

Costing Control Options Worksheet

	Trapping	\$ Value	Working Calculations
<i>Labour</i>	<p>Own time to conduct trapping operation, laying out traps, pre-feeding, setting traps, checking set traps and pouch young at least every 24 hours and disposing of carcasses.</p> <p>Movement of traps to different property areas.</p> <p>Maintenance of traps.</p>		
<i>Vehicles</i>	<p>Use of own vehicle to distribute and implement trapping operation.</p> <p>Travel costs for trapping contractor.</p>		
<i>Materials and Contractors</i>	<p>Cost of traps.</p> <p>Cost of holding device.</p> <p>Cost of hiring traps and holding device.</p> <p>Bait Costs.</p> <p>Trapping contractor's hourly rate x hours.</p> <p>Cost of a trap trailer to increase efficiency in trap deployment.</p>		
<i>Comments</i>	<p>The selection of trapping as a control option should indicate that the problem species are brushtail possums and Tasmanian pademelons.</p> <p>To trap a high population of pademelons atleast 15 traps per kilometre of bush edge, if not more, should be used. However, trials carried out by the Alternatives to 1080 Program suggested 50 traps per kilometre is an optimal trade off between trapping intensity and trap cost for an intensive trapping operation.</p>	\$	