Biosecurity Plan for the eradication of *insert target species* from *insert site name, location*

Title page can include referenced photos of study site and/or species involved

Insert author(s) name, institution, contact details

If applicable, include notification of funding organisation / contractor

Reviewer(s): *Insert reviewer(s) name, institution, contact details, date*

Version History:

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR	REASON FOR CHANGE

Citation:

This report should be cited as: *Insert citation including all authors and date*

NOTE: Detailed guidance on how to complete a Biosecurity Plan can be found in Section 5.3 of the Overview document of the UK Rodent Eradication Best Practice Toolkit.

Template guidance is all provided in *Green* and should be deleted prior to completing the report.

This template has been adapted from the Pacific Invasives Initiative toolkit (PII, 2011).

Executive Summary

Provide an overview of the main points of the report. Provide enough information for the reader to get a summary of what is discussed in the full report.

Contents *Update when report completed*

1 INTRODUCTION

Explain the purpose of this document. Include:

- *A brief overview of the project so far*
- *Include who is responsible for implementing the Biosecurity Plan – roles and organisations.*

1.1 The Site *Insert site name*

Brief summary only - Refer to Feasibility Study, Project Plan and Operational Plan.

1.2 Target Species *Insert target species name (including scientific name)*

Brief summary only - Refer to Feasibility Study, Project Plan and Operational Plan.

2 RISK SPECIES

Review Section 3.2: Sustainability, in the Feasibility Study. Describe which invasive species are likely to invade or re-invade the island. Even if particular species have been eradicated from the island bear in mind that there are likely to be other risk species in addition to these, Table A. Include:

- *A sub-section for each invasive non-native rodent(s) targeted in the eradication operation and other potential new invasive species (e.g. 2.1. Brown rat).*
- *Include a description of the likely impacts if these particular species were to invade this island.*
- *The impact severity is used to identify the biggest threats and where to focus prevention/surveillance/response effort.*
- *Assess if consultation with ecology experts to allocate an impact severity to each invasive species is required.*

Table A: The potential biosecurity risk species and assessment of impact severity if these species were to (re)invade *insert site.*

Invasive species	**Incursion risk**	**Incursion speed**	**Impact severity**	**Description of possible impacts**
Invasive species name	*High/Medium /Low*	*Rapid/Slow*	*Critical/High/ Medium/Low*	*Describe the impacts of an invasion*
tbc			*tbc*	*tbc*

Table B: The Impact Severity criteria used for the assessment in Table A, based on the Pacific Invasives Initiative's classification (PII, 2011). *Adapt this table so that it is specific to the site.*

Impact category	**Explanation of severity of impact: Feature on *insert site***		
	Biodiversity	**Economic**	**Cultural**
Critical	Loss of a threatened species from the island	Inability to re-grow crops, no income from tourism, and/ or high costs in management.	Extinction or permanent destruction of cultural value.
High	Loss of at least one native species from island.	Loss of major crops, income from tourists, or high control costs.	Major degradation of cultural significance.
Medium	Decline in populations of many native species.	Decrease in food and income from crops, and/ or tourism.	Degradation in an area or decline in species of significance.
Low	Decline in population of at least one non-endemic species	Small decrease in crop yields	Small changes in abundance of culturally significant native species or quality of an area on the island.

3 PATHWAYS

Provide a definition of term 'pathways' and risk categorisation, Table C. Review Section 3.2: Sustainability in the Feasibility Study for what was recorded during the Feasibility Study Stage, and update as necessary.

Describe the major pathways that invasive species may use to invade the island, including human-mediated (e.g. different kinds of boat transport – ferries, fishing boats, leisure boats) and natural means (e.g. swimming from nearby islands or mainland areas), Table D. Provide sub-sections for each pathway. Include:

- *The invasive species that might use each pathway.*
- *A map of possible incursion points on the site.*
- *Highlight the pathways of highest risk.*
- *For inhabited islands, consider where supplies arrive from etc.*

Table C: Risk categorisation of invasive species pathways to *insert site*.

Category	Definition
High risk	Movement between islands occurs frequently. Originates from an area with known and abundant rat or mice populations. Likely to provide an attractive mode of transport for rats or mice.
Moderate risk	Movement between islands occurs often (but less frequently than in cases of High Risk pathways). Originates from an area with known rat or mice populations. Possibly provides an attractive mode of transport for rats or mice.
Low risk	Movement between islands rarely occurs. Originates from an area with few, if any, rat or mice populations. Unlikely to provide attractive mode of transport for rats or mice.

Table D: Pathway and risk ranking, based on Table C, to an invasive species incursion on *insert site.*

Pathway	Risk rank	Invasive species
e.g. small/medium vessels	*High/Moderate/Low*	*e.g. brown rat*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*

4 PREVENTION

Provide a definition of prevention, the importance of prevention and the stakeholders involved. Review the section 3.2: Sustainable in the Feasibility Study to see what prevention strategies were suggested during the Feasibility Study stage, update as necessary. Highlight what the Operational Team has been/ is involved with, and outline the long-term approach.

4.1 Stakeholders

Provide sub-heading for each of the stakeholders involved outlining their role for each relevant pathway, Table E. Describe how this will prevent invasive species getting to the island.

Each pathway identified in the Pathways Section may require a different approach – e.g. the ways of minimising risks from scheduled ferries will differ from those suitable for visiting leisure craft.

Table E: The stakeholders and their roles in the biosecurity of *insert site.*

Stakeholder	**Role in the biosecurity of *insert site.***
e.g. local community	*Check goods coming to island* *Store stock feed in rodent-proof containers* *Etc.*
tbc	*tbc*
tbc	*tbc*

4.2 Prevention measures

Outline the prevention measures required (Table F) and the quarantine kit and response required. Include:

- *A map and description of the permanent biosecurity measures.*
- *Biosecurity measures required from pathway sources (e.g. mainland quays).*
- *Waste management.*
- *Communication, education and training.*

Table F: The prevention measures that can be implemented prior to arriving, en route and following arrival to *insert site.*

Implementation time	**Prevention measure**
e.g. prior to departure from mainland	*Empty, check and repack items into storage containers (especially important when items are packed and stored for extended periods).* *Purchase food and store in clean, sealed rodent-proof containers* *Etc.*
tbc	*tbc*
tbc	*tbc*

5 SURVEILLANCE (INCURSION DETECTION)

For each invasive species, describe the surveillance methods you will use on the island to detect whether it has evaded the prevention measures. Best practice advises using as wide a range of methods as possible e.g. non-toxic wax monitoring blocks, tracking tunnels etc. Refer to Annex 3 of the UK Rodent Eradication Best Practice Toolkit guidance documents.

Discuss all risk species covered in Section 2, identifying which invasive species will require highest surveillance effort.

5.1 Surveillance timetable

Outline time period required for biosecurity checks.

5.2 Monitoring tools, methods and identification of sign

Refer to Annex 3 of the UK Rodent Eradication Best Practice Toolkit guidance documents. Outline the permanent biosecurity measures in place. Provide relevant photographs of tools and signs.

Table G: Monitoring methods for detecting rodents on *insert site* and information on their use.

Method	Notes on surveillance use
e.g. permanent station	*1 visit per month* *Can be used to house monitoring tools such as chocolate wax* *Etc.*
tbc	*tbc*

6 INCURSION RESPONSE

Describe 'incursion'. Provide an outline of the activities required to respond to a (re)incursion.

You will need to respond to a possible incursion for each invasive species that is covered under Section 5. Outline the time requirements for a response.

6.1 Response decision making

Detail the process that will be followed to: 1) confirm that a real incursion has occurred and (if confirmed) 2) decide the plan of action to respond. Include:

- *What and how information will be collected to confirm the incursion*
- *Who is responsible for making which decision in the process*
- *For sightings of target species: detail how you can use DNA to establish if the individuals are from the original island population (i.e. not all were eradicated) or whether they are from a new introduction.*

Refer to Project Plan Section 5: Project Governance. Detail in the Communication Plan the decision making process for incursion response, e.g. who needs to be informed of:

- *A possible incursion*
- *The outcome of the confirmation*
- *The agreed response plan*
- *Outcomes of implementing any response plan.*

6.2 Incursion response plan

Set out the basis of a management plan, Table H, to be edited in the event a confirmed (re)incursion.

Table H: Activities and stakeholder responsibilities following a rodent incursion on *insert site*

Activity	**Stakeholder**	**Response**
e.g. Report by public	*e.g. Project team organisation*	*e.g. Interview member of public who reported sighting or suspicious sign* *Site assessment of location of sighting* *Etc.*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*

6.3 Response readiness

Detail what preparation will be completed to be ready to respond to a possible incursion and to implement any agreed response plan. This includes developing, sourcing and storing incursion response kits.

Detail how the team will source any extra equipment required for the (re)incursion response.

7 EQUIPMENT LIST

List all the equipment required, including monitoring materials, for biosecurity, surveillance and incursion response on the site. State who is responsible for checking all the equipment is present and in good order (e.g. that any rodenticide stores are within their use-by date), and how often this should be done.

Table I: Biosecurity, surveillance and incursion response equipment kit for *insert site.*

Item	Number/amount	Explanation	Location	Included in kit? (Y/N)
e.g. lockable bait stations	*e.g. 50*	*e.g. Replacement for permanent monitoring stations*	*e.g. Incursion response shed*	*Y/N*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*	*tbc*	*tbc*
tbc	*tbc*	*tbc*	*tbc*	*tbc*

8 REFERENCES

Use this section to record full citations of other documents that have been used and referred to in preparing the Biosecurity Plan. Set a consistent format for referencing.