**‘Property Name.**

*Property-based*

***WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLAN***

**Draft 1**





Wildlife Management Branch

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment



Date:

GMU Officer:

Property Name/s and Property ID:

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# INTRODUCTION

## PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Property Manager: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

**Location:**

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ha property located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Land Uses:**

The principal focus of the property is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



The property consists of approximately \_\_\_\_% improved pasture for grazing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_% native woodland and forest (details of forestry operation) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_% native grassland and

\_\_\_\_% intensive agriculture encompassing (crops)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Map of property

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Land Covenants: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Other property information: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Neighbouring properties include:**

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to the north owned by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to the east owned by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to the south owned by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to the west owned by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Landowner objectives:**

* To ensure the safety of all hunters and property workers on the property.
* To retain property control and knowledge of exactly who is present on the property at all times by restricting access to authorised personnel only.
* To maintain a viable farming/grazing/forestry operation by reducing wildlife damage and numbers to acceptable levels.
* To maintain a close working relationship with the property hunters resulting in the development and implementation of a successful Property-based Wildlife Management Plan.
* To reduce poaching and illegal trespass through the active involvement of the property hunters, DPIPWE staff and Tasmania Police.
* To ensure a value to hunters for both hunting and recreational purposes remains in place.

## HUNTERS/HUNTING GROUP

**History:**

Formal Group: (Yes / No ) Group name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date group formed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Reasons formed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other information: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Current status:**

Number of hunters: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Working arrangements / meetings with landowner: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Membership criteria / arrangements: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hunter insurance criteria \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hunter / Hunting group objectives:**

* To retain access to the property/ies for hunting.
* To actively participate in a successful Property-based Wildlife Management Plan.
* To improve wild deer herd quality through the implementation of Quality Deer Management practices.
* To provide hunters with the opportunity to be involved with wildlife management and browsing wildlife control on the property.
* To ensure that sustainable wildlife populations are maintained for future generations.
* To provide education, training and hunting opportunities to young hunters.
* To maintain effective lines of communication between hunters and property management.
* To conduct organised wildlife culling programs as required by the owner.
* To participate in the collection of data which will provide for the better management of wildlife on the property.

**Current hunter contacts: Position: Telephone:**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## AGREEMENT / HUNTER RESPONSIBILITIES

* Payment of the agreed property entry fee.
* Payment of hunting group membership fee.
* Regular attendance at hunter group meetings.
* Minimum of \_\_\_\_ trips per year (non-deer season) to control wallaby, possum and other wildlife species.
* Recording the details of all wildlife species taken and seen on the property, and recording the number of hours spent hunting.
* Ethical, lawful and responsible conduct whilst on the property.
* If game hunting during an open season, have a current and relevant game licence (wallaby, deer, duck, pheasant or quail).
* Compliance with the property rules and the provisions of this management plan and have signed a Waiver and Indemnity Form.
* Immediately reporting any suspicious activities to property management or the authorities, and record relevant data in property’s logbook.
* Participation in initiatives to deter poaching.
* Approval from the property owners is needed if hunters wish to bring guests on to the property.
* All guests must be accompanied by a property hunter.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The responsibilities outlined above may be reviewed and adjusted on an as needed basis.

# WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

## WILDLIFE SPECIES PRESENT

**OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have caused the greatest damage to crops / trees / pastures / fences / other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property. This damage is most severe during winter / spring / summer / autumn / all year.

**Wallaby**

Bennett’s wallaby and Tasmanian Pademelons (rufous wallaby) can be taken during the day or night with the appropriate hunting licence or permit. All hunters (agents) other than full-time employees or members of the property owner’s or manager’s immediate family, *or person under the age of 18 years who is not shooting*, must hold a current wallaby licence during the open season. This means that those individuals who are 18 years and over, who may be involved in spotlighting, driving or carcass collecting require a wallaby licence, whilst those under the age of 18 and involved in the fore mentioned activities do not. There is no bag limit for either of these species of wallabies. Non-commercial (recreational) or commercial licences are available, but only a commercial licence authorises the sale of wallaby products. Harvesting wallabies at night from a vehicle with the aid of a spotlight requires the landowner to obtain a permit and issue copies of this permit to the property hunters.

*Animal Welfare Standard for the Hunting of Wallabies in Tasmania*

Bennett’s wallaby are present in high / moderate / low numbers on the property and the population is increasing / decreasing / stable. They are typically found (where) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property in the drier, grassy areas. They impact on crops / pasture / trees / fences is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and this damage is considered high / moderate / low.

Tasmanian Pademelon (Rufous wallaby) are present in high / moderate / low numbers, with the overall population increasing / decreasing / stable. They are typically found (where) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property, and occupy the wetter, dense forest areas which are less accessible to spotlighting – hence fewer are shot relative to their abundance. The impact caused by Tasmanian Pademelons on crops / trees / pastures / fences is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and this is considered to be high / moderate / low.

**Brushtail Possum**

Brushtail possum are present in high / medium / low numbers on the property and are increasing / decreasing / stable. They are located (where) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Code of Practice For Shooting Brushtail Possums in the Field in Tasmania*

and pose / do not pose an ongoing threat to crops / trees / pasture.

**Forester Kangaroo**

Forester Kangaroo numbers are approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property and population numbers would appear to be increasing / decreasing / stable. They are located (where) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property. The damage caused to crops / pastures / fences is considered to be high / medium / low. Alternatively, they do not cause any detectable damage to the property. The minimum legal firearm calibre for a Forester kangaroo is a .222 rifle.

**Fallow Deer**

*Code of Practice for the hunting of wild Fallow deer in Tasmania*

Fallow deer are present in high / moderate / low numbers on the property and the population appears to be increasing / decreasing / stable. They are commonly found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and cause substantial / moderate / minor damage to crops / trees / pasture / fences. Alternately, they do not cause any detectable damage to the property.

Fallow deer require a minimum calibre of not less than 6 mm and which is capable of delivering a projectile having kinetic energy of 1350 joules at a distance of 100 metres from the rifle. It is suggested a calibre .243 or greater be used.

**Rabbit**

Rabbits are classified as vermin under the *Vermin Control Act 2000* and may be hunted at any time on Crown land, State Forest and on private land with the landowner’s permission. There is no bag limit and rabbits are normally taken with shotguns and rimfire rifles, although any non-prohibited firearm may be used. Rabbits are present in high / moderate / low numbers and / but are increasing / decreasing / stable on the property. They are considered to be a major / minor problem. Hunters are encouraged to harvest rabbits whenever possible because they have the potential to become a major problem in the future if not properly managed.

**Hare**

Hares, while not classified as vermin, have no legal status and can be hunted under the same conditions that apply to rabbits. Hares are present in high / moderate / low and increasing / decreasing / stable numbers on the property and are not considered a problem at present. Hunters may / may not harvest hares.

**Feral cats**

Feral Cats are present in high / moderate / low and increasing / decreasing / stable numbers.  Feral cats present a significant threat to local native bird, reptile and small mammal populations.  Under the *Cat Management Act 2009,* a landholder or someone acting on their behalf may trap, seize or humanely destroy any cat found on their property if that property is: being used for primary production relating to livestock on rural land; or, more than one kilometre from the nearest residence; or, subject to a conservation covenant under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*.

Coordinated feral cat control with neighbouring properties should be considered to increase the effectiveness of control.  The Invasive Species Branch can provide assistance in organising coordinated control programs and advice on the *Cat Management Act 2009*.

**Ravens (crows)**

The Forest Raven is widespread throughout Tasmania, and whilst other ravens and crows are present they have a limited distribution. Forest ravens are not listed under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010,* so landowners do not require a permit to control numbers.

Forest Ravens are present in high / moderate / low numbers and the population appears to be increasing / decreasing / stable. They are considered a major / minor pest, except during lambing and when crops are newly planted. Hunters are / are not permitted to shoot ravens.

**Kookaburra**

Kookaburras are present in high / moderate / low numbers. Kookaburras are an Australian native bird that predates on other birds and reptiles. There is debate as to whether these birds are exotic to Tasmania or if they have flown here from the mainland and then became established. In Tasmania, kookaburras are not in direct competition with other species for their food source. Hunters are / are not permitted to shoot kookaburras.

**Native Hen**

Native hens appear to be in high / moderate / low and / but increasing / decreasing / stable numbers on the property. They are considered a major / minor pest. Hunters are / are not permitted to shoot native hens.

**Nuisance Birds**

Black Swan, Sulphur-crested cockatoo, Little Corella, Long-billed Corella, Mountain Duck and Wood Duck are present in increasing numbers and cause problems with emerging crops and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The monetary value placed on crop damage caused by nuisance birds on an annual basis is approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_. Damage from nuisance birds has been increasing for the past \_\_\_\_\_ years. Alternately, they do not cause any detectable damage to the property.

**Wombat**

Wombats are present on the property in high / moderate / low numbers. They cause damage to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Alternately, they do not cause any damage to the property. Wombat numbers are to be monitored and their sightings recorded in the Wildlife Harvesting Logbook.

**Wild duck**

Wild duck may / may not be shot during the open season on this property.

*Code of Practice for the hunting of ducks in Tasmania*

Only black duck, grey teal, chestnut teal, mountain duck and wood duck may be taken during the annual wild duck hunting season. Hunters are required to purchase annually, a wild duck game licence and must produce their Waterfowl Identification Test Certificate (WIT) to obtain this licence. There is a bag limit on the number of ducks that may be taken each day. Wild duck must be shot with steel shot unless permit conditions advise otherwise.

**Brown quail**

There is an open season for Brown quail. Other species of quail such as stubble quail and painted quail are wholly protected and are not to be taken. Brown quail may / may not be shot during the open season on this property.

**Foxes**

YOU CAN HELP! Immediately report fox sightings or any possible evidence of fox activity to the 24 hour hotline: 1300 FOX OUT (1300 369 688). All calls are strictly confidential and the information you provide may be vital. You can also further assist the eradication effort by allowing access to your property for fox monitoring, detection and eradication activities. For further information visit [www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/fox](http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/fox).

\*Species not listed in this plan may not be harvested unless special permission is given by the landowner and permitted under the law.

## SPECIES CLASSIFICATION AND PERMIT OPTIONS

The table below details species as classified under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010*.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SPECIES** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **CLASSIFICATION** | **PERMIT OPTIONS** |
| Bennett’s Wallaby | *Macropus rufogriseus* | Partly Protected | Game Licence, Crop Protection Permit |
| Tasmanian pademelon | *Thylogale billardierii* | Partly Protected | Game Licence, Crop Protection Permit |
| Forester kangaroo | *Macropus giganteus* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit |
| Brushtail possum | *Trichosurus vulpecula* | Partly Protected | Crop protection permit |
| Ringtail possum | *Pseudocheirus peregrinus* | Protected Wildlife | Permits are not available |
| European Fallow deer | *Dama dama* | Partly Protected | Game Licence, Crop Protection Permit |
| European Rabbit | *Oryctolagus cuniculus* | Vermin | No permit or licence required |
| Hare | *Lepus capensis* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Feral Cat | *Felis catus* | Domestic | No permit or licence required |
| Forest Raven (Crow) | *Corvus tasmanicus* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Little Raven  (mainland / King Is) | *Corvus mellori* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit |
| Black Currawong | *Strepera fuliginosa* | Protected Wildlife | Limited Crop Protection permits for registered fish farms |
| Kookaburra | *Dacelo novaeguineae* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Native Hen | *Gallinula mortierii* | Protected Wildlife | Crop Protection Permit |
| Black Swan | *Cygnus atratus* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit |
| Cape Barren Goose | *Cereopsis novaehollandiae* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit or annual season licence (Flinders Island only) |
| Sulphur-crested Cockatoo | *Cacatua galerita* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit |
| Long billed Corella | *Cacatua tenuirostris* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Little Corella | *Cacatua sanguinea* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Galah | *Cacatua roseicapilla* | Protected Wildlife | Crop protection permit |
| Wombat | *Vombatus ursinus tasmaniensis* | Protected | Crop protection permit |
| Brown quail | *Coturnix ypsilophora* | Partly Protected | Game Licence |
| Common Pheasant | *Phasianus colchicus* | Partly Protected | Game Licence or Crop protection permit |
| Wood Duck | *Chenonetta jubata* | Partly Protected | Game Licence, Crop protection permit |
| Mountain Duck | *Tadorna tadornoides* | Partly Protected | Game Licence, Crop protection permit |
| Chestnut Teal | *Anas castanea* | Partly Protected | Game Licence or Crop protection permit |
| Grey Teal | *Anas gibberifrons* | Partly Protected | Game Licence or Crop protection permit |
| Pacific Black Duck | *Anas superciliosa* | Partly Protected | Game Licence or Crop protection permit |
| Black-faced Cormorant | *Phalacrocorax fuscescens* | Protected Wildlife | Limited Crop Protection permits for registered fish farms |
| Little Black Cormorant | *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris* | Protected Wildlife | Limited Crop Protection permits for registered fish farms |
| Pied Cormorant | *Phalacrocorax varius* | Protected Wildlife | Limited Crop Protection permits for registered fish farms |
| Little Pied Cormorant | *Phalacrocorax melanoleucos* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |
| Great Cormorant | *Pharacrocorax carbo* | Not scheduled | No permit or licence required |

## BROWSING DAMAGE MANAGEMENT REVIEW

**Control methods for wallabies and possums have consisted of:-**

Non-lethal techniques (what has been tried, when, effectiveness):

Lethal techniques (what has been tried, when, effectiveness):

day time wallaby shooting

crop protection permits - spotlighting with the aid of a spotlight and vehicle

Game fencing (products used, location, effectiveness):

Has this property received any funding (NRM/Landcare/Greening Australia) for fencing or any other property activities? Please provide details:

**Control methods for deer have consisted of**:-

utilising hunters during the open buck and doe hunting seasons

crop protection permits

**Control methods for Forester kangaroo have consisted of**:-

Crop protection permits

**Control methods for rabbits, hares and feral cats have consisted of:-**

utilising hunters by allowing day shooting / night shooting / organised hunts / 1080 poisoning / fencing / tree guards and bands.

**Control methods for nuisance birds have consisted of:-**

Sulphur-crested cockatoos / Black swans / Wood ducks / Mountain Ducks / Native Hens / Crows / other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

utilising hunters during the wild duck open season / scare guns / crop protection permits / netting / alpha-chloralose poisoning.

**Control methods for other species have consisted of:-**

**What methods are used to assess damage on this property?**

For example, exclusion areas, paired plots, records of pasture measurements

## BROWSING DAMAGE CONTROL STRATEGY

(include workbook information from ‘Managing production losses due to wildlife on farms’ planning toolkit)

Objectives:

Action Plan:

## 1080 POISON USAGE AS A BROWSING DAMAGE CONTROL STRATEGY

The poison known as 1080 is legally permitted for use in Tasmania against native species including the Tasmanian pademelon (rufous wallaby), Bennett’s wallaby and Brushtail possum.

The Wildlife Management Branch of DPIPWE supports a process that ensures where there is a genuine need and alternatives such as fencing and shooting are not physically, economically or wholly effective, a permit to use 1080 poison will be granted. The use of 1080 poison is guided by a ‘Code of Practice for 1080 poison for Native Animal Browsing Management’.

**History of 1080 poison usage:**

Has 1080 poison been used on this property for the control of native browsing wildlife in the past three years? Yes / No Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Details of poisoning event: (to be marked on property map, paddock name, area baited, amount of poison used, GPS co-ordinates) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other information: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Non-target wildlife species:**

Poison baits may be restricted from being laid in areas on the property known to contain non-target wildlife species that are susceptible to 1080 poison. Where local populations of non-target species are likely to be put at risk as a result of 1080 poison being used, the risk to these species will be considered as an integral part of the 1080 poison application at the discretion of an Authorised Officer.

Species of non-target wildlife known to be susceptible to 1080 poison include:

- Forester kangaroo - Long-nosed potoroo

- Tasmanian bettong - Common wombat

- Fallow deer - Bandicoots

- Birds of prey

**1080 poisoning of dogs:**

Dogs are at risk of secondary 1080 poisoning if they scavenge a freshly-dead carcass. The initial symptoms of 1080 poisoning in dogs include continual barking followed by over-activity. These symptoms usually develop 4-5 hours after eating a poisoned carcass. If you suspect that a dog has fed on a poisoned carcass:

1. Induce vomiting with a soapy water drench or “Ipecac Syrup”. Do not induce vomiting if symptoms have developed.
2. Immediately take the dog to a veterinarian. Sedation and an injection of Glycerol mono-acetate have been successful in the treatment of 1080 poisoned dogs. Treatment is most successful if administered in the early stages of poisoning.

## CROP PROTECTION PERMITS

Tasmanian landowners are required to obtain crop protection permits to spotlight, trap or poison wildlife to comply with the Nature Conservation Act 2002 and the Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010. Crop Protection Permits are issued to landowners, managers or lessees who need to control or prevent production losses caused by wildlife.

It is the responsibility of the permit holder who is issued with a permit to read the conditions and be familiar with any changes or special conditions. The conditions of permits are subject to change because of changes to the law, government policy, management practices or agreements.

## POPULATION MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

Populations of certain wildlife species included in this plan will be monitored through the introduction of Harvesting and Sighting logbooks. The number of species both harvested and sighted plus the total number of hours spent hunting must be recorded by hunters during each trip to the property.

The logbooks are designed to be available for inspection when applying for a 1080 poison permit and for use when record keeping harvested wildlife.

A permanent data collection site for logbooks has been established on the property. The appropriate logbooks are located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the property.

**It is the responsibility of every property hunter to ensure the property logbooks are completed accurately.**

# DEER HERD MANAGEMENT

Wild Fallow Deer are classified as partly protected wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010.* As a result they may only be harvested under a Game Licence or crop protection permit. The management of deer in Tasmania is guided by ‘A Statement of Current Practices for Management of Tasmanian Wild Fallow Deer, February 2011’.

Tasmanian landowners with wild Fallow deer on their properties are in the position of being able to utilise the deer as a viable property resource should they so wish. When well managed, deer numbers can be kept to a level where damage is minimised and the quality of the hunted deer herd optimised. Hunters’ are often attracted to the property as a result of the deer hunting opportunities, and agree with the landowner to visit the property regularly to control wildlife numbers in return for deer hunting privileges. This results in a win-win situation for both landowners and hunters.

## CURRENT HERD SITUATION

The current age structure is balanced / biased towards young animals / unknown.

The current sex ratio is balanced / biased towards males / biased towards females / unknown.

## DEER MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

**Property management objectives: (Please tick where applicable)**

* To monitor and control the total number of deer on the property and any damage they cause.
* To improve the quality of the herd, especially antlered bucks, and provide a quality hunting experience for property hunters.
* To undertake appropriate surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the illegal harvest of deer.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hunting group objectives: (Please tick where applicable)**

* To develop and implement a management plan to improve the sex ratio, age structure, antler quality and overall condition of the deer herd.
* To manage the size of the resident herd at a level which minimises property damage, provides a quality hunting experience and the opportunity to harvest quality bucks.
* To undertake appropriate surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the illegal harvest of deer.

## HERD HARVEST STRATEGY

* To achieve quality deer management by reducing the hunting pressure on young bucks and increasing the culling of does.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Management of male deer:**  **(Please tick where applicable)**

* Only bucks with >16 antler points may be taken.
* No first year bucks (ie. 2.5 years old) may be taken.
* Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* This restriction does / does not apply to white animals.
* Small bucks carrying previous injuries that have healed are not permitted to be harvested because deer can recover without permanent disability. However, bucks which are severely injured, and obviously suffering should be taken. Everybody has an obligation under Sections 8 and 9 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993* to not allow an animal that is injured and suffering to continue to suffer. If a hunter determines that euthanasia is the appropriate action, and then wants to tag the animal and take possession of that animal, they can do so. If they do not have a tag, or do not wish to utilise the animal for whatever reason, the animal should be left where it was euthanased, and as soon as possible notification given to a DPIW Wildlife Ranger or Officer and the landowner. It may also be advisable to take some photographs for later reference should the need arise.
* Young and / or first time hunters will / will not / may be allowed to harvest one small buck. After taking their first buck, these hunters will be subject to the same rules as the other hunters.
* A data collection form must / should be completed on all male deer harvested and a lower jawbone must / should be produced to verify the animal’s age.
* Any buck purposely left in the bush will / may result in the immediate and permanent loss of hunting privileges on the property.
* All hunters successful in taking a buck must / should present the antlers or mounted head at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unlawful acts committed by hunters on the property will be investigated and, where appropriate, penalties will be imposed by the landowner / hunting committee / joint management group.

In cases of dispute the landowner / hunting committee / joint management group will decide if a penalty is necessary.

**Management of antlerless deer: (Please tick where applicable)**

* Antlerless deer will / will not be harvested on the property.
* Antlerless deer may / may not be taken during the March male season.
* Hunters will / will not / may be entitled to Crop Protection Permits or Wildlife Management Authorities to harvest one or more female deer. These authorities will be equitably distributed among the hunters. Hunters are encouraged / must collect harvest data on all does taken.
* Young and / or first time hunters who have never taken a deer and hunters unsuccessful in taking a buck that year will / will not / may be given the first opportunity.
* No fawns shall be purposely shot. If they are mistakenly taken, they are to be tagged, measured and included in the harvest report.
* A data collection form must / should be completed on all antlerless deer harvested and a lower jawbone must/should be produced to verify its age.
* Any antlerless deer purposely left in the bush will / may result in the immediate and permanent loss of hunting privileges on the property.
* Any foetus found in an antlerless deer should be weighed and other details recorded on the harvest sheet.

## HERD MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

**Herd monitoring:**

Property hunters will / have implement(ed) a deer observation logbook to gain a better knowledge of the deer herd numbers and sex ratio. Each hunter must / should record their sighting information in the logbook after each trip to the property. This includes the total number of deer seen by sex, and the numbers of hours spent observing or hunting deer. This information is encouraged / mandatory during the male deer season and encouraged / mandatory at other times of the year. This sighting data will be used to assist in managing the wild deer herd on this property.

**Data collection:**

The landowners / hunting group / joint management committee agree that all deer must / should be measured, weighed and a lower jawbone saved for age determination. Failure to report a deer taken on the property may / will lead to a penalty or the loss of deer hunting privileges.

A permanent deer data collection site is / is not / will be available to property hunters and is located at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# OTHER PROPERTY WILDLIFE

## PROTECTED SPECIES

While some species of wildlife and game are in abundant numbers there are other species that have been listed as protected and require special attention. Do you have any of these species on your property? Would you like to know more about them?

Some species profiles have been detailed as an appendix to this plan. Yes / No

If you would like to know more about a particular species please contact the Biodiversity Conservation Branch and/or Threatened Species Section within the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Species** | **General information** |
| **Wedge-tailed eagle** (*Aquila audax fleayi)*  Endangered under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* |  |
| **White-bellied sea-eagle** *(Haliaeetus leucogaster)*  Vulnerable under the*Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* |  |
| **Grey Goshawk or White Goshawk** (*Accipiter novaehollandiae)*  Endangered under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* |  |
| **Giant Freshwater Crayfish** *(Astacopsis gouldi)*  Vulnerable under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* |  |
| **Eastern Barred Bandicoot** *(Perameles gunnii gunnii)*  Vulnerable *under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* |  |
| **Spotted-tailed quoll or tiger cat** (*Dasyurus maculatus)*  Rare under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995*  Vulnerable *under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* |  |
| **Eastern Quoll or native cat** (*Dasyurus viverrinus)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Tasmanian Bettong** *(Bettongia gaimardi)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Long-nosed Potoroo** *(Potorous tridactylus)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Cape Barren Goose** *(Cereopsis novaehollandiae)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Platypus** *(Ornithorhynchus)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Tasmanian Devil** (*Sarcophilus harrisii)*  Vulnerable under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* |  |
| **Forester Kangaroo** *(Macropus giganteus)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Ringtail possum** *(Pseudocheirus peregrinus)*  Protected Wildlife under the *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* |  |
| **Orange-bellied Parrot** *(Neophema chrysogaster)*  Endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*  Endangered under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* |  |

These species and other Tasmanian species are not to be disturbed, and their sightings must / should be recorded in the data collection logbook.

# OTHER PROPERTY MATTERS

## LAND CONSERVATION ISSUES

**Erosion control:**

Hunters must exercise care when driving on property tracks during severe weather, especially during winter. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Noxious weed control:**

Hunters are encouraged to report to property management any noxious weeds such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they may come across whilst in the bush.

**Fire management:**

Extreme care should be exercised at all times with fires. Hunting may be restricted during fire danger periods. In the case of a fire, the landowner must be notified immediately.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fencing:**

Hunters are encouraged to make temporary repairs to any broken fences if really necessary and notify the owner as soon as possible.

## PROPERTY SECURITY

Illegal theft of wildlife, or poaching, is a major problem that threatens the success of the wildlife management plan. All hunters using the property **may / will** be required to assist with property patrols prior to the male deer hunting season, during the rut, during the winter, or at other times as required by the landowner. Whenever possible, these patrols may be coordinated with DPIPWE Officers and neighbouring properties.

Property hunters **are / are not** agents of the landowner and are authorised under the *Police Offences Act 1935* to ask for the names and addresses of people trespassing and to request that they leave the property immediately by the most direct route.

Other security issues:

## ADDITIONAL PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Permission is required prior to the commencement of each activity upon each visit to the property. The appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment) **must** be worn and is the responsibility of the individual.

Fishing Yes / No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Camping Yes / No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Firewood cutting Yes / No Must be a holder of a current chainsaw certificate.

Bushwalking Yes / No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Horseback riding Yes / No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Use of motorbikes Yes / No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Hunting Dogs**

Wallaby hunting using shotguns and dogs during daylight hours is permitted/not permitted on this property. Permission from property management must be sought prior to each visit. Property management should be notified of any dog that is lost or left behind. Any dog left for a prolonged period will be destroyed.

All dogs are to have up-to-date worm treatments which include treatment for hydatids. Unwormed dogs can spread sheep measles (*Cysticercus ovis*), which can cause lamb carcases to be condemned, and the false hydatid parasite (*Cysticercus tenuicollis*), which can cause liver damage. Hunters are therefore required to treat all dogs with treatments containing praziquantel which will protect against hydatids at a rate of 5mg per kg of body weight. If a dogs worm treatment status is unknown, it should be wormed one week prior to visiting this property.

# HUNTER CONDUCT AND SAFETY

## HUNTER CODE OF ETHICS AND CONDUCT

1. Hunters must obey all firearm laws, wildlife regulations and fire regulations.
2. Only legal firearms with appropriate ammunition may be used to harvest wildlife. Check the current version of the *Firearms Act 1996* and *Wildlife (General) Regulations 2010* for further details.
3. Wallaby hunters should be familiar with the ‘Animal Welfare Standard for the Hunting of Wallabies in Tasmania, June 2003’. Wallaby hunting in Tasmania is permitted to be carried out using either a rifle or a shotgun.
4. Duck hunters should be familiar with the following documents; ‘Code of Practice for the Hunting of Ducks in Tasmania’; ‘The use of non-toxic shot for hunting wild ducks over wetlands in Tasmania’ and ‘A Statement of Current Practices for Management of Hunted Wild Duck in Tasmania’.
5. Deer hunters should be familiar with the following document ‘A Statement of Current Practices for Management of Tasmanian Wild Fallow Deer’.
6. Landowners/Hunters/Agents involved in the shooting of Brushtail possum must be familiar with the ‘Code of Practice for Shooting Brushtail Possums in the Field in Tasmania’.
7. Landowners/Hunters/Agents involved in the live trapping and destroying of browsing animal species under crop protection permits must be familiar with the ‘Code of   
   Practice for trapping and destruction of wallabies and brushtail possum in Tasmania, May 2010’ and have received training and demonstration in their use.
8. All target animals must be clearly visible before firing.
9. When using a rifle the target animal must be stationary, or nearly so, and within range as to allow for an accurate shot.
10. When using a shotgun the target must be within 30 metres and in a position where a clear shot can be fired at the head, neck or chest. In the case of wallabies, it is recommended that shotguns of 12, 16 or 20 gauge using No. 2 or larger shot be used for Bennett's wallaby and No. 4 or larger shot be used for Tasmanian pademelon (rufous wallaby). Use a minimum load of 28g or greater for these gauges.
11. Every effort should be made to hit all target animals in the head, neck or chest.
12. Endeavour to locate all wounded animals. If a wounded animal crosses onto adjacent private property, the landowner of that property must be notified prior to retrieving the animal. In the case that no one can be contacted, a member of the hunting group or joint management committee should be notified.
13. All wounded animals must be dispatched in the most humane manner. Acceptable dispatch methods include a sharp blow or shot to the brain, or a shot to the heart. In the case of marsupials, females must be examined for pouch young, and if present it must be killed by decapitation or a sharp blow to the brain.
14. Make use of all game and wildlife harvested whenever possible either for human or pet consumption.
15. Ensure that all harvested animals are concealed and not visible to the public prior to leaving the property.

Copies of fore-mentioned documents can be found online at [www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/wmb](http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/wmb)

## HUNTER CODE OF SAFETY

One of the main objectives of firearm safety is to reduce the incidence of firearm accidents. In reality, there is no such thing as a firearm accident. In every case at least one of the firearms safety rules will have been broken. It is essential that all hunters are aware of their responsibilities to themselves, their family and to fellow hunters.

Therefore, all hunters are required to abide by the following Firearms Safety rules suggested by Tasmanian Police.

1. **TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS BEING LOADED**

Check every firearm yourself. Ensure that the firearm is unloaded and that the action is open when carrying, accepting, passing or when removing if from storage. Remember, it is the “empty” firearm that kills.

1. **ALWAYS POINT FIREARMS IN A SAFE DIRECTION**

Whether loaded or unloaded, make sure that the muzzle is pointed in a SAFE direction.

1. **NEVER HAVE LOADED FIREARMS IN THE CAR, HOME OR CAMP**

Ensure that when entering a car, house or camp all ammunition has been removed from all firearms.

1. **IDENTIFY YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS BEHIND IT**

Make certain of your target before shooting, also be aware of what is behind your target.

1. **NEVER FIRE AT A HARD SURFACE OR WATER**

Consider the area your target is in: could a ricochet occur? A ricochet will almost certainly result from shooting at smooth or flat surfaces, water or rocks.

1. **STORE AMMUNITION AND FIREARMS SEPARATELY**

When not in use, your ammunition and your firearm are to be stored separately under lock and key in appropriate cabinets.

1. **NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS PRIOR TO OR DURING THE USE OF FIREARMS**

Alcohol, drugs and medicines impair judgement. Good judgement is the key to the safe use of firearms.

1. **DO NOT CLIMB FENCES OR OBSTACLES WITH LOADED FIREARMS**

Make sure before attempting to climb through the fence or negotiate any obstacle that your firearm is unloaded. Do not rely on safety catches.

**Observe this code and insist that others do the same.**

## PROPERTY RULES

All hunters are required to:

* Act in a responsible and ethical manner at all times.
* Not exceed the speed limit of 40 kph on any property road, especially at night.
* Drive only on formed tracks, especially during severe weather.
* Seek approval from property management before lighting fires.
* Avoid causing damage to locks, fences, gates or any other such structures.
* Sign a “Waiver and Indemnity” form before hunting on the property.
* Record the species and number of animals sighted and harvested in the data collection logbook before leaving the property.
* Foster good relations with fellow hunters, neighbouring property personnel, DPIW officers and the Police.
* Dispose of all rubbish, especially around camp sites. Take all litter home including that which is not yours.
* Notify property management of any broken fences, escaped stock or property that has been vandalised.
* Promote and participate in the conservation of all flora and fauna.
* Take care not to disturb stock or cause damage to trees.
* Minimise disturbance to property works and activities.
* Ensure all camp fires are extinguished prior to leaving the property.
* Hunt only on their allocated hunting area unless special permission is obtained from the Owner / Manager to hunt another area.
* Attend the property on the number of visits as determined by the Owners for the control of browsing animals and to assist with property security.
* Other\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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# PLAN ACCEPTANCE

## WAIVER AND INDEMNITY

Listed below is a copy of the Waiver of Liability signed by all property hunters and anyone else who wishes to have access to the property, including guests.

*“In consideration of being permitted by………………………... (landowner) to have access to their property at……………………….(location of property) for the purpose of hunting game ……………………………………………. (or whatever activity is appropriate) on it, I …………………………………………... (name) for myself, my executors, administrators and assigns undertake that I hold all statutory authorisations necessary for me to be able to undertake that activity lawfully and I likewise waive any claim, right or cause of action which I might have or but for this waiver otherwise have had to recover from…………………………………… (landowner) their executors, administrators or assigns damages for injury or loss suffered by me in the course of…………………………………………… (here repeat the activity) on the said property or otherwise acting upon the said permission and I likewise undertake to indemnify………………………………. (landowner) their executors, administrators and assigns and at all future times to keep each of them indemnified against all suits, actions, causes of action and other claims or proceedings of whatsoever nature, whomsoever made and howsoever arising, whether as a consequence of negligence or otherwise, out of or in consequence of negligence or otherwise, out of or in consequence of my ………………………………… (repeat activity) on the property or otherwise acting on the permission aforesaid.*

*Date ………………………………………………….*

*Signature or permittee ………………………………………………….*

*Signature of witness ( if available ) ………………………………….………………*

*Name and Address of witness …………………………………………………*

*………………………………………………….*

## LANDOWNER AND HUNTER SIGNATURES

*It is recognised that the following wildlife management plan is not a legally binding document and the owner reserves the right to cancel this plan or alter any part of this plan at any time and without prior notice.*

I have read the above Property-based Wildlife Management Plan and agree to permit the above listed activities to take place on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (property) subject to my ability to cancel or alter the plan at any time. Further, I retain the authority to remove any or all hunters at any time and without justification. Only approved hunters who have signed both the acceptance of the plan and the Waiver and Indemnity are eligible to hunt on my property.

I understand that I have a responsibility to notify an Officer from the Game Management Unit should this property, or any part of this property, be sold whilst this plan remains active.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Landowner Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Full name

I have read the above Property-based Wildlife Management Plan for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (property name) and agree to abide by its conditions.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hunter Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Full name

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Witness, if available \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Officer’s Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Officer’s Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Mailing Details: Wildlife Management Branch

PO Box 46

KINGS MEADOWS TAS 7249