

The RAPID LIFE Project Needs You!

YOU CAN HELP BY:

1. Joining a Local Action Group
2. Being biosecure—follow Check Clean & Dry
3. Learning to identify INNS
4. Being a Rapid Responder for 'Alert' species.



www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry



Reducing and Preventing
Invasive Alien Species Dispersal



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Holistic, innovative management
of Invasive Alien Species
in freshwater aquatic, riparian & coastal
English ecosystems

www.nonnativespecies.org/rapid





Local Action Group



Invasive floating pennywort



Removing Himalayan balsam



Native white-clawed crayfish



Native crayfish ark site release



Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

INNS (also known as IAS –invasive alien species) are plants and animals that have moved outside their natural range, by human assistance, and are causing extensive environmental, health and economic damage. In Britain they cost us over £2 billion per year! INNS have a range of negative impacts such as outcompeting native species and reducing biodiversity.

Our project aims to:

- Prevent INNS introductions
- Eradicate & control INNS
- Develop rapid response systems
- Develop regional INNS management plans
- Coordinate local groups
- Promote biosecurity methods
- Share our methods with other countries.



Local Action Groups

WHERE: Rivers catchments in England

PROBLEM: Invasive plant species such as Himalayan balsam, Japanese knotweed and giant hogweed have taken over our riverbanks and woodlands.

SOLUTION: Local Action Groups (LAGs) work together to remove these plants from our waterways.

PROJECT TARGETS:

- Train LAGs: INNS identification & control
- Set up 5 INNS control sites
- ↓ INNS by 60% at INNS control sites
- Test 2 biocontrol methods at 25 sites
- Raise awareness & promote biosecurity.



Crayfish Conservation

WHERE: South West England

PROBLEM: The UK's white-clawed crayfish, has become endangered due to the American signal crayfish spreading disease and out competing it.

SOLUTION: Threatened native crayfish populations are moved to safe ark sites and are bred at Bristol Zoo for release.

PROJECT TARGETS:

- Set up 3 ark sites for native crayfish
- Test 3 methods of invasive crayfish control
- ↓ invasive crayfish by 75% at 3 test sites
- Breed 2,000 native crayfish for release
- Raise awareness & promote biosecurity.