Communications and awareness raising

Lucy Cornwell
GB Non-native Species Secretariat

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs
The Scottish Government
Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

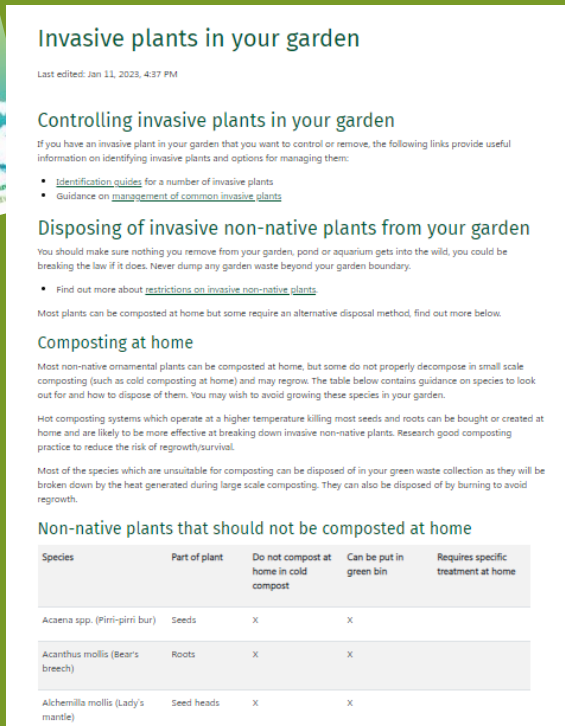
INNS awareness raising campaigns

CHECK CLEAN DRY

BE PLANT WISE

Be Plant Wise

- Ornamental plants
- Guidance for gardeners on responsible management of plants
- Website and materials for retailers and supporters



Invasive plants in your garden

Last edited: Jan 11, 2023, 4:37 PM

Controlling invasive plants in your garden

If you have an invasive plant in your garden that you want to control or remove, the following links provide useful information on identifying invasive plants and options for managing them:

- Identification guides for a number of invasive plants
- Guidance on management of common invasive plants

Disposing of invasive non-native plants from your garden

You should make sure nothing you remove from your garden, pond or aquarium gets into the wild, you could be breaking the law if it does. Never dump any garden waste beyond your garden boundary.

- Find out more about restrictions on invasive non-native plants

Most plants can be composted at home but some require an alternative disposal method, find out more below.

Composting at home

Most non-native ornamental plants can be composted at home, but some do not properly decompose in small scale composting (such as cold composting at home) and may regrow. The table below contains guidance on species to look out for and how to dispose of them. You may wish to avoid growing these species in your garden.

Hot composting systems which operate at a higher temperature killing most seeds and roots can be bought or created at home and are likely to be more effective at breaking down invasive non-native plants. Research good composting practice to reduce the risk of regrowth/survival.

Most of the species which are unsuitable for composting can be disposed of in your green waste collection as they will be broken down by the heat generated during large scale composting. They can also be disposed of by burning to avoid regrowth.

Non-native plants that should not be composted at home

Species	Part of plant	Do not compost at home in cold compost	Can be put in green bin	Requires specific treatment at home
Acaena spp. (Pirri-pirri bur)	Seeds	X	X	
Acanthus mollis (Bear's breech)	Roots	X	X	
Alchemilla mollis (Lady's mantle)	Seed heads	X	X	

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Guide to gardening without invasive plants

- Over 160 species: terrestrial and aquatic
- Guides for gardeners, landscapers, and pond owners

PlantAlert

Adverts and events

Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

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Google

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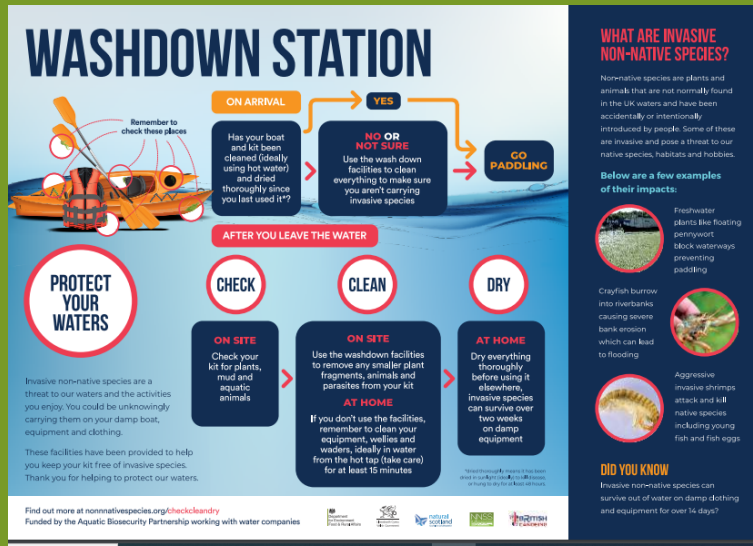
Check Clean Dry

- Recreational water users
- Over 40 bespoke materials for different user groups
- >4000 signs



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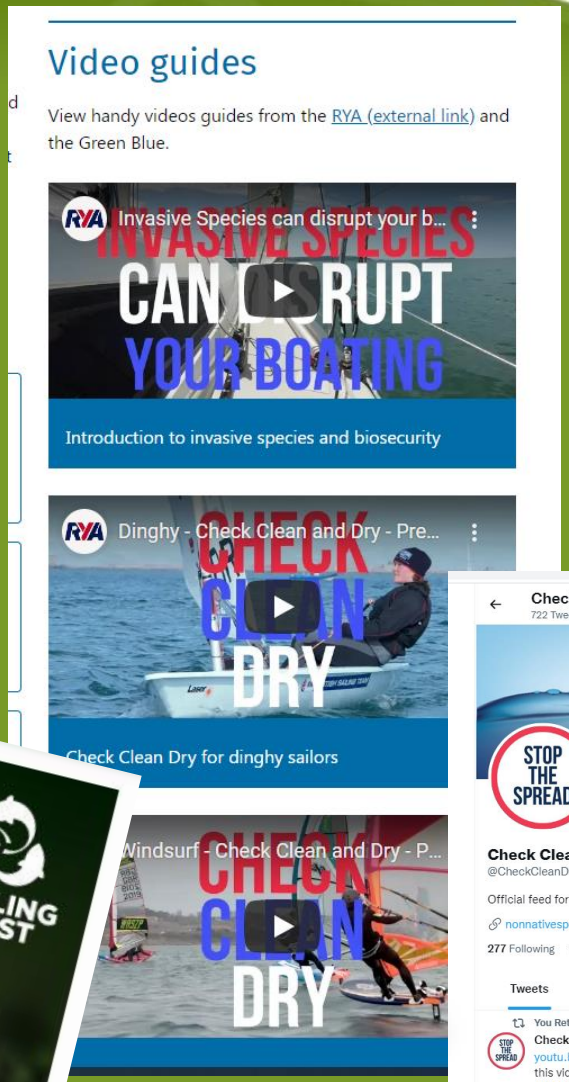

Tool to help aquatic asset managers improve biosecurity

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What is possible to implement on site?	
Is an electricity supply available?	
If electricity infrastructure is planned or under construction, please select 'yes'.	Yes
Is cold running water available?	
If water infrastructure is planned or under construction, please select 'yes'.	No
Is hot running water available?	
If warm water infrastructure is planned or under construction, please select 'yes'.	Yes
Is there a portable water supply?	
For example, IBCs (Intermediate Bulk Containers for cost-effective transportation and storage of water or other liquids) or similar.	Yes
Is there drainage in place?	
If drainage infrastructure is planned or under construction, please select 'yes'. This is in relation to dedicated foul water drainage and does not include surface drainage.	No

What pathway(s) are you targeting?	
Paddlesport	
This includes watercraft that use paddles to propel through water, e.g. kayaks, canoes, SUPs, rowing, gig boats.	Yes
Swimming	
Humans swimming from the bank or boat.	Yes
Non-motorised watercraft	
This includes wind-propelled watercraft, e.g. sailboats, sailing dinghies, windsurfing, kitesurfing, wingfoiling.	Yes
Motorised watercraft	
e.g. RIBs, powerboats, yachts.	Yes
Angling	
This includes course, fly and game, undertaken from the bank or boat.	Yes
Aquatic Events	
These may include events like regattas, paddling events, triathalons.	Yes

How much funding do you have?	
Capital cost	
What are the purchase and installation costs?	£15,001 - £50,000
Operational cost	
What is the cost of keeping the facility operational and maintained per year?	£101 - £1,000

What are your site conditions?	
Permanent or portable?	
Does the facility have a fixed location or is it mobile and able to be transported to different locations around the site or to different sites (i.e. portable)?	Portable

MT.2 Pressure Washer

Biosecurity option	Pressure washer
Description and summary of efficacy	A professional pressure washer could be made available to users to clean their equipment before and after entering the water. These can be mobile systems or an external wall-mounted system could be installed. Pressure washing is effective against many INNS, including macrophyte species and the high impact species *Dikerogammarus villosus*.
Representative image (final product / design may vary)	

…isure Washers | Screwfix.com (left); Nilfisk MH 4M-100/680 cleaningsuperstore.co.uk (centre left); https://www.karcher-center-…/karcher-hds-815-e-stainless-steel-pressure-washer (centre right); https://www.directwatertanks.co.uk/1125-litres-3000-psi-highway-…er (right)

…and water connection may not always be available, alternative options such …all) cordless battery powered systems could be considered. Cordless units …rided to activity providers. …n must be given to appropriate placement, user instruction / assistance and …gement.	**CapEx estimate:**	£500 / unit (mobile, cold water) £3100 / unit (mobile, hot water capability) ~£4500 / unit (static, hot water capability) ~£7600 / unit (towable, cold water)
…ected by user technique		£300 / 1000L (water)

…f an integrated washdown facility; to include a permanent location, running water, area of hardstanding with effective …lated from the water body by at least a soak away drain. Procedures for waste disposal.

…ed and positioned washdown facility could dramatically improve the uptake and ability for users to perform Check, Clean,

Representative image (final product / design may vary)	 Sources: https://www.britishcanoeing.org.uk/news/2021/new-biosecurity-facilities-in-the-south-west (left) https://parks.tas.gov.au/explore-our-parks/know-before-you-go/biosecurity (right)	
Installation considerations	Washdown facilities must be well positioned, either at a pinch-point location, where users must pass through to gain entry or exit to the water, or at another prominent location. Facilities must be designed and maintained to ensure that cleaning 'workflow' is fast and effective. Drainage is critical and waste water must be isolated from the waterbody. Other capital considerations may include: taps, pipework and fittings; trestles or benches; subsidiary cleaning tools and equipment; and, electrical hook-up.	**CapEx estimate:** Will vary significantly. Estimated between £25k - £150k
	Operational considerations for specific washdown equipment (e.g. pressure washers) are	Unknown, but may be

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Border biosecurity

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Check Clean Dry – what next?

- Improving biosecurity at priority sites
- Tour operators
- Water users not affiliated with a club
- Training for event organisers and asset managers

Aquatic Biosecurity Partnership

Funded by water companies

south east water
South West Water
YorkshireWater
SEVERN TRENT
Southern Water
Affinity Water
love every drop anglianwater
NWG living water
Wessex Water YTL GROUP

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Invasive Species Week: 15th - 21st May 2023

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Invasive Species Week: 15th - 21st May 2023

Daily themes:

Mon: What are INNS?

Tues: How are they spread?

Weds: Why are they a problem?

Thurs: What is being done to prevent this?

Fri: What can I do?

Sat / Sun: Events and activities to take part in

What can I do? / Invasive Species Week / Supporter page

Supporter page

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Invasive non-native plants and animals cause great harm to wildlife and the environment and reduce their ability to cope with climate change and habitat loss.

There are five simple things you can do to help:

1

CHECK CLEAN DRY

If you go fishing, boating or paddling, remember to:
Check Clean Dry your clothing, footwear and equipment after leaving the water.

2

BE PLANT WISE

Be Plant Wise:
don't let your garden, pond, or aquarium plants enter the wild.

3

Take care of your pets, never release them or allow them to escape into the wild.
It's cruel and could harm other wildlife.

4

Look out for Asian hornet, a predator of honeybees which is not yet established in GB. **Record your sightings of this and other alert species through iRecord.**

5

If you enjoy being outside, why not **join a Local Action Group** to help manage invasive plants.

Visit nonnativespecies.org for more information

BE PLANT WISE · CHECK CLEAN DRY · NNSS


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www.nonnativespecies.org

For definitive identification, contact: recording@mba.ac.uk

Chinese mitten crab (*Eriocheir sinensis*)

Synonyms:
- big sluiceway crab, Chinese freshwater edible crab, Chinese mittenhanded crab, Chinese mitten-handed crab, Chinese river crab, crabe chinois, mitten crab, river crab, Shanghai crab, yillus crab
- Eriocheir japonicas, E. leptognathus, E. rectus

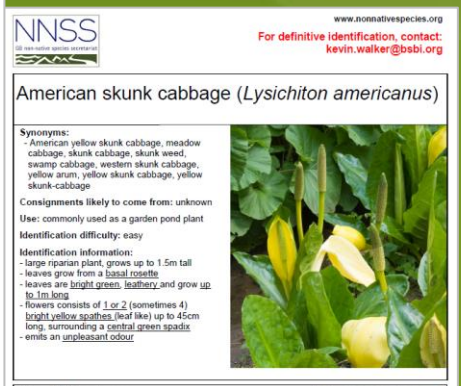
Consignments likely to come from: unknown

Use: may be used for human consumption

Identification difficulty: easy

Identification information:
- the only freshwater crab present in Britain
- body (carapace) olive-green-brown, up to 8cm wide
- pincers covered in a mat of fine hair resembling mittens
- legs long and hairy

Key ID Features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www.nonnativespecies.org

For definitive identification, contact: kevin.walker@bsbi.org

American skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*)

Synonyms:
- American yellow skunk cabbage, meadow cabbage, skunk cabbage, skunk weed, swamp cabbage, western skunk cabbage, yellow arum, yellow skunk cabbage, yellow skunk-cabbage

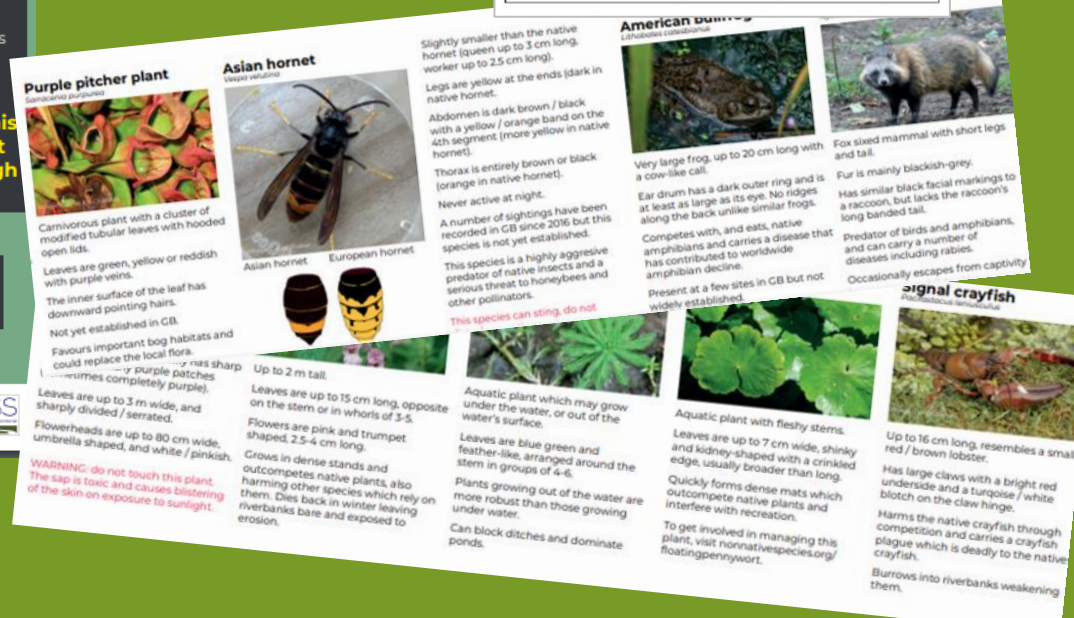
Consignments likely to come from: unknown

Use: commonly used as a garden pond plant

Identification difficulty: easy

Identification information:
- large riparian plant, grows up to 1.5m tall
- leaves grow from a basal rosette
- leaves are bright green, leathery and grow up to 1m long
- flowers consists of 1 or 2 (sometimes 4) bright yellow spathes (leaf like) up to 45cm long, surrounding a central green spadix
- emits an unpleasant odour

Key ID Features


Purple pitcher plant

Carnivorous plant with a cluster of modified tubular leaves with hooded open lids.

Leaves are green, yellow or reddish with purple veins.

The inner surface of the leaf has downward pointing hairs.

Not yet established in GB.

Favours important bog habitats and could replace the local flora.

Leaves are up to 3 m wide, and sharply divided / serrated.

Flowerheads are up to 80 cm wide, umbrella shaped, and white / pinkish.

WARNING: do not touch this plant. The sap is toxic and causes blistering of the skin on exposure to sunlight.

Asian hornet

Asian hornet European hornet

Slightly smaller than the native hornet (queen up to 3 cm long, worker up to 2.5 cm long).

Legs are yellow at the ends (dark in native hornet.

Abdomen is dark brown / black with a yellow / orange band on the 4th segment (more yellow in native hornet).

Thorax is entirely brown or black (orange in native hornet).

Never active at night.

A number of sightings have been recorded in GB since 2016 but this species is not yet established.

This species is a highly aggresive predator of native insects and a serious threat to honeybees and other pollinators.

This species can sting, do not

American bullfrog

Very large frog, up to 20 cm long with a cow-like call.

Ear drum has a dark outer ring and is at least as large as its eye. No ridges along the back unlike similar frogs.

Competes with, and eats, native amphibians and carries a disease that has contributed to worldwide amphibian decline.

Present at a few sites in GB but not widely established.

Raccoon

Fox sized mammal with short legs and tail.

Fur is mainly blackish-grey.

Has similar black facial markings to a raccoon, but lacks the raccoon's long banded tail.

Predator of birds and amphibians, and can carry a number of diseases including rabies.

Occasionally escapes from captivity

Floating pennywort

Up to 2 m tall.

Leaves are up to 15 cm long, opposite on the stem or in whorls of 3-5.

Flowers are pink and trumpet shaped, 2.5-4 cm long.

Grows in dense stands and outcompetes native plants, also harming other species which rely on them. Dies back in winter leaving riverbanks bare and exposed to erosion.

Aquatic plant which may grow under the water, or out of the water's surface.

Leaves are blue green and feather-like, arranged around the stem in groups of 4-6.

Plants growing out of the water are more robust than those growing under water.

Can block ditches and dominate ponds.

Water primrose

Aquatic plant with fleshy stems.

Leaves are up to 7 cm wide, shinky and kidney-shaped with a crinkled edge, usually broader than long.

Quickly forms dense mats which outcompete native plants and interfere with recreation.

To get involved in managing this plant, visit nonnativespecies.org/floatingpennywort.

Signal crayfish

Up to 16 cm long, resembles a small red / brown lobster.

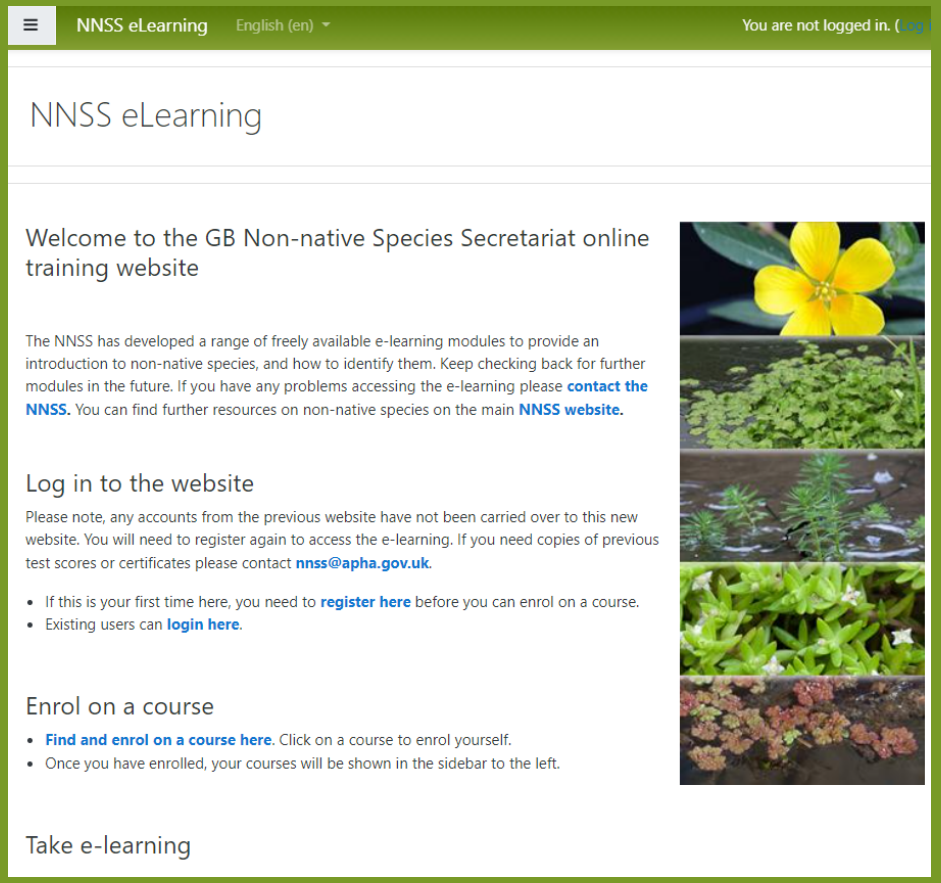
Has large claws with a bright red underside and a turquoise / white blotch on the claw hinge.

Harms the native crayfish through competition and carries a crayfish plague which is deadly to the native crayfish.

Burrows into riverbanks weakening them.

Free online training

- 9 modules
  - Introduction
  - Recording
  - Key species ID
  - Biosecurity
  - UK OTs biosecurity
  - Water industry



Training Coordinating Group

Improve uptake of training among priority groups:

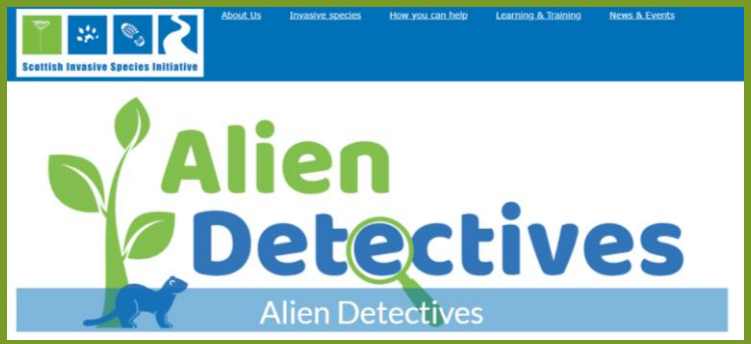
- Government field staff (and contractors)
- Stakeholder field staff
  - Environmental consultants
  - NGOs
  - University staff and students

Work with training providers

Help LAGs access appropriate training

Education Working Group

- Report with recommendations for improving non-native species education provision
- Collating and sharing existing materials
- Looking for your input



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Home | About | Non-native species | What can I do? | Legislation | Biosecurity and pathways
Local Action Groups (LAGs) | Resources and projects | Overseas Territories

Find the information you need

Enter a non-native species name or the topic or resources you are looking for:

Search

Popular searches

- Asian hornet
- Water Primrose
- ID sheets
- Invasive Species Week
- Local Action Groups (LAGs)
- Floating pennywort
- Be Plant Wise
- Recording

What are non-native species?

Learn what non-native and invasive

Species alerts!

View a list of current alert species to lookout for and record.

Record non-native species

Find information on identifying non-

News and Events feed

Questionnaire for boaters
17 May 2022

Non-native species job
13 May 2022

Asian hornet sighting.

www.nonnativespecies.org

CHECK CLEAN DRY

BE PLANT WISE

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Breakout session: Communications and engagement

Sharing good practice:

- Promoting your work
- Recruiting volunteers