

What are invasive non-native species?

Non-native species are plants and animals that are not normally found in UK waters and have been accidentally or intentionally introduced by people. Some of these are invasive and pose a threat to our native species and habitats. Below are a few examples of their impacts.

Invasive plants can rapidly cover the waters surface, interfering with fishing and reducing oxygen levels in the water body



Aggressive invasive shrimps attack and kill native species including fish eggs

Crayfish burrow into river banks causing severe bank erosion



Diseases and parasites such as *Gyrodactylus salaris* kill fish and could close fisheries

PROTECT YOUR WATERS

This leaflet was developed by the Angling Trust in support of the Check Clean Dry campaign

Funded by the Aquatic Biosecurity Partnership

nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry

Twitter icon @CheckCleanDryGB

Scan QR code on your mobile



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs



Photos from Trevor Renals and the Environment Agency.

Fishing abroad?

Please read this leaflet before you travel



Protect the environment and fishing you enjoy by keeping your kit free of invasive non-native species and diseases

CHECK

CLEAN

DRY

You can help to protect the environment and fishing you enjoy by following three simple steps when you leave the water

STEP 1



Check equipment and boots after leaving the water for any plant or mud material. Remove anything you find and leave at the water bank.

STEP 2



Clean angling gear and boots. If possible use at least 45°C water for at least 15 minutes. This is roughly the temperature of your hot tap at home, take care when using hot water.

STEP 3



Dry clothing and equipment for at least 48 hours. If you can, leave your nets and waders to dry out in the sun to kill off any remaining species that may survive the hot water treatment.



Pay particular attention to the rims of your nets and the tread of your shoes/ waders.

AFTER YOUR FISHING TRIP

