

POSSIBLE BUILDING MATERIALS:

- **Wire**
 - Stucco wire – best option
 - Game fencing wire – pretty bulky
 - Chicken wire has been found to be too weak and flexible
- **Framework**
 - 2” X 4” lumber
 - Re-bar metal posts /T-bar / wooden stakes, 1 ft in the ground, can use and X frame across the top to stabilize
- **Other Options**
 - Livestock panels fastened together (4 per cage)
 - Anything that will not inhibit growth within the cage and will keep wildlife from grazing inside



WHEN PLACING ENCLOSURES, BE AWARE OF:

- Low places
- Wet areas
- Hill tops
- Areas in field which have had soil amendments/fertilizer that the field as a whole may not have received

Contact your nearest Ministry of Agriculture and Lands office. Ask for information on the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program:

Abbotsford.....1-888-221-7141
 Dawson Creek.....1-877-772-2200
 Fort St John.....1-888-822-1345
 Kamloops.....1-888-823-3355
 Kelowna.....1-888-332-3352
 Oliver.....1-888-812-8811

This brochure provides general information only; it is the responsibility of the producer to construct an enclosure that prevents the wildlife from depredation within the enclosure.



**British Columbia
 Ministry of Agriculture and Lands**

WL Cages Brochure ver 1.5.doc

2008 INTERIM WILDLIFE DAMAGE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

UTILIZING GRAZING ENCLOSURES



2008 INTERIM WILDLIFE DAMAGE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

GRAZING ENCLOSURES

WHY BUILD ENCLOSURES

The losses in forage production fields due to wildlife depredation can often be difficult to calculate without a comparison to an undamaged portion of the field. Forage enclosures are a way for the producer to help the adjusters get the most accurate calculation of their field losses.

Without grazing enclosures, the adjuster is forced to estimate loss based on comparisons with other portions of the field which may have also been impacted by wildlife depredation.

It is in the producers' best interest and will result in the most accurate loss calculation if enclosures are present.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRAZING ENCLOSURES

SIZE: ***VERY IMPORTANT***

There needs to be a minimum **1 m²** of ungrazed forage crop inside of the enclosure for it to be effective.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR ENCLOSURES:

- Sturdy enough to resist pressures from wildlife in the fields – may need to be staked down in 2 corners
- Large enough to leave 1m² ungrazed crop in the center of the cage
- High enough to prevent animals from reaching over the top
- Fencing/paneling tight enough together on the sides to prevent animals from reaching in
- A cover to prevent wildlife from entering enclosure
- Enclosure dimensions suggested:

for rectangular enclosures:

- 4' wide x 8' long x 4' high or



for circular enclosures:

- a minimum diameter of 6'

NUMBER OF CAGES NEEDED:

NEEDED:

- 1-3 cages per field are needed for an average
- A field can be defined as crop of the same age, composition and growing capability



LOCATION:

The cages need to be placed in areas which represent the areas in the field where damage will occur. Typically adjacent to forested areas, parts of fields near riparian area or any other area where you commonly see wildlife impacts.