

Animal Ethics

Ground Shooting of Large Feral Herbivores Camels, horses, cattle, donkeys, pigs The information in this factsheet has been collated directly from the National Standard Operating Procedures (NATSOPs) and Codes of Practice (CoPs) for the above listed large feral herbivores written by Sharp T (2011, 2012), Sharp T and Saunders G (2012) and the Terrestrial Vertebrate Working Group (2024) and available on the PestSmart website listed below under the Additional Online Resources section.

General Guidelines

Note: Information below is current as of February 2025

Why is ground shooting used?

Ground shooting can be undertaken easily by landholders to manage problem feral animals on their property. It is also a method to use when euthanising sick or injured large herbivores.

It can be a preferred option if the animal/s can be seen and within firing range, by using the correct firearm and ammunition.

Shooting can be a humane method of destroying large feral herbivores, when it is carried out by shooters with experience or continuous practice in this field.

When to perform ground shooting culling?

Ground shooting can be used when the area is easily accessible and moderately flat terrain.

It is also a good use of resources to target small populations of large feral herbivores instead of aerial operations, which can be costly.

When feral animals are contained in traps, ground shooting is a preferred humane control option.

Who can undertake shooting culling?

Qualified and professional sharpshooter contractors can increase your success numbers, but also your ranger group can undertake this work and develop your shooting skills with continuous practise and progress.



How can Indigenous Ranger Groups undertake ground shooting?

For Indigenous Ranger Groups to undertake ground shooting, several key steps should be followed to ensure safety, legality, and effectiveness:

- Training and Certification: Rangers need to complete training in ground shooting, e.g. AHCPMG304 use firearm safely for humane destruction of animal.
- Legal Permissions and Compliance: Rangers
 must comply with local, state, and national laws
 on firearm use and feral animal management.
 This involves obtaining the necessary permits
 and adhering to regulations regarding protected
 species and shooting areas.
- Cultural and Community Considerations: Ground shooting should align with Indigenous cultural values and traditions, requiring community consultation and respect for traditional knowledge.
- Safety Protocols: Clear safety measures must be established, including protective gear, backup support, and effective communication. Safe firearm handling and storage are essential.
- Collaboration with Organisations and Experts:
 Working collaboratively with conservation
 organizations, and feral animal control experts
 can help ensure effective and humane ground
 shooting practices.
- Corporate Firearms Licence: Your corporation must hold a corporate firearms license for rangers to use firearms in the workplace. This is a process that has layers of policy, risk assessments and legislative requirements that are different in each jurisdiction.

Speak to your local and regional Police departments for more information about your State or Territory requirements. See below links under "Additional Online Resources" for each state and jurisdiction.

Refer to the NAILSMA Work, Health and Safety Training and Risk Mitigation Table for specific training units and legal guidelines for WA, NT and QLD.

Training Requirements

It is important for the safety of yourself and the public that you are safety aware when using firearms, particularly in the workplace. Whilst it is different over organisations, it is recommended to complete firearms safety training to understand more about safely using firearms.

Undertake nationally accredited firearms training from a registered training organisation or trainer (see below). Recommended units to complete are - AHCPMG304 Use Firearms to Humanely Destroy Animals and WHS training. It is recommended to attend annual firearms refresher courses for continuous skills development and improvement.

How do we measure its effectiveness?

- Understanding feral animal population change from ground shooting culling can be difficult to measure. However, there is more opportunities on Country to use this control method. There are opportunistic sightings while undertaking other work on Country and increasing rangers shooting skills over time to improve efficiency.
- It is recommended to use ground shooting as a control method in the situations above. To understand its effectiveness, you may develop a monitoring program that aligns with before and after culling efforts, aligned to seasonal changes and other variables. Monitoring damage levels by LFH can be an effective way to determine if your culling program is working.
- Apps such as Feral Counter can be used to assist in recording survey data.

Community Education

It is important to work with Traditional Owners and community members and discuss any culturally and environmentally important sites that are starting to change due to large feral herbivore interactions. Working together with community to discuss preferred control options is a great way of developing community education of feral animals and the impact they could have on important sites.



Additional Online Resources

<u>Primary Industries Standing Committee Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – The Camel (Camelus dromedarius)</u>

<u>Primary Industries Standing Committee Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Feral</u> Livestock Animals

<u>PestSmart- National Code of Practice for the humane control of feral camels.</u> This page contains the below resources as well as relevant Commonwealth and State or Territory legislation.

- NATSOP-CAM001 National Standard Operating Procedure: Ground shooting of camels PestSmart
- Humaneness assessment worksheet: Ground shooting of feral camels

<u>PestSmart- National Code of Practice for the humane control of feral donkeys.</u> This page contains the below resources as well as relevant Commonwealth and State or Territory legislation.

• NATSOP-DON001 National Standard Operating Procedure- Ground Shooting of feral donkeys

<u>PestSmart- National Code of Practice for the humane control feral horses</u>. This page contains the below resources as well as relevant Commonwealth and State or Territory legislation.

• NATSOP-HOR001 National Standard Operating Procedure: Ground shooting of feral horses

<u>PestSmart- National Code of Practice for the humane control of feral pigs.</u> This page contains the below resources as well as relevant Commonwealth and State or Territory legislation.

- NATSOP-PIG003 National Standard Operating Procedure Ground Shooting of Feral Pigs
- Glovebox Guide for Managing Feral Pigs
- NATSOP-PIG004 National Standard Operating Procedure: Use of Judas pigs

NAILSMA A Guide to Ethical Mustering

Feral Counter- Apps on Google Play or Feral Counter on the App Store, and FeralScan

Firearms Licensing

National Guidelines Firearms - 2017 National Firearms Agreement | Attorney-General's Department Western Australia Government - <u>Licensing Services (Firearms)</u>

Queensland Government - <u>Weapons Licensing | QPS</u>

NT Government - Licence and Permit Applications and Information | NT Police, Fire & Emergency Services

Firearms Training Providers

Queensland

Cairns Firearms Safety Course 0417395561 | pgkl44@gmail.com Cairns City, Queensland

Ballistic training Solutions Pty Ltd 1300 738 098 | <u>ballistictraining.com.au</u> Caloundra West, 4551 Queensland Australia

IMPACT- Townsville 0417 069 961 impactfirearmstraining.com.au Asset College 1300 731 602 | Study@asset.edu.au asset.edu.au

Northern Territory

Firearms Training and Safety Course providers- NT

Sureline Security & Firearms Training NT Humpty Doo, NT, 0836 (08) 8988 2369 | 0427 612 789 surelinesecurity@bigpond.com

Northern Territory continued

Australian Security Training (Gareth Graham) 0412 387 178 gareth.graham@itscomm.com.au

Survival and Field Safety Australia 0400 296 179 mark.butler@westnet.com.au

Paladin Firearm Solutions 0428 588 515 | pat.paladin@gmail.com

Eagle Training Services (Gary Carter) 0414 656 821 gary@eagletraining.com.au

Morningstar Training (Mr David Farlam) 0459 527 057 info@morningstartraining.com.au

NT Firearms Training (Garry Miezis) 0418 349 477 | garrrym26941@bigpond.com

BLP Training & INLOC Training (Darren North) 1300 257 477 training@blpts.com.au operations@inlocgroup.com

Western Australia

Paragon Corporate Training C4, 58 Newcastle Street, Perth WA 6000 08 9227 5125 | 041 718 6380 craig@paragontraining.com.au

Core Training Group 113 Belmont Ave, Belmont 6104 Postal: PO Box 441, Forrestfield, WA, 6058 (08) 6336 8080 admin@coretraining.wa.edu.au

National / Other

All States Training (07) 4123 0415 info@centralsafetytraining.com Queensland 4650

Pest Animal Control and Training (Stuart Boyd-Law) 0408 463 425 sboyd-law@bigpond.com Firearm Safety and Training Council Ltd P.O. Box 393, Terrey Hills NSW 2084 Phone: (02) 9486 3077 Fax: (02) 9486 3497

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