + | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 2a | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 7 | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 40 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | 2a | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | Asphodelus ramosus | + | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 2a | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus tazetta | + | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Briza minor | r | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Stipa capensis | 1 | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Cynara cornigera | r | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Rhamnaceae | Rhamnus lycoides | + | | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| G4 | Grazing | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9502 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 6 | 35 | | 50 | 10 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2a | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 2b | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | 1 | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Calendula arvensis | r | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | r | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | r | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum sinuatum | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Aizoaceae | Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum | + | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | r | | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 18 | 50 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | 1 | | 60 | | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9492 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Aizoaceae | Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum | + | | 60 | | 10 | 20 | 100 | |
| RV1 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86</td | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|---|--------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|----------------|-----------------------------|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|--|
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | + | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus sp. | 1 | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Malvaceae | Malva multiflora | 1 | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 1 | | 75 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | r | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | + | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 1 | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | + | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Apiaceae | Daucus carota | + | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Fabaceae | Ceratonia siliqua | 2b | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Oleaceae | Olea europaea | 2a | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Anacardiaceae | Pistacia lentiscus | 2a | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Cupressaceae | Junipers phoenicea | 1 | | 60 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Ceratonia siliqua | 2b | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Oleaceae | Olea europaea | 2a | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Cucurbitaceae | Ecballium elaterium | + | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Anacardiaceae | Pistacia lentiscus | 2a | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Cupressaceae | Junipers phoenicea | 1 | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Erigeron bonariensis | + | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 1 | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | r | | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV3 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.859 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 1 | 65 | | 5 | 5 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Anacardiaceae | Pistacia lentiscus | + | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 4 | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 3 | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2b | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2a | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | r | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium malacoides | + | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Chenopodiaceae | Chenopodium murale | 2a | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Aizoaceae | Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum | r | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Malvaceae | Malva multiflora | 1 | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | 1 | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 30/01/2023 | January | 2023 | Plantaginaceae | Misopates orontium | + | | 85 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 1 | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | + | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | 1 | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | r | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 1 | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.86 | 34.9494 | DPLUS141 Team | 15/05/2023 | May | 2023 | Anacardiaceae | Pistacia lentiscus | 2a | | 30 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| RV4 | Revegetation | Post-treatment | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|----------------|-----------------------------|----|---|----|---|---|----|----|
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus altheoides | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Stipa capensis | 2a | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Geranium molle | 2a | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 5 | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | 2a | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 2b | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2b | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Erucaria hispanica | 1 | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | 2b | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia peplus | + | | 90 | | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 10 | | 2 | 90 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 1 | 10 | | 2 | 90 | 16 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 10 | | 2 | 90 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 5 | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Malvaceae | Malva multiflora | 1 | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | 2a | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | 1 | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia peplus | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 4 | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 1 | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Crupina crupinastrum | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | + | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | 1 | | 95 | | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | + | | 10 | | 1 | 90 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | 1 | 1 | 10 | | 1 | 90 | 16 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9562 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 10 | | 1 | 90 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Raphanus raphanistrum | + | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | 1 | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Mercurialis annua | 4 | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 95 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9561 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03 | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|----------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|--|--|---|----|
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Stipa capensis | 4 | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Erucaria hispanica | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2a | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Crupina crupinastrum | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | | 95 | | | 5 | 16 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 6 | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2b | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | + | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | + | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus altheoides | + | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Asparagus horridus | 2b | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Raphanus raphanistrum | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 2a | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | + | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | | 60 | | | 5 | 35 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 7 | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Phagnalon rupestre | 1 | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Pallenis spinosa | r | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Cynara cornigera | + | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | 1 | | 25 | | | 5 | 70 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 13 | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus altheoides | 2b | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | 1 | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Raphanus raphanistrum | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2b | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Rosaceae | Sarcopoterium spinosum | + | | 45 | | | 5 | 55 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | 1 | | 30 | | | 5 | 25 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 30 | | | 5 | 25 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Post-treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Primulaceae | Cyclamen persicum | r | | 30 | | | 5 | 25 |
| SH10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Allium neapolitanum | + | | 30 | | 10 | 60 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Lotus edulis | + | | 30 | | 10 | 60 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | r | | 30 | | 10 | 60 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia peplus | + | | 30 | | 10 | 60 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Cyclamen persicum | r | | 30 | | 10 | 60 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | + | | 20 | | 10 | 70 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 2 | 20 | | 10 | 70 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 20 | | 10 | 70 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Amaryllidaceae | Narcissus tazetta | r | | 20 | | 10 | 70 | 16 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9558 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Cynara cornigera | 1 | | 20 | | 10 | 70 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 2a | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 3 | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 2a | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 18 | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Malvaceae | Malva multiflora | 1 | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | 2a | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Erucaria hispanica | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia peplus | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Caryophyllaceae | Paronychia argentea | + | | 75 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Avenna sp. | 1 | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Poaceae | Bromus sp. | + | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Araceae | Arisarum vulgare | 1 | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asteraceae | Atractylis cancellata | + | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Asparagaceae | Drimia aphylla | + | | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Post- treatment | 3 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.9559 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 7 | 20 | 5 | 10 | 75 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Primulaceae | Anagallis arvensis | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Glebionis coronaria | 2a | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Poaceae | Lack of diagnostic features | 3 | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | + | 15 | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Scorpiurus muricatus | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Boraginaceae | Anchusa aegyptiaca | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Pallenis spinosa | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Convolvulaceae | Convolvulus siculus | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Geraniaceae | Erodium ciconium | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Urospermum picroides | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Malvaceae | Malva multiflora | 1 | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Brassicaceae | Erucaria hispanica | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Mercurialis annua | + | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Fabaceae | Onobrychis venosa | r | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia peplus | r | | 90 | | 30 | 5 | 16 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 Cape Pyla shooting range | 33.84 | 34.956 | DPLUS141 Team | 01/03/2023 | March | 2023 | Asteraceae | Calendula arvensis | r | | 90 | | 30 | | |

| Site code | Site name | Treatment | No Sampling | Location | Lat. | Long. | Recorder | Date | Month | Year | Number of seeds germinated | Germination rate (%) |
|-----------|-------------------|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------|------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| SH01 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839435 | 34.956012 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 9 | 90 |
| SH01 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839435 | 34.956012 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH01 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839435 | 34.956012 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 1 | 100 |
| SH02 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839533 | 34.956102 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH02 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839533 | 34.956102 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH02 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839533 | 34.956102 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839748 | 34.956236 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839748 | 34.956236 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 1 | 50 |
| SH03 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839748 | 34.956236 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839693 | 34.956152 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839693 | 34.956152 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH04 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839693 | 34.956152 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 6 | 66.6 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839655 | 34.956105 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839655 | 34.956105 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH05 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839655 | 34.956105 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH06 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.83965 | 34.956029 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 9 | 90 |
| SH06 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.83965 | 34.956029 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 3 | 100 |
| SH06 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.83965 | 34.956029 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 1 | 50 |
| SH07 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.83973 | 34.956016 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 7 | 100 |
| SH07 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.83973 | 34.956016 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | - | - |
| SH07 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.83973 | 34.956016 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 2 | 100 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839657 | 34.955873 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 9 | 90 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839657 | 34.955873 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| SH08 | Soil Solarisation | Double polyethylene sheet, without soil inversion | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839657 | 34.955873 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839671 | 34.955942 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 9 | 90 |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839671 | 34.955942 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | - | - |
| SH09 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839671 | 34.955942 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839754 | 34.955945 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839754 | 34.955945 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 9 | 90 |
| SH10 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839754 | 34.955945 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH11 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.83974 | 34.955857 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH11 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.83974 | 34.955857 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | - | - |
| SH11 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.83974 | 34.955857 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH12 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839715 | 34.955797 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH12 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839715 | 34.955797 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | - | - |
| SH12 | Soil Solarisation | Control | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839715 | 34.955797 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839803 | 34.955814 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 9 | 90 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839803 | 34.955814 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 3 | 100 |
| SH13 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839803 | 34.955814 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839816 | 34.955897 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 8 | 80 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839816 | 34.955897 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 1 | 33.3 |
| SH14 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839816 | 34.955897 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | - | - |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839857 | 34.955966 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839857 | 34.955966 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 1 | 33.3 |
| SH15 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839857 | 34.955966 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 10 | 100 |
| SH16 | Soil Solarisation | Pre-treatment | 1 | Cape Pyla | 33.839907 | 34.955925 | DPLUS141 Team | 23/12/2022 | December | 2022 | 10 | 100 |
| SH16 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 2 | Cape Pyla | 33.839907 | 34.955925 | DPLUS141 Team | 18/07/2023 | July | 2023 | 1 | 50 |
| SH16 | Soil Solarisation | Triple polyethylene sheet | 3 | Cape Pyla | 33.839907 | 34.955925 | DPLUS141 Team | 22/11/2023 | November | 2023 | 4 | 40 |