







Overview

- Space and approach
- Capture nets, traps & towels
- Transport boxes
- Transport
- Field stabilisation



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Technique choice

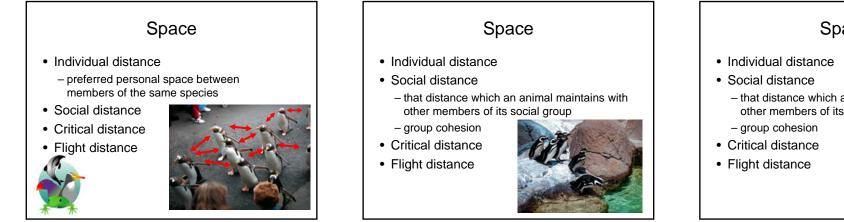
- Welfare
- injury
- disturbance
- environmental damage
- operator safety



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1

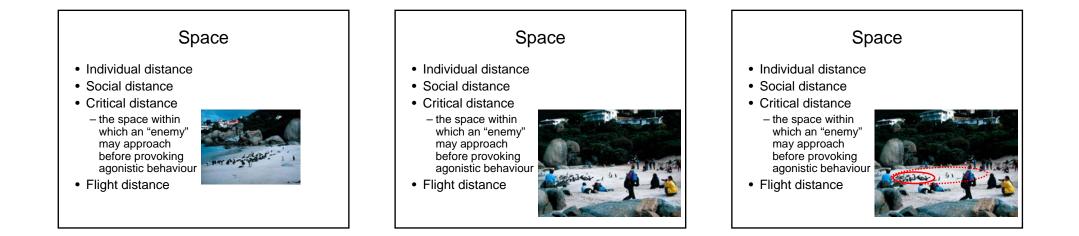




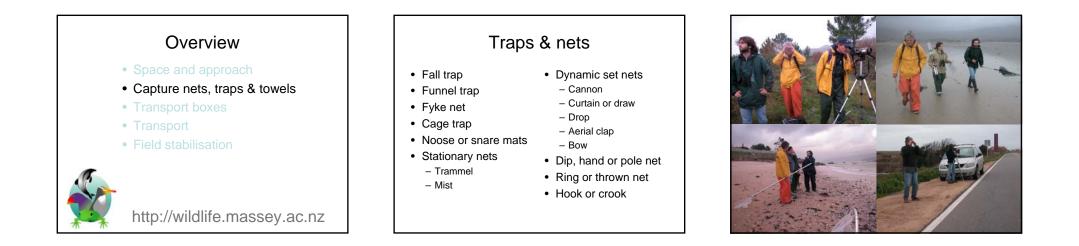
Space

- that distance which an animal maintains with other members of its social group









Nets

- Material properties
- Aperture size
- Net area
- Deployment
- Mist nets





- hoop, set, hand cast, cannon net



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Applications of Nets

- Exclusion
- Capture
- Husbandry
- Transport box flooring
- Net-bottom cages
- Pen closure
- Insect exclusion (haematozoa, annoyance)
- Pool roofing
- Pool husbandry bird handling
- Pool husbandry uneaten fish retrieval

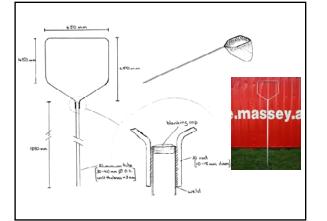
Capture nets

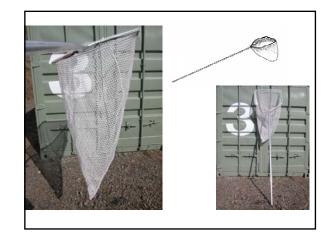
- Dip/hand/pole nets
- Throw nets
- Cannon nets
- Mist nets
- · Drop nets
- Clap nets
- Net guns

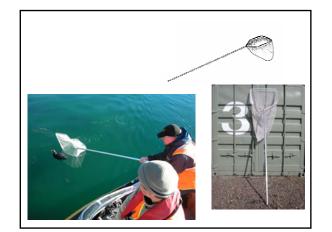
etc....

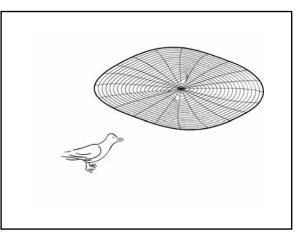










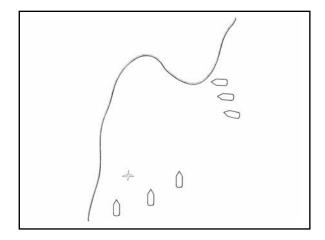


Capture Plans

- Anticipate species specific behaviours & responses
- Integrated use of terrain and physical features
- Adequate personnel & resources
- Plan, then execute decisively

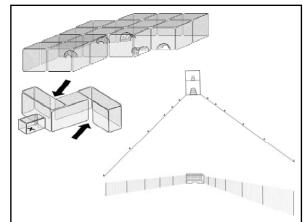


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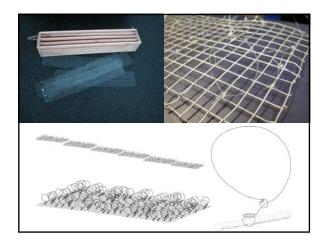


- shelter/exposure, water, food,









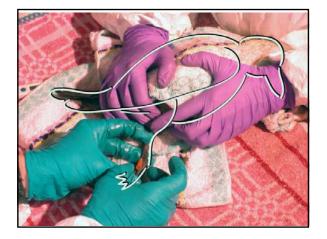






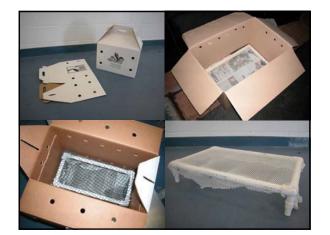


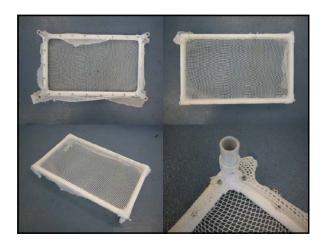




7













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Transport and Staging

- Birds should be stabilised within an hour of capture
- Ventilation remains a critical factor during staging and transport
- Minimise noise and disturbance
- Provide protection from elements



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