Тгар	Possum	Rat (Ship, Norway)	Stoat	Ferret	Weasel	H.hog	Feral Cat
DOC 150 <sup>1</sup>			$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	
DOC 200 <sup>1</sup>		$\Box \overline{\Delta}$	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	
DOC 250 <sup>1</sup>		$\overline{\mathbf{M}}$	$\checkmark$	$\mathbf{\nabla}$		$\checkmark$	
Goodnature A24		$\square$	$\checkmark$				
Victor snapback (PCR mod)		ØD	$\checkmark$				
Victor snapback <sup>2</sup>							
KaMate							
Nooski							
Snap E <sup>2</sup>		XX					
Victor Power Kill							
T Rex		<b>X</b>					
Fenn MK4			×				
Fenn MK6			×				
Timms	×			×			V
KBL Tunnel				×			
Possum master	×			×			×
Conibear 120				×			
Sentinel	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$						
Warrior	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$						
Trapinator	$\mathbf{N}$						
Goodnature A12	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$						
PodiTRAP				$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$			
SA Coni	×						V
Twizel kill trap							V
Belisle Super X 220							V
Conibear 220							×
SA2 Kat trap							$\checkmark$
Victor No.1.5 padded <sup>3</sup>							
Victor No.1 unpadded <sup>3</sup>	×						
AT220	$\mathbf{N}$						
Key: 🗆 Not tested to NA	WAC guidel	ine; 🗹 Passed	d NAWAC gi	uideline test;	E: Failed NA	WAC guide	line test;

 The DOC 150/200/250 trap designs may be available from alternative manufactures and distributors under different names. These traps can be regarded as having the same animal welfare performance if it is proven that: dimensions are the same and clamping force and impact momentum values are not less than the DOC series trap; and triggering weight is calibrated in accordance with best practice.

- 2. The NAWAC guideline test status reported here is applicable to the currently available (unmodified) trap as sold. A modified version of the Victor snapback was tested and passed the NAWAC guideline for Norway rats. A series of modifications led to a version of the Snap E that passed for ship rats but failed for Norway rats.
- 3. There are a range of other models No.1 unpadded and No. 1.5 padded leghold traps available of the same jaw spread and similar design.

## **General Notes:**

- Traps are only the killing device, so for the trapping operation to achieve the stated purpose and manage risks depends on effective operational planning. The effective use of traps within this operational planning context can be supported by following industry best practice material.
- The relative suitability of a trap for an operation is also influenced by criteria not captured here. This may include: capture efficiency, cost of use, user friendliness, non-target animal safety.
- Traps listed include the 'trap system' which includes the trap and how it is set (that is, additional equipment such as trap covers, and whether the trap is set above ground and how/if it is baited).
- The NAWAC guideline (09: Assessing the welfare performance of restraining and kill traps) standardises the testing of welfare performance of restraining traps and kill traps. The tests are designed to give 90% confidence that traps which pass the test will perform below the upper threshold (5 min for class B kill traps) 70% of the time and below the lower threshold (3 min for class B kill traps) 80% of the time.
- The NAWAC test provides robust standardised information on welfare performance but pass/fail trap results on their own are not an unequivocal determinant of whether the trap should or shouldn't be used. Other criteria and/or a lack of viable alternatives may justify the continued use (with efforts to modify the trap or find alternatives with improved welfare performance) of a trap that has failed to meet the NAWAC guideline.