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Marine Invasive Non-native Species Biosecurity Risk Assessment and Management Plan

A Marine Biosecurity Risk Assessment and Management Plan enables marine operators and contractors to understand and minimise the risk of introducing or spreading marine invasive non-native species (INNS). Management of marine INNS is extremely challenging once they are introduced to a new area. Effective biosecurity measures that minimise the risk of introduction or spread are therefore key to effective management.

Filling in this form:

To help you fill in this form, see accompanying document “Guidance for completing NRW’s Biosecurity Risk Assessment and Management Plan”. The accompanying document contains clarification of many key terms and also provides guidance on potential pathways of introduction for INNS (Table 1) and level of risk associated with each pathway (Table 2).

Structure of this form:

You will need to fill in Sections A and C. Fill in sections B1 to B5 when relevant to your activity. For further information on what is included in each section see the accompanying guidance document.

Section A: Activity overview

You should complete this section.

Section B: Risk Assessment

B.1 Assessing the pathway risks associated with vessels

If you are using a vessel (or vessels) as part of your licensed activity you should complete this section. Information on any equipment to be used which can be separated from the vessel should be provided in Section B.4.

B.2 Assessing the pathway risks associated with non-biological materials and water

If your activity involves the use or transfer of non-biological materials (e.g. water, sediment, construction material) you should complete this section.

B.3 Assessing the pathway risks associated with biological material

If your activity involves the use or transfer of biological material (including aquaculture) you should complete this section.

B.4 Assessing the pathway risks associated with equipment

If your activity involves use of equipment which can be separated from their vessel you should complete this section.

B.5 Assessing other pathway risks

This should be filled in if previous sections do not capture aspects of your activity.

Section C: Management Measures

You should complete this section.

Section D: Recommendations

You should consider this section.

Section A: Activity overview

Please fill out the activity details below:

Applicant name:	Gareth Llewelyn
Short description of activity: <i>(please provide enough detail for NRW to understand the location and the different elements of the project. Links to other documents which describe the project can be provided)</i>	Cleaning and repainting metalwork on the Menai Bridge, including remedial repair to the stonework. Some materials brought on site via pontoon.
Estimated timings of proposed licensed activities:	March 2025 to May 2026

Section B: Risk Assessment

B.1 Assessing the pathway risks associated with vessels

B.1.1. Please list all ports within the UK or overseas that all vessel(s) to be used (both during construction and maintenance) have visited over the 12 months prior to this licensed activity, or since the last out of water period (whichever is most recent).

Please state **N/A** if vessels have not entered any port since the last out of water period.

If you do not yet have the information to complete this section, please state **Unknown**. NRW may ask for this section to be updated when these details are known. The risk should be set as High.

Vessel name	Port / location visited over last 12 months (listed chronologically with dates if known)	Which marine invasive non-native species known to be present at this port(s) / location(s)?	Has the vessel had antifouling? 12 months prior to activity for biocidal coatings, 24 months for biocide-free coatings
Pontoon	Pre-assembled at point of entry (Penrhyn harbour)	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i> <i>Crassostrea gigas/angulata</i>	No

Please add more rows if necessary

Please indicate the INNS risk level and justification of the risk below, separately for each vessel based on the locations visited in last 12 months. This should take into account the probability of biofouling and vessel antifouling regime. **Note:** Examples of risk levels are given in Table 2 of the accompanying guidance document and there is further information about this section in the accompanying guidance document.

Vessel name / type	Risk Level (High, Medium, Low)	Justification of risk level
Pontoon or RIB	Low	Pontoon components kept out of water for 1 month before use in this project.

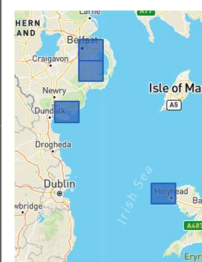
B.1.2 Please provide details of the vessels (identified in Table B.1.1), which have not had antifouling (within the 12 months prior to the licensed activity for biocidal coatings, or 24 months for biocide-free coatings) and if there is an alternative antifouling management regime.

If there are not additional measures or an alternative biofouling management regime, then please put **None**, and the risk level would not change.

Vessel	Alternative biofouling management regime (e.g. different timeframes for antifouling treatment, vessel storage on land etc.)	Risk Level (High, Medium, low)
Pontoon	Pontoon components kept out of water for 1 month before use in this project and inspected before entering the water.	Low
Pontoon	If the vessel (or its components) have not been stored on land for 1 month, then it (they) will have been treated with a biocide-free coating.	Low

B.2 Assessing the pathway risks associated with non-biological materials and water

B.2.1: Please provide information about the source and receiving environments for non-biological materials and water transferred through the licensed activity from different pathways (for example hopper water, dredge material, construction material).

Pathway	Location (including Coordinates, WGS84)		Relevant Environmental Conditions for INNS species (e.g. salinity and depth differences between source and receiving environments)	List of INNS known to be present	Risk Level	Justification of risk level	
Pontoon submerged surfaces	Source	Porth Penrhyn SH 59208 72878	Lower salinity environment due to outflow from Afon Cegin.	<i>Didemnum vexillum</i>	Low	No current records from donor site.	
	Receiving	Menai Bridge SH 55660 71417	Tolerant of water depths from intertidal to 80m.			Severe infestations in Holyhead harbour resisted clearance efforts in 2010. Prefers low energy environments	
	Source	Porth Penrhyn SH 59208 72878	Lower salinity and high turbidity at source.	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Moderate	Already recorded in the Lafan Sands.	
	Receiving	Menai Bridge SH 55660 71417	Prefers shallow littoral; sand or muddy gravels		Low	Poses threat to Mussel and Oyster fisheries.	

	Source	Porth Penrhyn SH 59208 72878	Ubiquitous; tolerant of a wide range of conditions and salinities. Rapid growth and monoecious, so can propagate from fragments.	<i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Low	Not likely to colonise structures in high turbidity environment.	
	Receiving	Menai Bridge SH 55660 71417			High	Already present around much of N. Wales coast, inc. Menai Strait.	
	Source	Porth Penrhyn SH 59208 72878	Introduced as part of commercial operations	<i>Crassostrea gigas/angulata</i>	Low	Already present. Unlikely to be transported on dynamic superstructure	
	Receiving	Menai Bridge SH 55660 71417			Low		

Please add more rows if necessary

B.3 Assessing the pathway risks associated with biological material

B.3.1 Please provide information about the species that will be used or transferred through the licensed activity and the potential for INNS to be contained in the biological material.

NA

B.3.2: Please provide information about the source and receiving environments for biological material used or transferred through the licensed activity. Pathways include, for example, transfer of seeded ropes with seaweed or shellfish.

Pathway	Location (coordinates, WGS84) and / or name of culture facility		Relevant environmental conditions for INNS species (e.g. salinity and depth differences between source and receiving environments)	List of INNS known to be present in the location or culture facility	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low)	Justification of risk level
	Source					
	Receiving					
	Source					
	Receiving					

Please add more rows if necessary

B.3.3. If a relevant pathway is identified in Table B.3.2, please outline any relevant biosecurity measures or protocols in place to prevent contamination of material by marine INNS, and introduction or spread of marine INNS.

NA

B.3.4. Does the transfer have the relevant documentation from the Fish Health Inspectorate at CEFAS (Aquaculture Production Business Registration), or follow other relevant codes of conduct for prevention of the introduction or spread of marine INNS? Please place an X in the relevant box.

Yes	No	Don't know	Not relevant
			X

B.4 Assessing the pathway risks associated with immersible equipment

B.4.1. Please list the immersible equipment expected to be used in this licensed activity in the box below.

Pontoons to transport equipment to site. RIB to move equipment and personnel.

B.4.2. Will all the immersible equipment used in this licensed activity undergo washing, rinsing and / or drying as part of routine maintenance at the times described below? Please place an X in the relevant box.

	Yes	No
Immediately prior to departing the <u>port of origin</u> to undertake the licensed activity.	✓	
Immediately prior to leaving the licensed activity area on completion of the licensed activity.	✓	

B.4.3. Will all the immersible equipment used in this licensed activity undergo washing, rinsing and / or drying between different deployments within the activity area of this licensed activity (e.g. different specific locations of dredging or sampling covered under this marine licence)? Please place an X in the relevant box.

Yes	No (please provide reason)
	Not necessary within the restricted area of the works.

If you answer No to any of the questions in B.4.2 or B.4.3, then please complete B.4.4 below.

B.4.4. Please provide information on the previous location the equipment will have been used prior to the vessel being used for this licensed activity.

Equipment	Location (Coordinates, WGS84)	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low)	Justification of risk level

B.5 Assessing other pathway risks

B.5.1 Please provide any other information on the licensed activity that may produce a risk of the introduction or spread of marine INNS that is not covered in the sections above.

Pathway	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low)	Justification of risk level

Section C: Management Measures

C.1 Management Measures

Enter the management measures for the pathways identified in the sections above.

All **high and medium risk** pathways identified in the previous risk assessment (sections B.1 to B.5) should have some degree of additional control or mitigation measures. Low risk pathways may also need additional control or mitigation measures. You may want to consider keeping a logbook to help demonstrate compliance if this is requested.

Pathway (identified in sections above)	Risk Level (High, Medium or Low)	Risk management measure/s	Risk level after management (High, Medium or Low)
<i>Didemnum vexillum</i> on pontoon component parts or Rib hull	High	• All components out of water for 1 month; • Biofouling applied to hull of RIB.	Low
<i>Crepidula fornicata</i> on pontoon component parts or Rib hull	Medium	• All components out of water for 1 month	Low
<i>Didemnum vexillum</i> on pontoon component parts or Rib hull	Low	• All components out of water for 1 month; • Biofouling applied to hull of Rib.	Low
<i>Crassostrea gigas/angulata</i> on immersed pontoon.	Low	• All components out of water for 1 month; • Biofouling applied to hull of Rib.	Low

Please add more rows if necessar

Section D. Recommendations

You may want to consider how compliance with the management measures will be recorded, for example in a log book or via photos.

We also recommend that;

- You identify an individual for monitoring and reporting on biosecurity management plan actions (a biosecurity manager)
- All staff involved in the licensed activity are made fully aware of the possibility that INNS may be encountered and understand what measures will be taken to ensure surveillance / monitoring of INNS during the activity
- All relevant staff are adequately trained in the identification and detection of INNS and to report any instances to the biosecurity manager