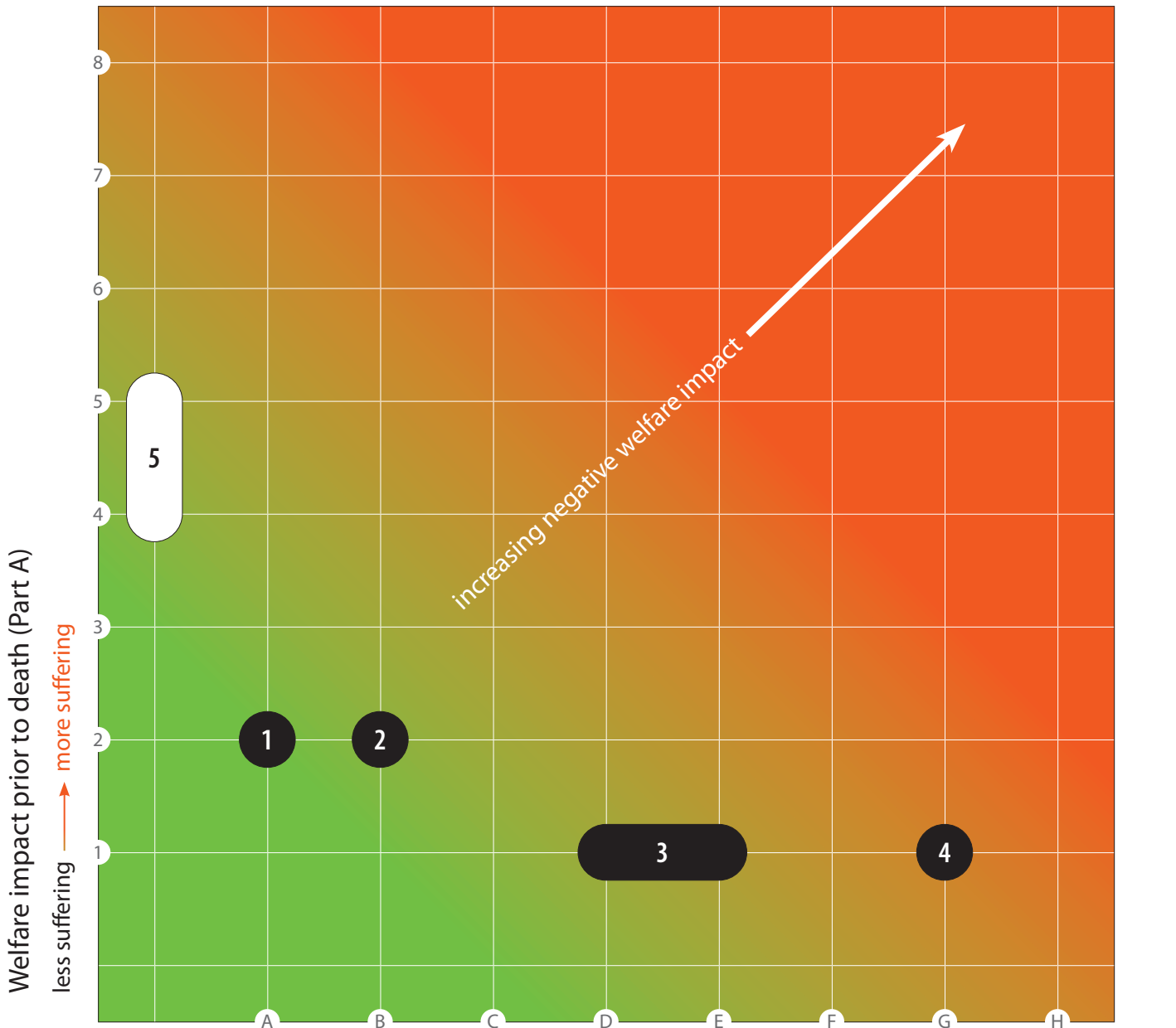


HOW TO USE HUMANENESS MATRICES

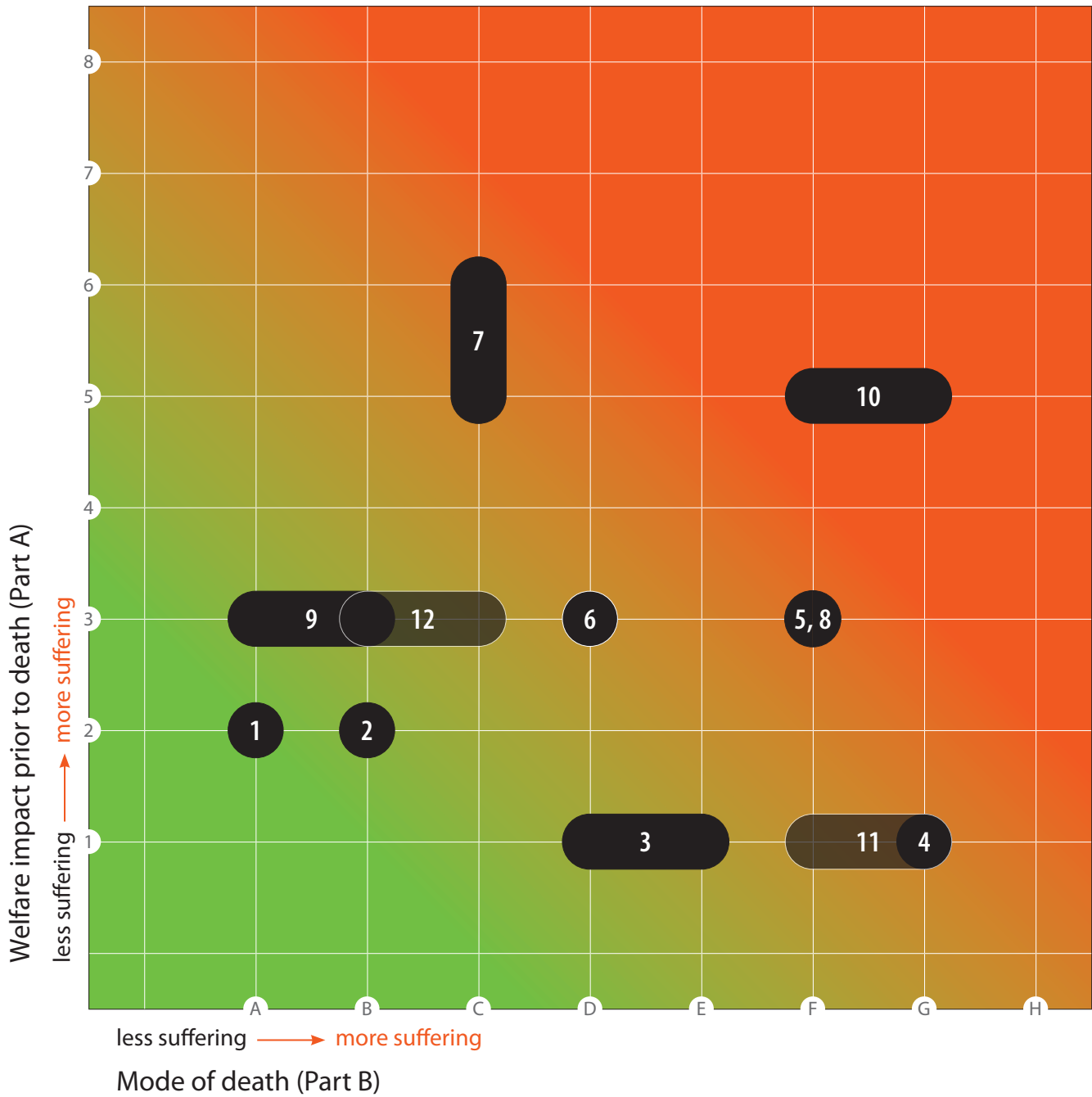


KEY (EXAMPLE METHODS)

- ① ground shooting – head [2A]
- ② ground shooting – chest [2B]
- ③ 1080 [1D – 1E]
- ④ pindone [1G]
- ⑤ mustering [4 – 5]

○ non-lethal method ● lethal method

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF RABBIT CONTROL METHODS



KEY

1 ground shooting – head [2A]

2 ground shooting – chest [2B]

3 1080 [1D – 1E]

4 pindone [1G]

5 chloropicrin [3F]

6 phosphine [3D]

7 padded foot-hold trap [5C – 6C]

8 warren ripping [3F]

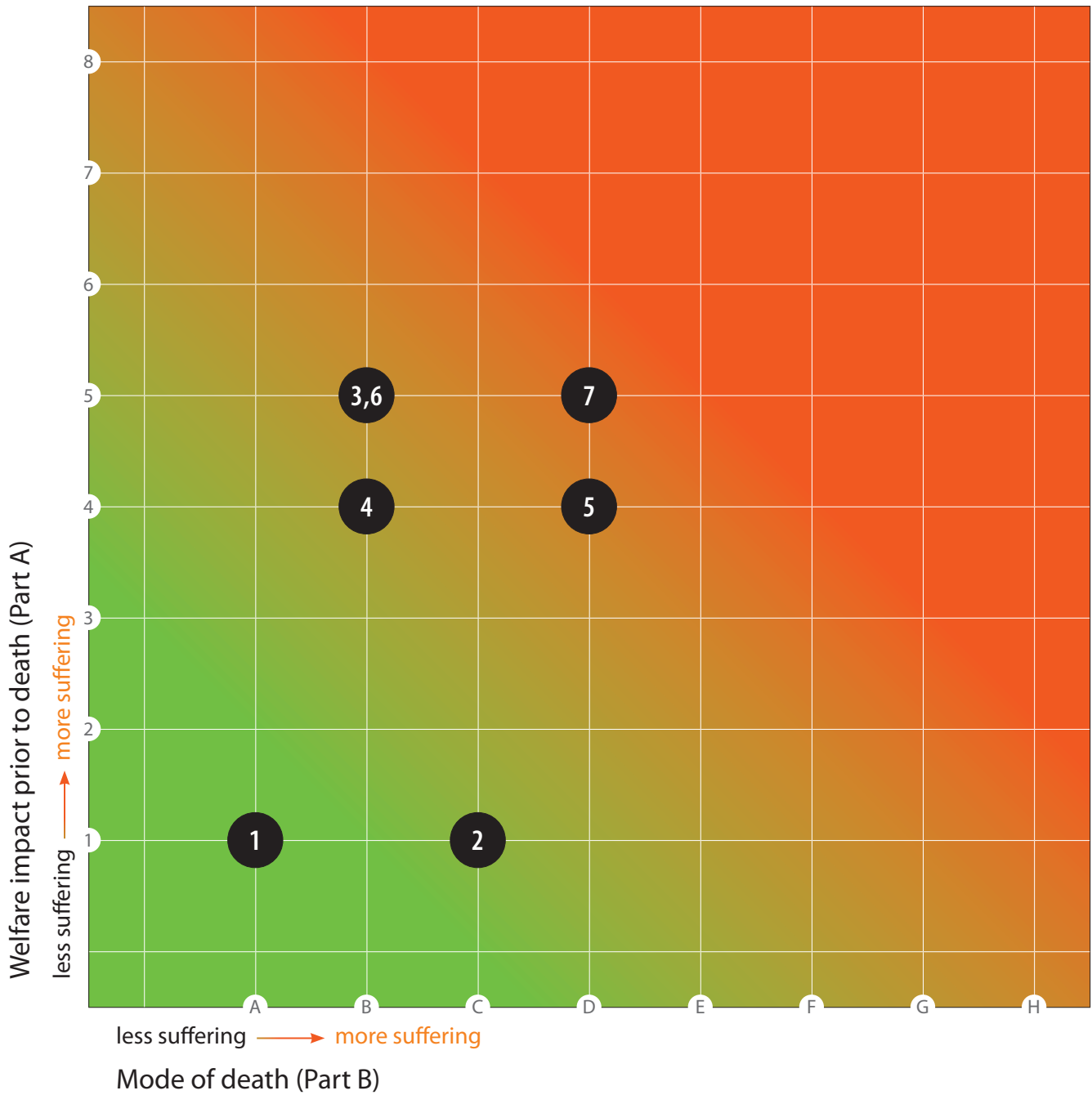
9 warren blasting [3A – 3B]

10 RHDV inoculation [5F – 5G]

11 baits RHDV [1F – 1G]

12 warren treatment with LPG technology [3B – 3C]

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL CAT CONTROL METHODS

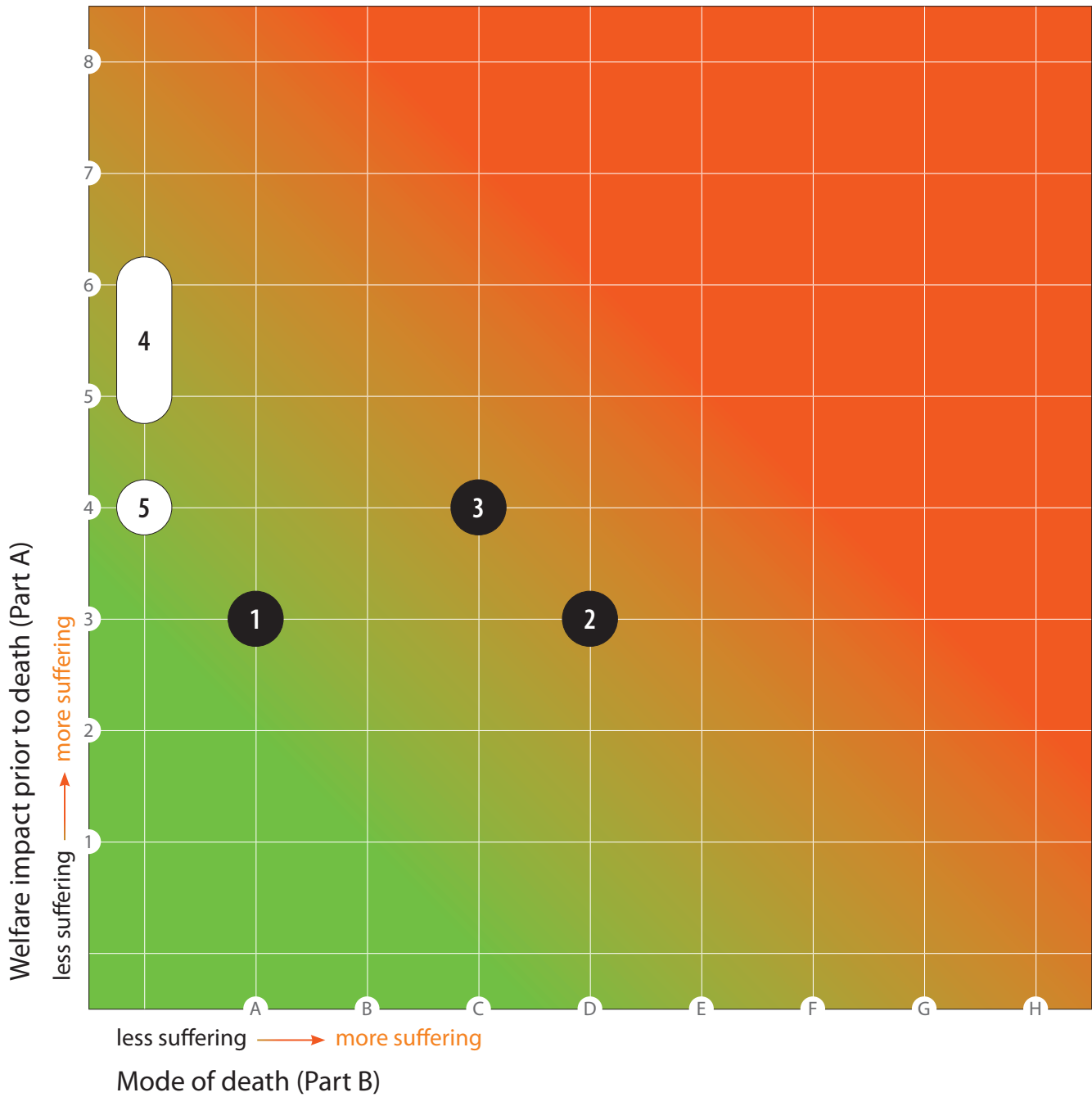


KEY

- 1 ground shooting – head [1A]
- 2 ground shooting – chest [1C]
- 3 padded foot-hold trap [5B]

- 4 cage trap – shooting [4B]
- 5 cage trap – lethal injection [4D]
- 6 cage trap, transport – shooting [5B]
- 7 cage trap, transport – lethal injection [5D]

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF WILD DEER CONTROL METHODS

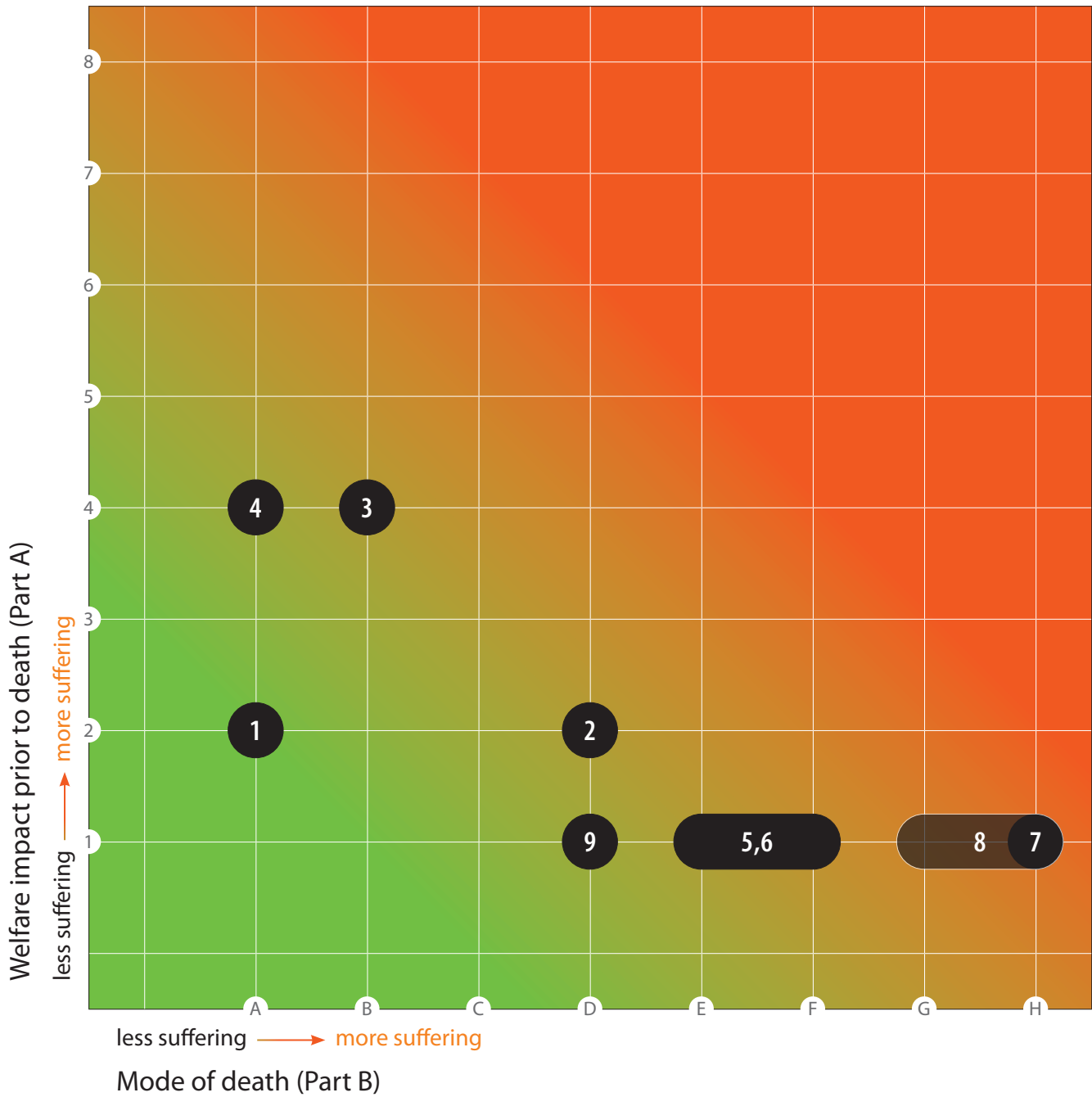


KEY

- ① ground shooting – head [3A]
- ② ground shooting – chest [3D]
- ③ aerial shooting [4C]
- ④ trap – group* [5 – 6]
- ⑤ trap – single* [4]
- non-lethal method ● lethal method

*Note: the humaneness of trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.

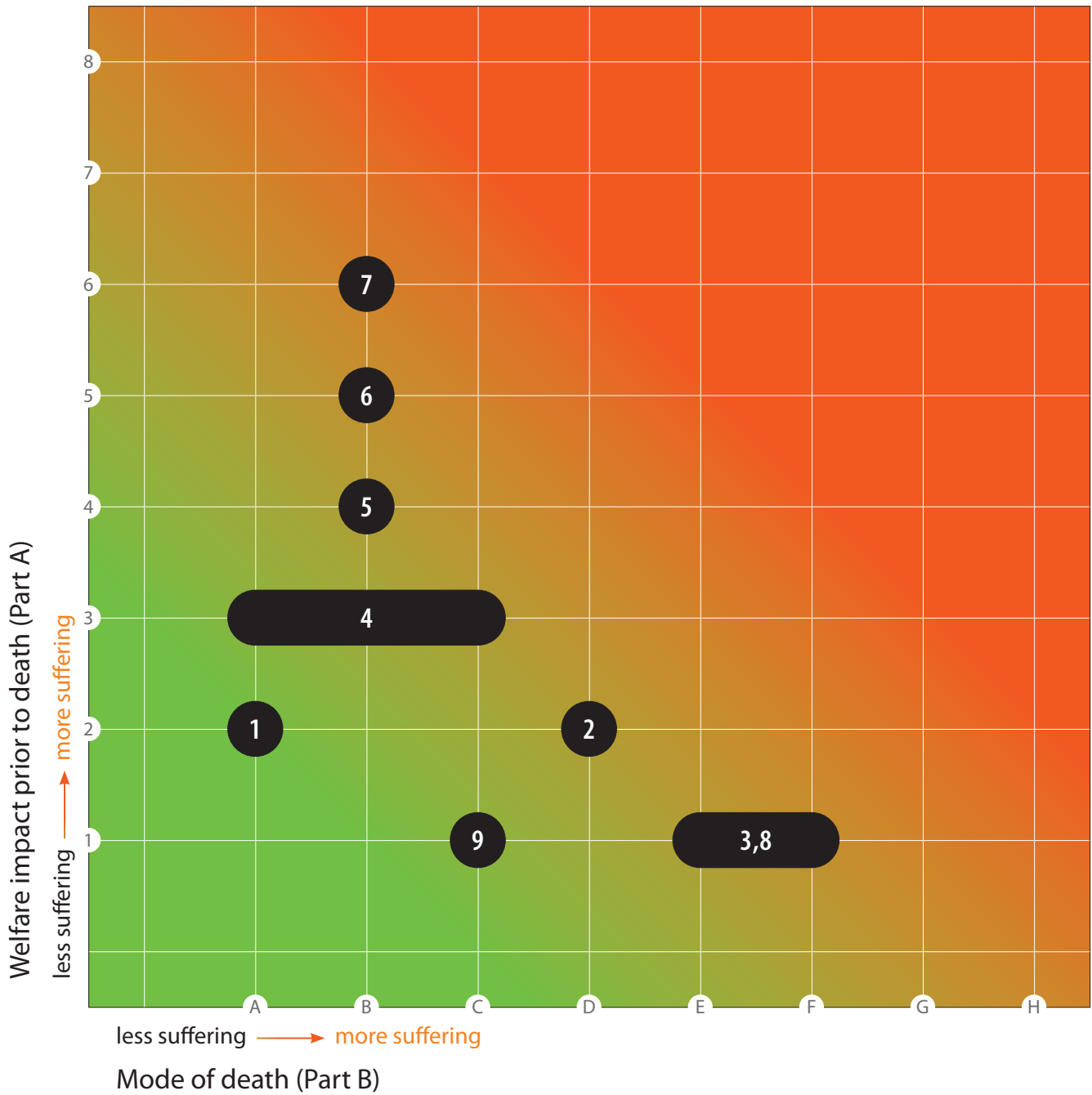
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL PIG CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 ground shooting – head [2A] | 6 1080 PIGOUT® [1E – 1F] |
| 2 ground shooting – chest [2D] | 7 CSSP [1H] |
| 3 aerial shooting – chest [4B] | 8 warfarin [1G – 1H] |
| 4 trapping [4A] | 9 sodium nitrite [1D] |
| 5 1080 [1E – 1F] | |

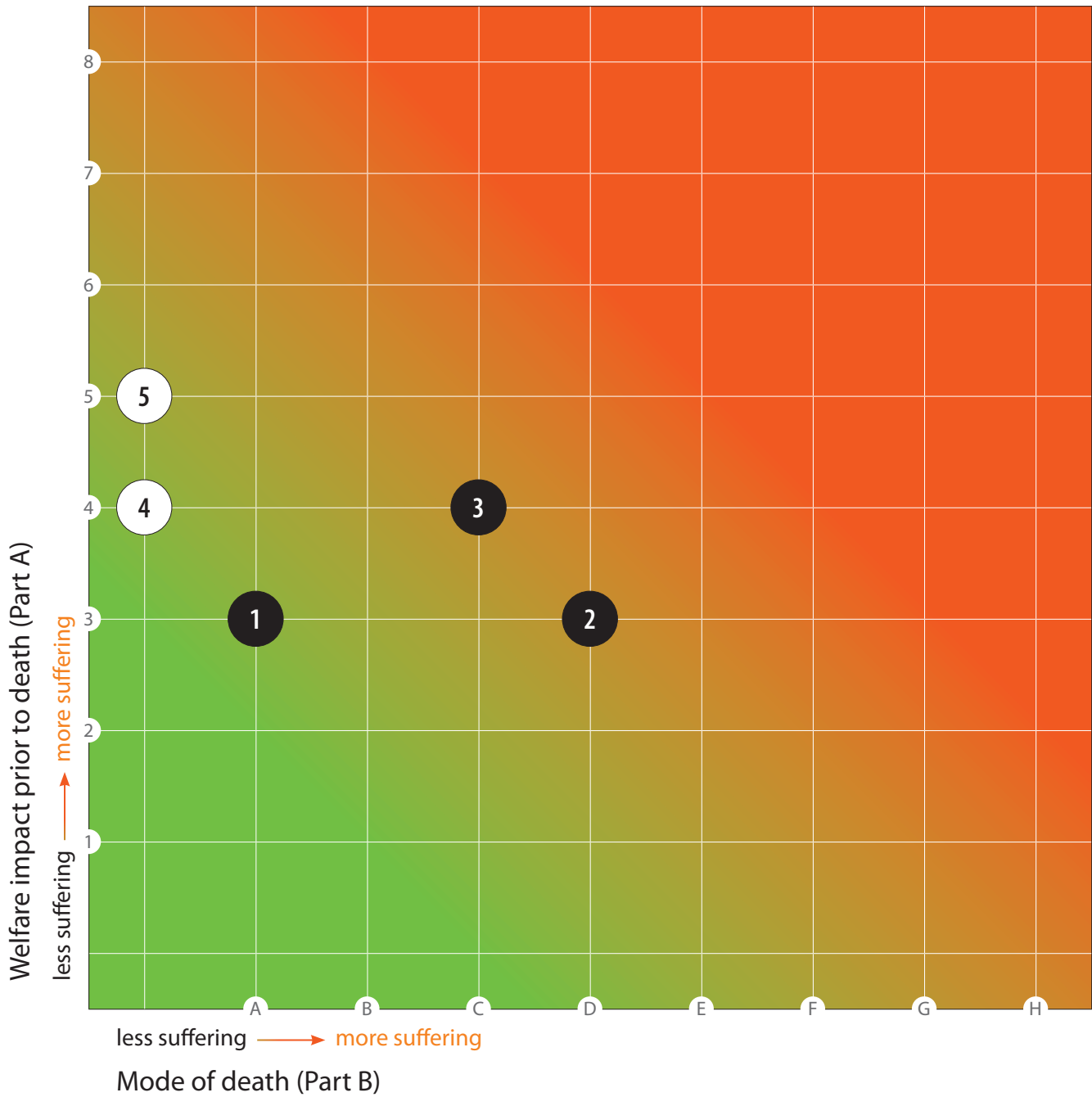
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FOX CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ① ground shooting – head [2A] | ⑥ padded foot-hold trap – e.g. Victor Soft Catch [5B] |
| ② ground shooting – chest [2D] | ⑦ padded leg-hold trap – e.g. Lanes [6B] |
| ③ 1080 [1E – 1F] | ⑧ ejector devices – e.g. 1080 [1E – 1F] |
| ④ fumigation – CO [3A – 3C] | ⑨ ejector devices – e.g. cyanide [1C] |
| ⑤ cage trapping [4B] | |

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL GOAT CONTROL METHODS



KEY

① ground shooting – head [3A]

② ground shooting – chest [3D]

③ aerial shooting [4C]

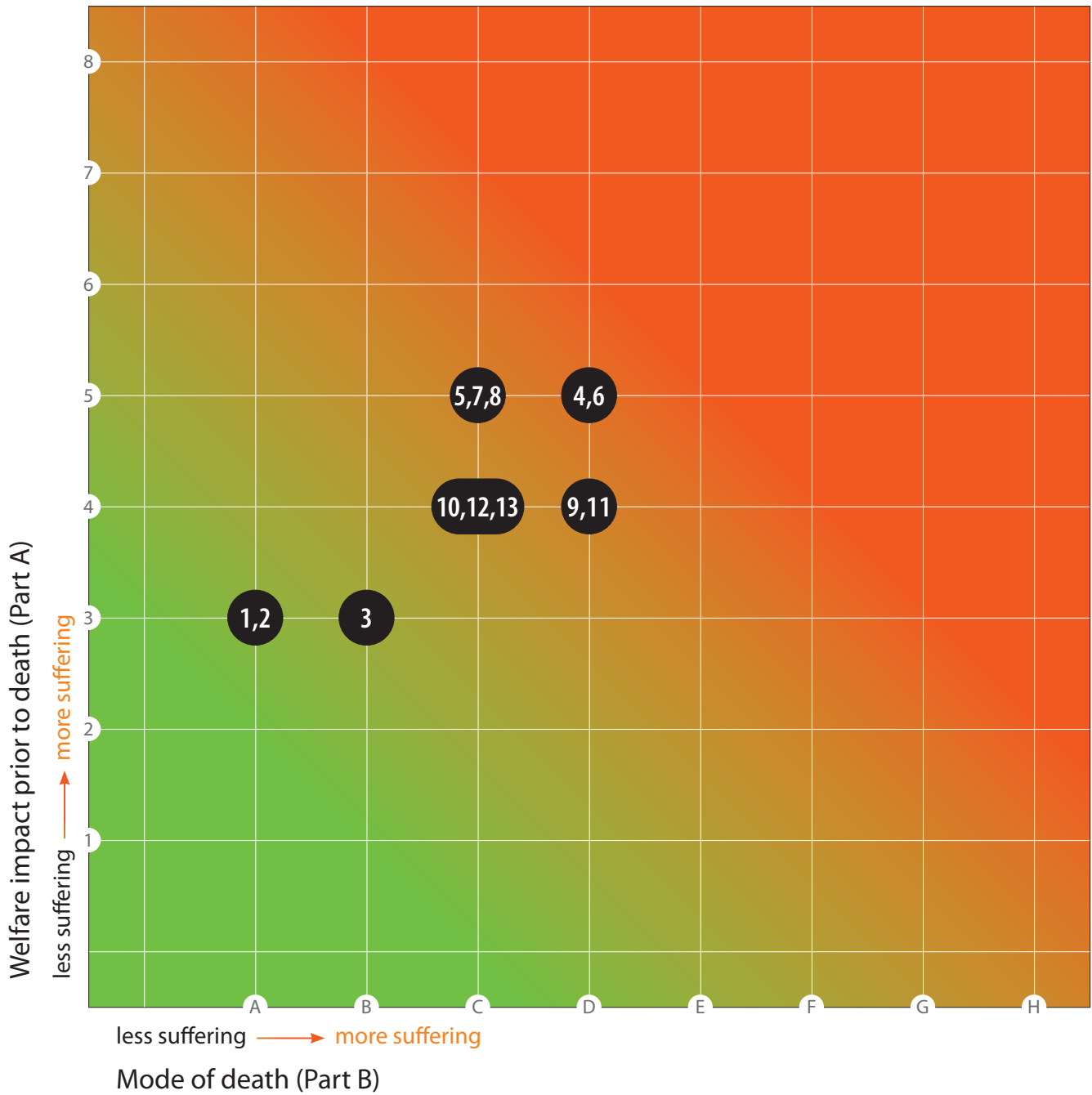
④ mustering* [4]

⑤ trapping* [5]

○ non-lethal method ● lethal method

*Note: the humaneness of mustering or trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.

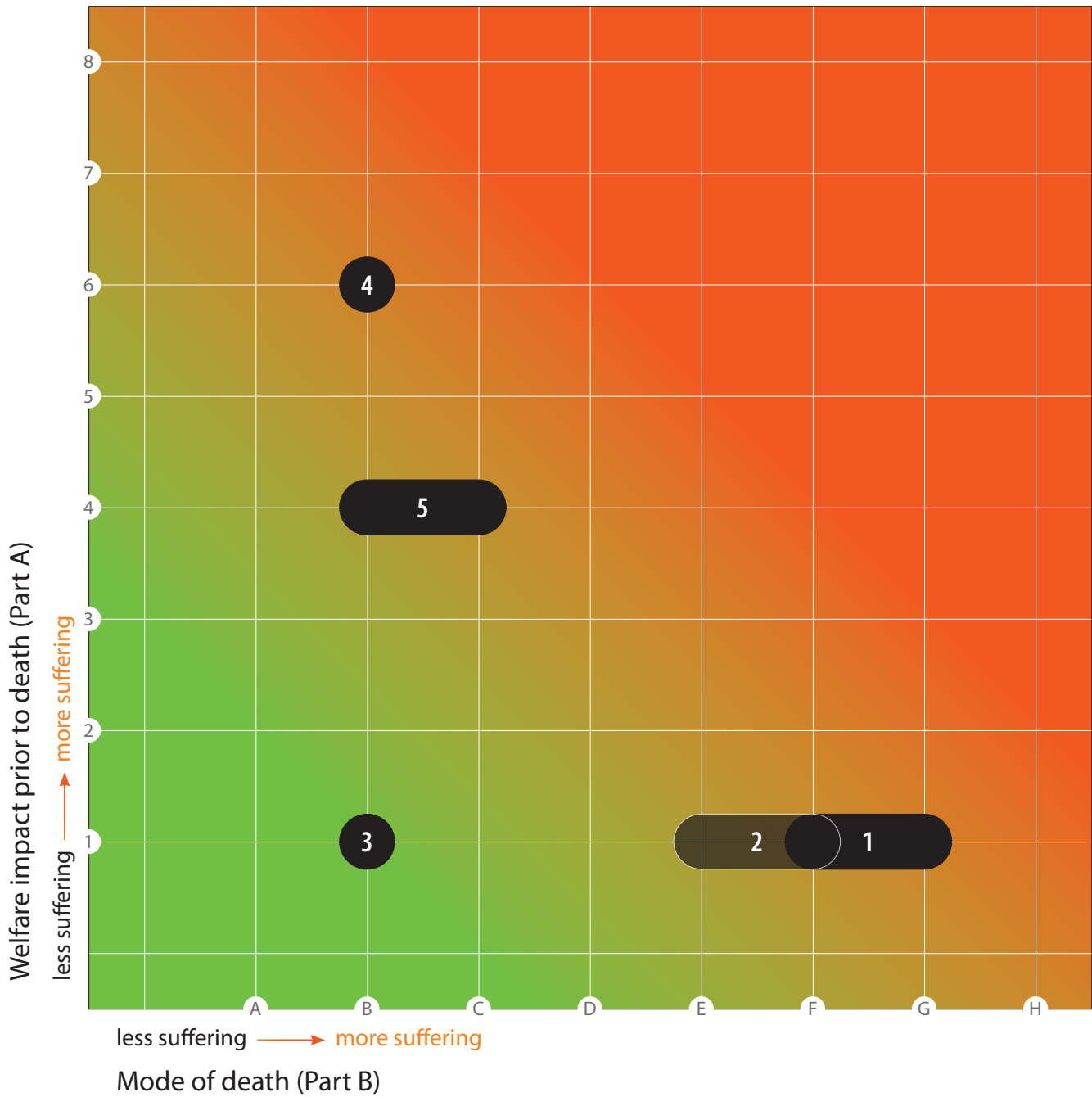
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF PEST BIRD CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 ground shooting – small to medium birds [3A] | 9 net trap – CO ₂ with handling [4D] |
| 2 ground shooting – large birds – head [3A] | 10 net trap – CO ₂ no handling [4C] |
| 3 ground shooting – large birds – chest [3B] | 11 net trap – CO with handling [4D] |
| 4 cage trap – CO ₂ with handling [5D] | 12 net trap – CO no handling [4C] |
| 5 cage trap – CO ₂ no handling [5C] | 13 net trap – cervical dislocation [4C] |
| 6 cage trap – CO with handling [5D] | |
| 7 cage trap – CO no handling [5C] | |
| 8 cage trap – cervical dislocation [5C] | |

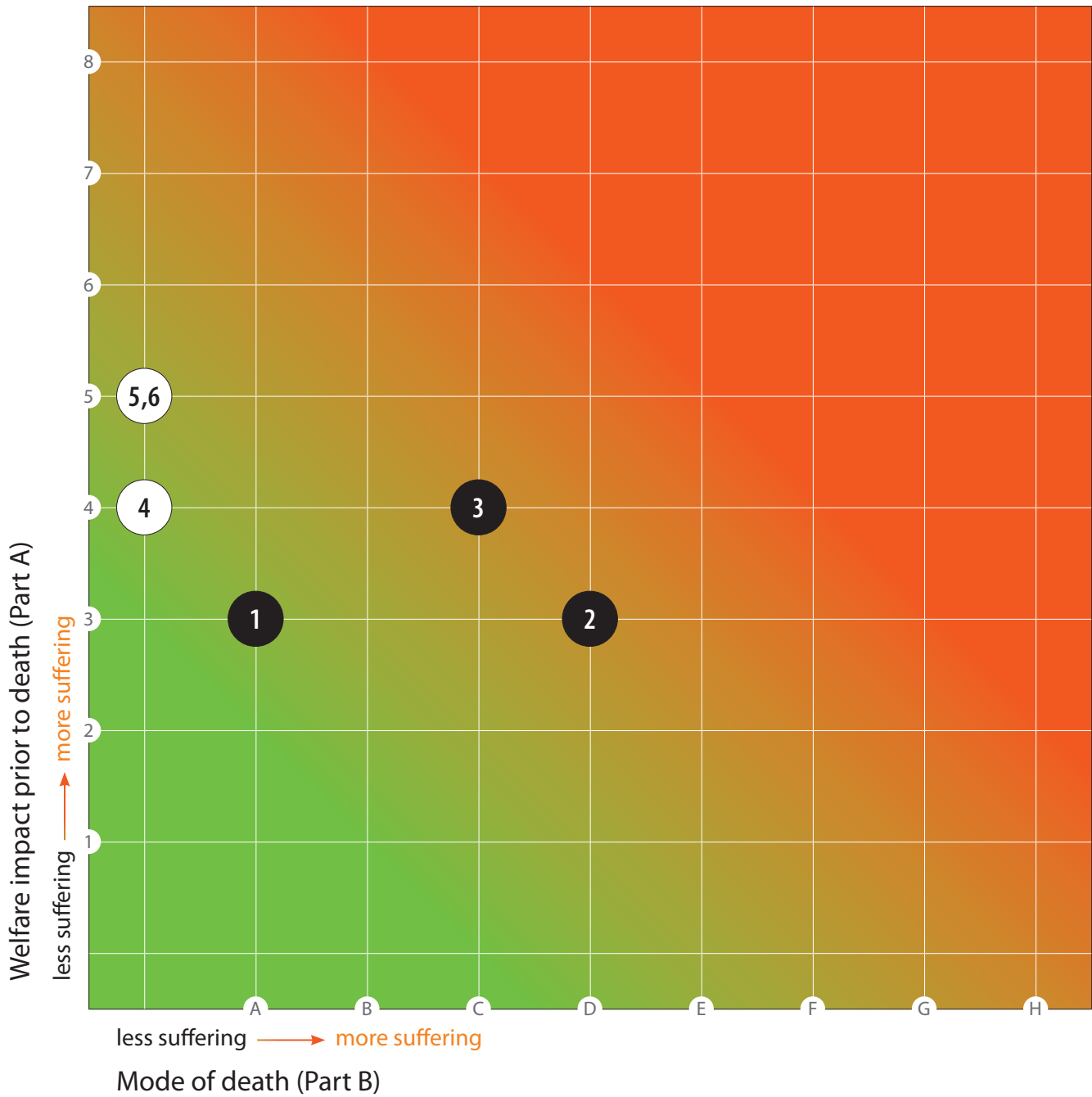
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF RODENT CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- ① baiting – anticoagulants [1F – 1G]
- ② baiting – zinc phosphide [1E – 1F]
- ③ trap – snap-back [1B]
- ④ trap – glue boards, blunt trauma [6B]
- ⑤ trap – live, blunt trauma with handling [4B – 4C]

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL HORSE CONTROL METHODS

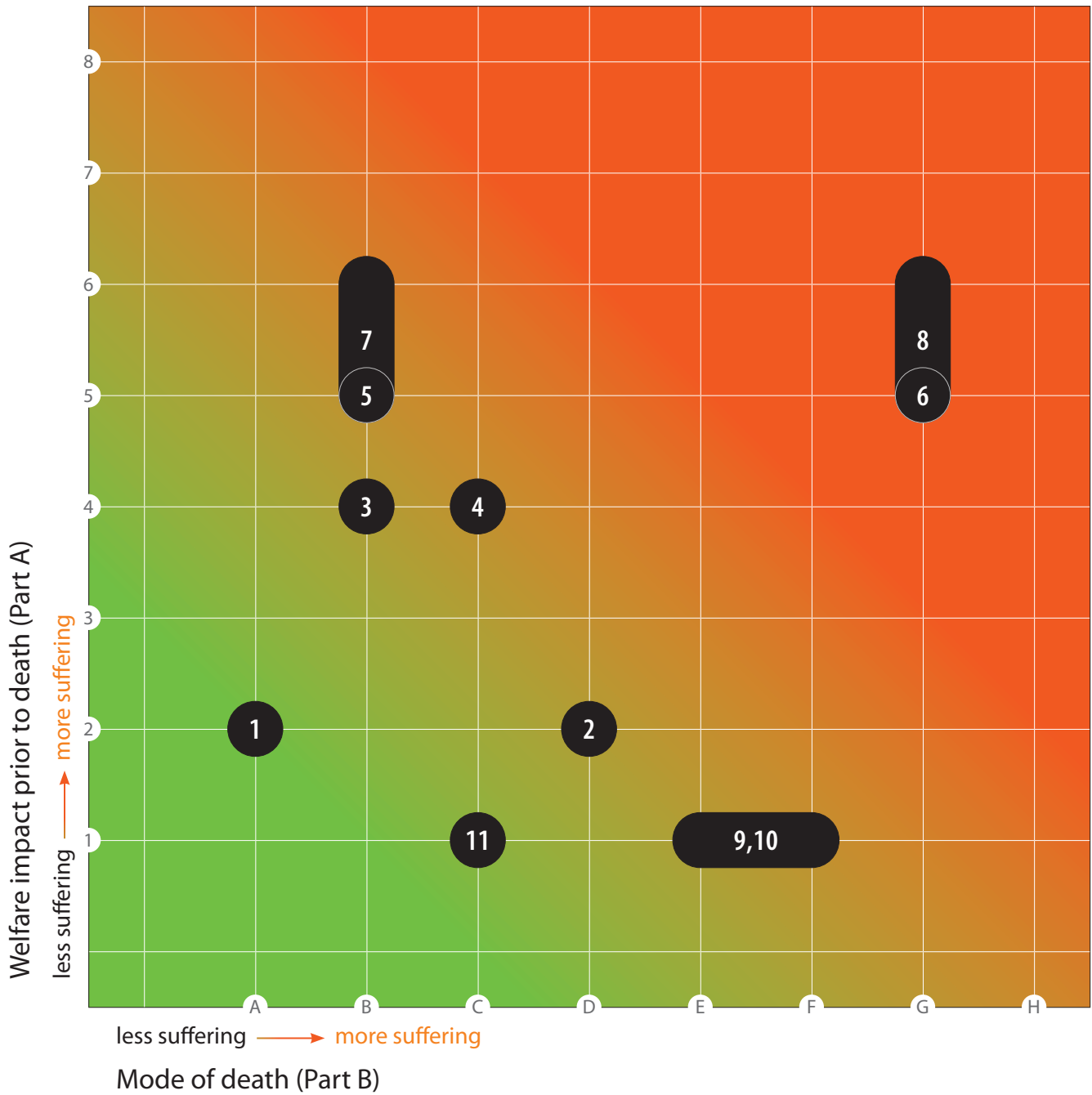


KEY

- ① ground shooting – head [3A]
 - ② ground shooting – chest [3D]
 - ③ aerial shooting [4C]
 - ④ mustering – without mixing social groups* [4]
 - ⑤ mustering – with mixing social groups* [5]
 - ⑥ trapping* [5]
- non-lethal method ● lethal method

*Note: the humaneness of mustering or trapping is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.

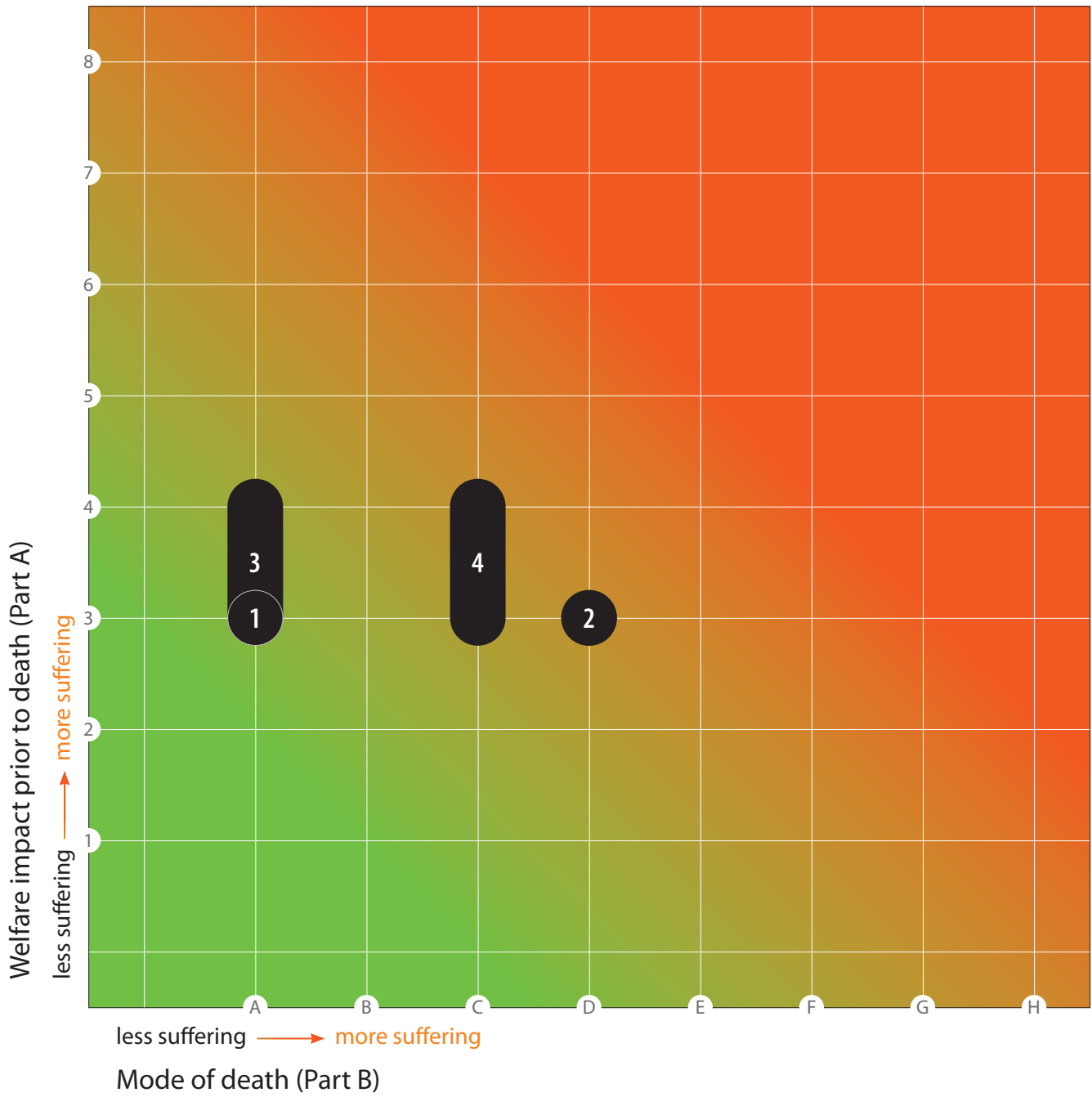
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF WILD DOG CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 ground shooting – head [2A] | 7 padded leg-hold trap – head shot [5B – 6B] |
| 2 ground shooting – chest [2D] | 8 padded leg-hold trap – strychnine [5G – 6G] |
| 3 cage trap & head shot [4B] | 9 1080 [1E – 1F] |
| 4 cage trap & lethal injection [4C] | 10 ejector devices – e.g. 1080 [1E – 1F] |
| 5 padded foot-hold trap – head shot [5B] | 11 ejector devices – e.g. cyanide [1C] |
| 6 padded foot-hold trap – strychnine [5G] | |

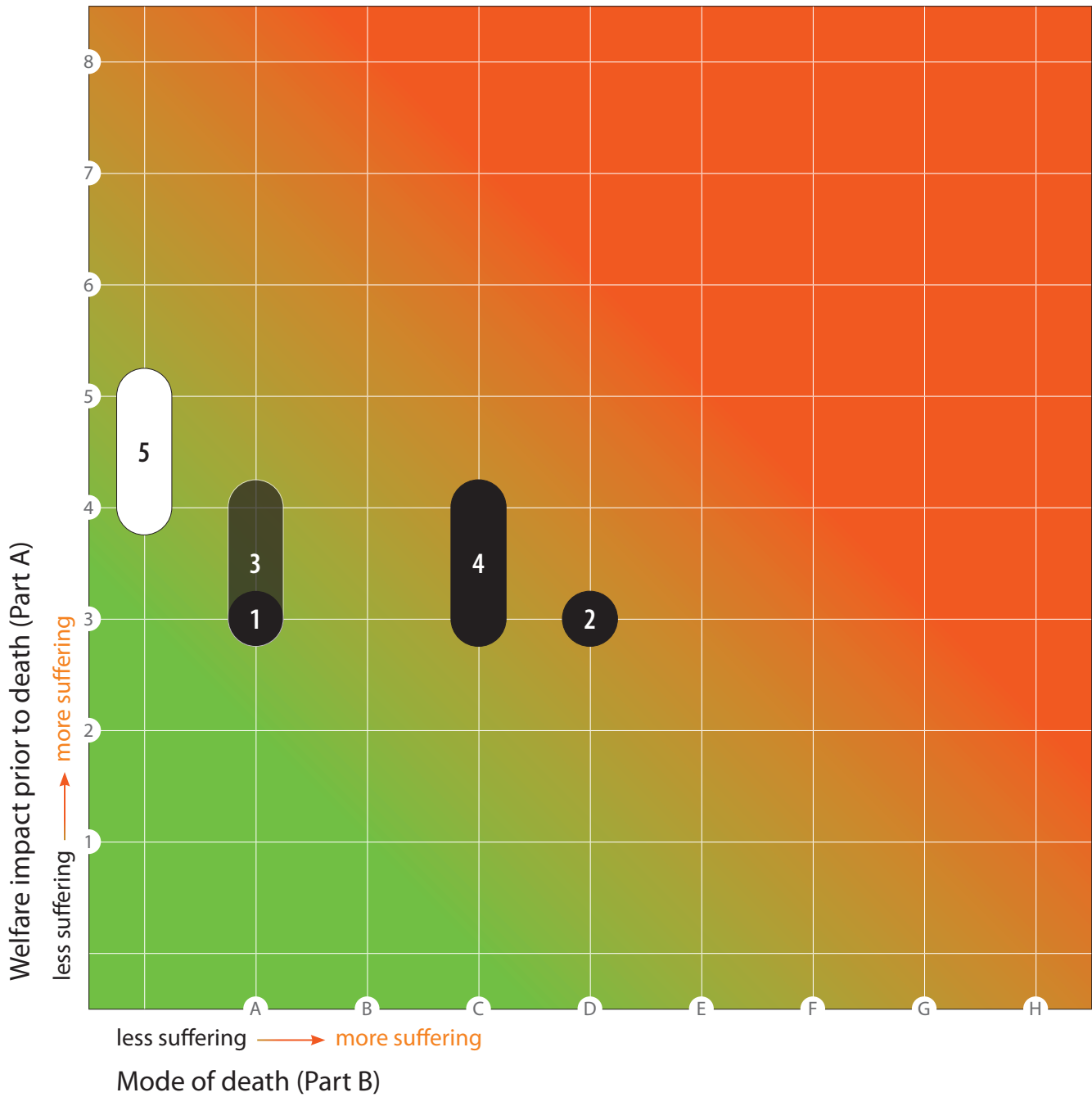
RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL DONKEY CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- 1 ground shooting – head [3A]
- 2 ground shooting – chest [3D]
- 3 aerial shooting – head [3A – 4A]
- 4 aerial shooting – chest [3C – 4C]

RELATIVE HUMANENESS OF FERAL CAMEL CONTROL METHODS



KEY

- ① ground shooting – head [3A]
- ② ground shooting – chest [3D]
- ③ aerial shooting – head [3A – 4A]
- ④ aerial shooting – chest [3C – 4C]
- ⑤ mustering* [4 – 5]
- non-lethal method
- lethal method

*Note: the humaneness of mustering is highly dependent on how the subsequent stages (i.e. holding in the yards, drafting, shooting or transport) are conducted. The cumulative effects of these stages will compound welfare impact.