

# CLARENCE RESERVE AND GOOSE FLAT AERIAL BOVINE TB CONTROL OPERATIONS

## OSPRI'S **TBfree** PROGRAMME

The TBfree programme aims to manage and eventually eradicate bovine tuberculosis (TB) from New Zealand's farmed cattle and deer and wild animal populations. Controlling disease prevents livestock production losses and protects the world leading reputation of New Zealand's dairy, beef and deer products. We use possum control, along with regular herd testing and movement restrictions, to achieve our eradication goals. Information gathered from wild animal surveys, recent and historic findings of TB in wild animals, herd testing results and the operational history of the region is used when planning operations.

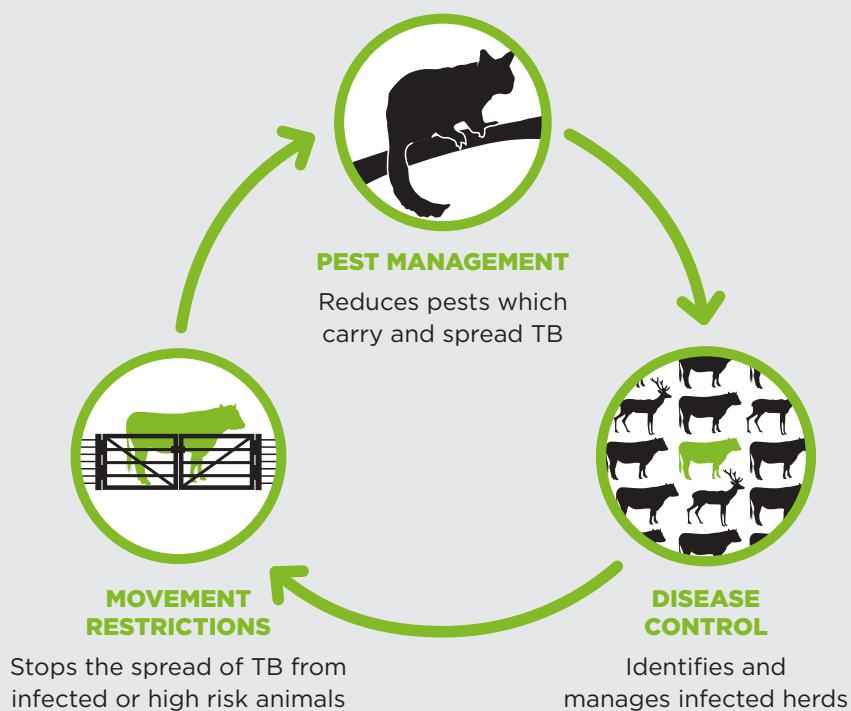


## **TARGETING POSSUMS**

We're running two possum control operations in the Clarence Reserve area (please see map provided for the operational area). The Goose Flat operation will cover approximately 1,303ha while the Clarence Reserve operation will cover approximately 43,521ha.

To eradicate bovine TB, possum numbers need to be kept extremely

### HOW WE CONTROL TB



low – around one to two animals every 10 hectares. Monitoring has shown that further control work is needed in the Clarence Reserve area to reduce the possum population and minimise the risk of the disease spreading

through wild animal populations and onto farmed cattle and deer. Possum control has dramatically reduced the number of infected herds in the North Canterbury region. Neither areas have not been treated with aerial 1080 before.



## WHAT TO EXPECT

The operations will begin with the distribution of non-toxic, tan-coloured cereal pellets by helicopter. This “pre-feed” gives possums a taste for the pellets and overcomes bait shyness. One to two weeks later, toxic, green cereal pellets – each containing 0.15 percent biodegradable sodium fluoroacetate (also known as 1080) – will be applied by helicopter at a rate of two kilograms per hectare. That’s about one bait to every 60 square metres. The Goose Flat and Clarence Reserve operations will be subject to strict safety, quality-assurance and monitoring requirements.

Advanced GPS navigational equipment will be used to ensure the pellets are accurately placed and exclusion zones avoided.

## THE METHOD

The vast majority of possum control in the region is done by local contractors using ground-based traps and hand-laid toxins. The remaining, far smaller area is controlled using aerially applied pellets containing biodegradable 1080. Aerial control is efficient, cost effective and has been extremely successful at knocking possum numbers down to very low levels in the past. It is preferred in areas like Goose Flat and Clarence Reserve due to the rugged nature of the terrain. The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment also supports aerial control. The commissioner completed an extensive review into the use of 1080, in which she strongly endorsed its continued use in New Zealand.

Please visit [pce.parliament.nz](http://pce.parliament.nz) to read this report.







**Goose Flat Aerial**

**Clarence Reserve Aerial**



## WHAT HAPPENS NOW

The Goose Flat operation is planned from early October 2017 onwards, whilst the Clarence Reserve operation is planned from early May 2018 onwards. Before the operations, affected landowners and occupiers will be contacted and visited by one of our contractors. They will discuss boundary issues, water supply safety and the management of any risks to dogs and livestock. Consents from the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Health are required for these operations. Affected landowners and occupiers will be contacted again before the operations start, notices will be published in local newspapers and warning signs will be placed at all likely access points to the operational areas.

## BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

The operations will have additional conservation benefits for native birds and bush. Possums eat the forest canopy and prey on native birdlife, including eggs and chicks. Biodegradable 1080 is also extremely effective at controlling other introduced predators such as ship rats and stoats.



# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

**Warning signs will be placed at all main access points to the operational areas and everyone must follow the cautions on the signs. There's no health risk when using these areas as long you follow these instructions:**

**Do not** handle any bait or allow children to wander unsupervised. Cereal baits containing 1080 are dyed green.

**Do not** hunt or take game from within a two kilometre radius of the operational areas for human

or pet consumption. It's an offence to sell meat products that have been exposed to 1080. Hunting can resume approximately four months following the control work, or two months if 100mm of rain has fallen.

Please observe these rules whenever you see warning signs about the pesticide. Warning signs indicate that pesticide residues may still be present in baits or animals. When the signs are officially removed, you can resume normal activities in these areas.



**Do not bring dogs into the area until the warning signs have been officially removed.**

Dogs are particularly susceptible to 1080. They must not be allowed access to bait or poisoned carcasses which remain toxic to dogs until they have fully decomposed.



## WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT POISONING

Contact your local hospital or doctor, or **dial 111**

National Poisons Centre  
**0800 POISON (764 766)**

If a domestic animal is poisoned, contact a local veterinarian.



## FURTHER INFORMATION

### OSPRI

388 Main South Road

Paroa, Greymouth

**P** 03 769 9098

**E** [vectorsi@tbfree.org.nz](mailto:vectorsi@tbfree.org.nz)  
[ospri.co.nz](http://ospri.co.nz)

### Contractor

Vector Control Services

Aerial Coordinator

**P** 03 768 9674

**E** [info@vcs.net.nz](mailto:info@vcs.net.nz)  
[vcs.net.nz](http://vcs.net.nz)

**For more information on controlling bovine TB and why 1080 is used in New Zealand, visit [1080facts.co.nz](http://1080facts.co.nz)**

## THERE IS NO RISK TO PUBLIC DRINKING WATER

Biodegradable 1080 is highly soluble and does not persist in water or soil. Local health authorities apply strict conditions to aerial operations so that drinking water supplies are not contaminated. Safety has been confirmed by tests on several thousand water samples taken after aerial 1080 operations over many years.

