

# 1. Avoid unnecessary IAS waste transporting costs – handle risk-free plant waste at its place of origin



*Plant waste from invasive alien plant species that spread only by seeds, such as Himalayan balsam or hogweeds, does not pose a spreading risk if control measures are performed at the start of blooming by latest.*

*Such IAS waste need not be transported away but can be composted or otherwise handled on site.*

### Benefits of the action

The municipality saves the transport costs and reduces the spreading risk arising from transporting IAS.

In addition, if the alien plant site are controlled in early summer, they generate less waste for handling.

### Do this

Get to know the species you plan to control, its way of reproduction, and the most effective control methods on the vieraslajit.fi species fact sheets.

Find out if control measures can be scheduled on the site in a way that allows the handling or composting the generated plant waste on site in its own piles or collection boxes.

### More information

Get to know the IAS waste handling instructions in the IAS control guide book (in Finnish) produced by the Invasive LIFE project (pp. 12–14)

[Guide on IAS control methods](#) (Natural Resources Institute Finland, pdf)

