

YOU CAN HELP PROTECT NEW ZEALAND'S WATERS FROM THE IMPACTS OF MARINE PESTS

New Zealand's marine life and coastal environment is under threat from introduced marine plants and animals. When they establish outside their native locations, some marine organisms can cause irreversible damage in their new environment.

Marine pests can affect the things you value

YOUR BOAT

- Marine pests can damage the paint and hull where they attach.
- They can increase drag and therefore fuel costs.
- They can clog pipes, motors or propellers, causing engine overheating.

YOUR FISHING

- Marine pests can put additional pressure on fish and shellfish populations by competing for food, preying on them and damaging habitats.
- Pest outbreaks can result in movement controls or fishing/boating bans to stop the pest spreading further.

YOUR ENJOYMENT OF OUR COAST

- Marine pests can damage our unique coastal environment, setting up unsightly populations in the areas you love.

YOU CAN HELP

**Check and clean your boat
regularly and keep your antifouling
paint in good condition.**

MARINE PESTS CAN:

- Damage your boat
- Increase your fuel and maintenance costs
- Impact on fishing
- Destroy the marine environment
- Threaten human health

You may have marine pests hitchhiking on your boat and could unknowingly be spreading them to your favourite destinations.

Cleaning your boat and gear, and keeping your hull well antifouled will help stop the spread of marine pests.



EVERYONE HAS A ROLE TO PLAY. KEEP YOUR BOTTOM CLEAN!

For more information, visit: www.biosecurity.govt.nz

If you believe you've seen something unusual out there, please:

- Note its location
- Take a sample if you can, plastic bag it and freeze
- Call our tollfree phone **0800 80 99 66**

CLEAN BOATS – LIVING SEAS

Save money on fuel.
Improve your boat's performance.
Stop the spread of marine pests.
Keep your boat clean and antifouled.



IT'S THIS EASY TO KEEP HITCHHIKING PESTS OFF YOUR BOAT!

1. CLEAN IT

- Haul out and remove all large fouling matter by hand. Dispose of in a bin going to landfill. It's important this material does not get back into the sea where it could reproduce.
- Hose and brush or waterblast to remove all fouling. Try to haul your boat out at a facility where the wash-off is contained and treated before going back into the sea.
- Pay special attention to what are known as “niche areas” – parts that stick out or retain water such as the keel, intakes and outlets, propellers and shafts, rudders and casings. These are prime locations for harbouring pests.
- Do this at least annually, and anytime there is a build up of fouling. Never let fouling build up beyond a light slime layer.



WITHOUT A CLEAN OR ANTIFOULING FOR THREE YEARS



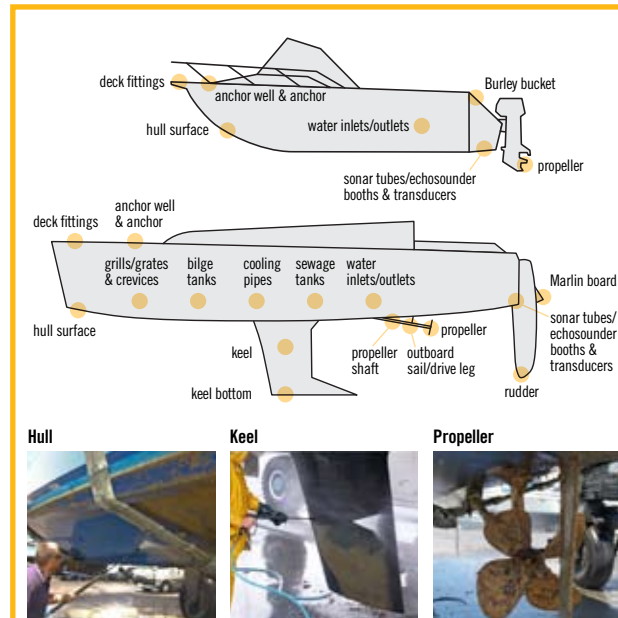
Eudistoma elongatum
sea squirt on beach in
Northland



Styela clava sea squirt
fouling mussel lines and
making harvesting difficult
on Waiheke Island

2. ANTIFOUL IT

- Renew at the interval recommended by the manufacturer or retailer, if the paint has been scraped or damaged, or if persistent fouling is occurring. Paints generally last between one and two years.
- Apply paint to a clean and dry hull. Prime first if the hull surface is exposed.
- Apply a good coat and don't miss those niche areas.
- Antifouling works best with several coats applied.
- Allow each to dry between applications and allow final coat to cure for 24 hours before re-launching.



PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THESE AREAS

3. EXTRA STEPS

- Check your boat is clean before you move location. If not, clean it.
- Regularly treat internal seawater systems – flush with freshwater or an approved treatment.
- Dispose of sewage and bilge water at an approved pump-out facility.
- For trailer boats, jetskis, canoes, dive gear and fishing gear – wash with freshwater after use and allow to thoroughly air dry before using in a new location. Remove any debris or bycatch material as you clean, rather than throwing over the side when you get to a new location.



WATERBLASTING AND ANTIFOULING