### Arrange management of invasive or harmful species



#### **Overview**

This standard covers arranging the management of invasive or harmful species using a number of techniques.

This standard is about the fundamental principles and procedures involved in making accurate decisions on how to manage species (either fauna or flora) across all environments: terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine. It can be applied to native and non-native (i.e. alien species) species, as well as harmful species that are invasive or non-invasive.

There are a range of techniques and tools required for management of invasive or harmful species. Techniques can include, prevention, monitoring, control and eradication.

You will need to ensure that those working with chemicals or machinery are appropriately trained in line with current legislation, and hold relevant certification where appropriate.

This standard is suitable for those with responsibility for managing invasive or harmful species on sites.

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# Performance criteria

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- P1 clarify the purpose, scope and objectives of the management activity for invasive or harmful species
- P2 confirm the identification of the species
- P3 assess the costs, risks and likely effectiveness of the planned activity
- P4 communicate plans clearly to those who need to be informed
- P5 ensure a site risk assessment is carried out prior to commencement of work
- P6 ensure a bio-security risk assessment of the site is carried out prior to commencement work
- P7 ensure equipment and resources for the management of various invasive or harmful species are appropriate and used safely and correctly
- P8 establish measures to maintain site and personal hygiene and biosecurity and ensure that it is maintained
- P9 ensure effective contingencies are in place and resourced to; prevent establishment, control (reduce), eradicate or monitor the native or non-native invasive species
- P10 arrange sufficient resources to undertake the management activity
- P11 gain support from agencies and the public for the management activity
- P12 access relevant sources of information for the management activity
- P13 clarify any relevant site restrictions or designations that are in place
- P14 identify and obtain any necessary permissions, consents or licences
- P15 record relevant information and supply it to the appropriate individuals
- P16 ensure invasive or harmful species are handled and managed appropriately to help prevent unwanted spread or harm
- P17 prevent either the intentional or non-intentional introduction of invasive species
- P18 manage activities in a manner that causes minimal disturbance to the surrounding environment
- P19 follow relevant protocols, codes of conduct and relevant legislation
- P20 recognise the limits of your own expertise and seek advice where necessary
- P21 ensure that working methods promote health and safety and are consistent with relevant legislation and codes of practice

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# Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the purpose, scope and objectives of the management activity
- K2 the viability of managing invasive or harmful species against future ecological, economic and financial pressures
- K3 what risk the site poses to the wider environment and how the wider environment can affect the site
- K4 the relevant individuals, groups and organisations who need to be informed of your plans
- K5 the equipment and resources required for management of invasive or harmful species
- K6 the prevention, management or surveillance methods used in different situations
- K7 methods of maintaining site and personal hygiene and the reasons why these are important
- K8 methods of maintaining bio-security and the reasons why it is important to help prevent invasive or harmful species being imported, spread or taken off the site
- K9 the importance of establishing contingencies that can be adequately resourced for a sufficient duration to manage invasive or harmful species
- K10 the sources of information that can be used to aid the management of invasive or harmful species
- K11 the implications of relevant site restrictions or designations
- K12 how to obtain any relevant permissions, consents or licenses for the activity to take place
- K13 how the location, current or past uses of the site may influence which species are likely to be present
- K14 the high priority invasive species currently found in the UK
- K15 the invasive or harmful species that are a priority for the site
- K16 the species likely to be found in different types of habitat, their sounds, tracks, trails and signs
- K17 the diagnostic features of the main representative families within a taxonomic group
- K18 how time of year will affect the presence and the management of invasive or harmful species
- K19 the impact of invasive or harmful species, how they can spread and

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damage the surrounding environment, structures or surfaces

- K20 the importance of preventing either intentional or non-intentional introduction of invasive or harmful species
- K21 safe working practices for handling or managing invasive or harmful species and the dangers of toxic species
- K22 how to record relevant details and the appropriate agencies to supply the records to
- K23 the limits of your own expertise and where to seek advice
- K24 the potential impact of your activities on the environment and how to minimise this
- K25 the importance of public liability and professional indemnity insurance
- K26 relevant protocols, codes of conduct and legislation
- K27 your responsibilities under relevant environmental and health and safety legislation, codes of practice and organisation policies
- K28 the issues that might influence the reliability and accuracy of correct species identification

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#### **Glossary**

**Species** found in terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems include:

- Algae, including seaweeds
- Fungi
- Plants, ranging from 'lower order' mosses and liverworts to grasses and trees
- Invertebrates
- · Amphibians and reptiles
- Birds
- Vertebrates, including mammals
- Bacteria

#### Management activities can include:

- Survey: a one-off activity to collect data for a prescribed purpose e.g. baseline survey
- Surveillance: a repeated survey building up a picture that can detect change but does not trigger action
- Monitoring: repeated observations building up a picture that can detect change and trigger action
- Containment: keeping species within regional barriers, or, in a stricter sense, suppressing population levels of invasive species to below an acceptable threshold
- Eradication: the elimination of the entire population of invasive species in questions, and encompassing all its life stages
- Control: the long- term reduction in density and abundance of an invasive species to below a pre- set acceptable threshold
- Mitigation of the impacts of the invasive species: finding the best ways in which to "live with it."

The effects invasive and harmful species have on the natural environment, structures and surfaces and people include:

- Over-taking
- Dominating
- Erosion
- Loss of soil
- Water blockages
- Poisoning/toxic
- Irritation

The **GB Non-native Species Secretariat** hosts an information portal for non-native species present in the UK. It contains full details, impact and methods of control for over 300 species.

Also available on the GB Non-native Species Secretariat is the NBN search

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facility for monitoring where non-native species can be found in the UK, you can also link to the RICS recording facility to record any new arrivals and note the spread of existing non-natives.

# Links To Other NOS

LANCS54 Control pests, diseases, disorders and unwanted vegetation

# Arrange management of invasive or harmful species

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