

DOC150 single set tunnel design

These Department of Conservation ‘current agreed best practice’ tunnel designs must be used with DOC150 traps.

These tunnels are designed to exclude non-target species, guide target species and provide public safety.

In areas where kea are present please contact your local DOC office for modifications to DOC-series tunnel designs.

It is important that an internal width and height of at least 150mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (150mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

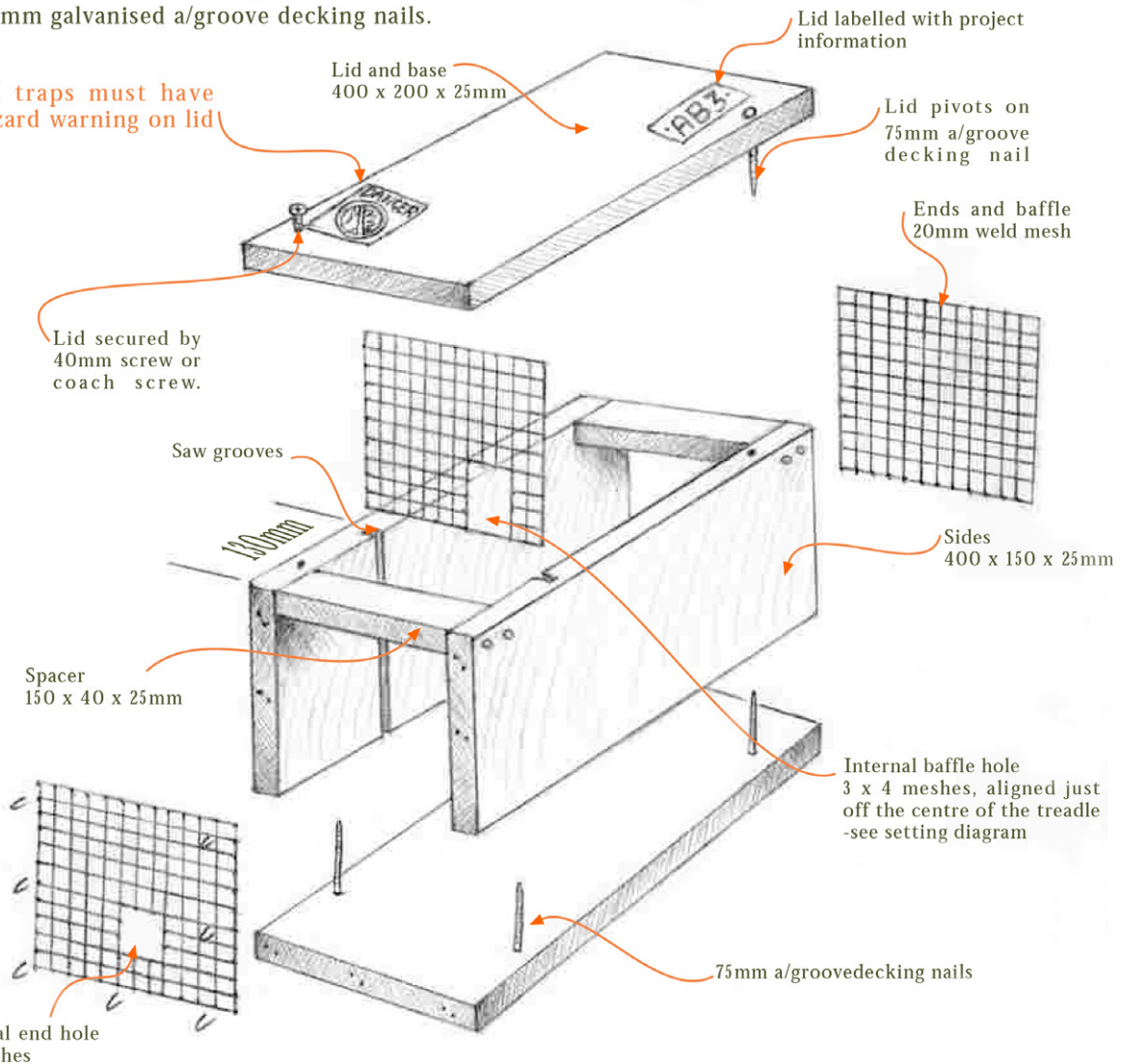
Single set tunnel design.

In areas where weka are present, the tunnel length is 525mm, the distance from end mesh to the internal mesh increases from 130mm to 265mm.

Materials

- | All timber H4 treated radiata or similar.
- | Ends and baffles 20mm galvanised weld mesh.
- | 75mm galvanised a/groove decking nails.

All traps must have hazard warning on lid



DOC150 double set tunnel design

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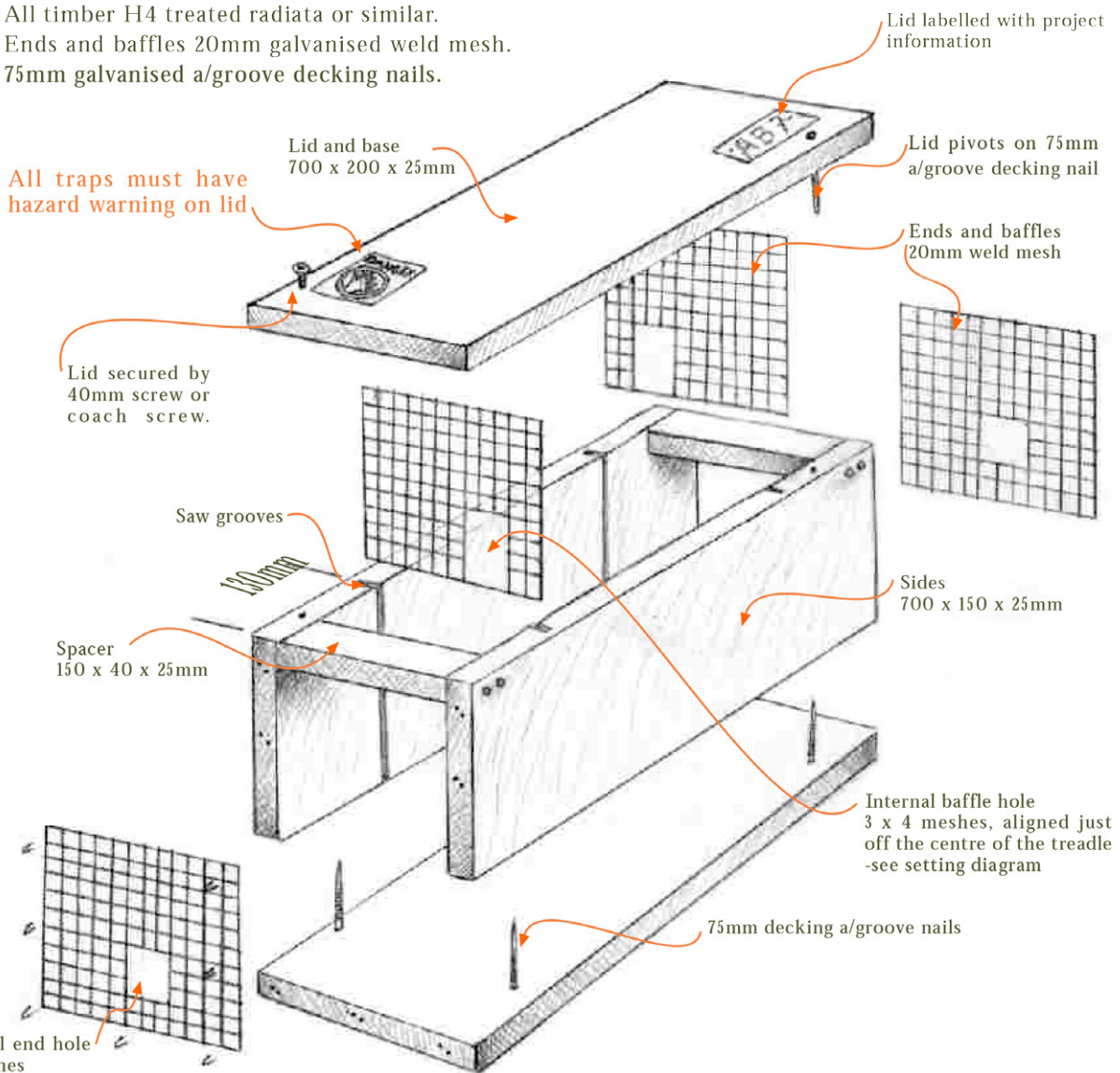
It is important that an internal width and height of at least 150mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (150mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

Fix traps with a 135mm space between, this prevents double/ sympathetic spring off.

In areas where weka are present, the tunnel length is 950mm, the distance from the end mesh to the internal mesh increases from 130mm to 265mm.

Materials

- ! All timber H4 treated radiata or similar.
- ! Ends and baffles 20mm galvanised weld mesh.
- ! 75mm galvanised a/groove decking nails.



DOC200 single set tunnel design

These Department of Conservation ‘current agreed best practice’ tunnel designs must be used with DOC200 traps.

These tunnels are designed to exclude non-target species, guide target species and provide public safety.

In areas where kea are present please contact your local DOC office for modifications to DOC-series tunnel designs.

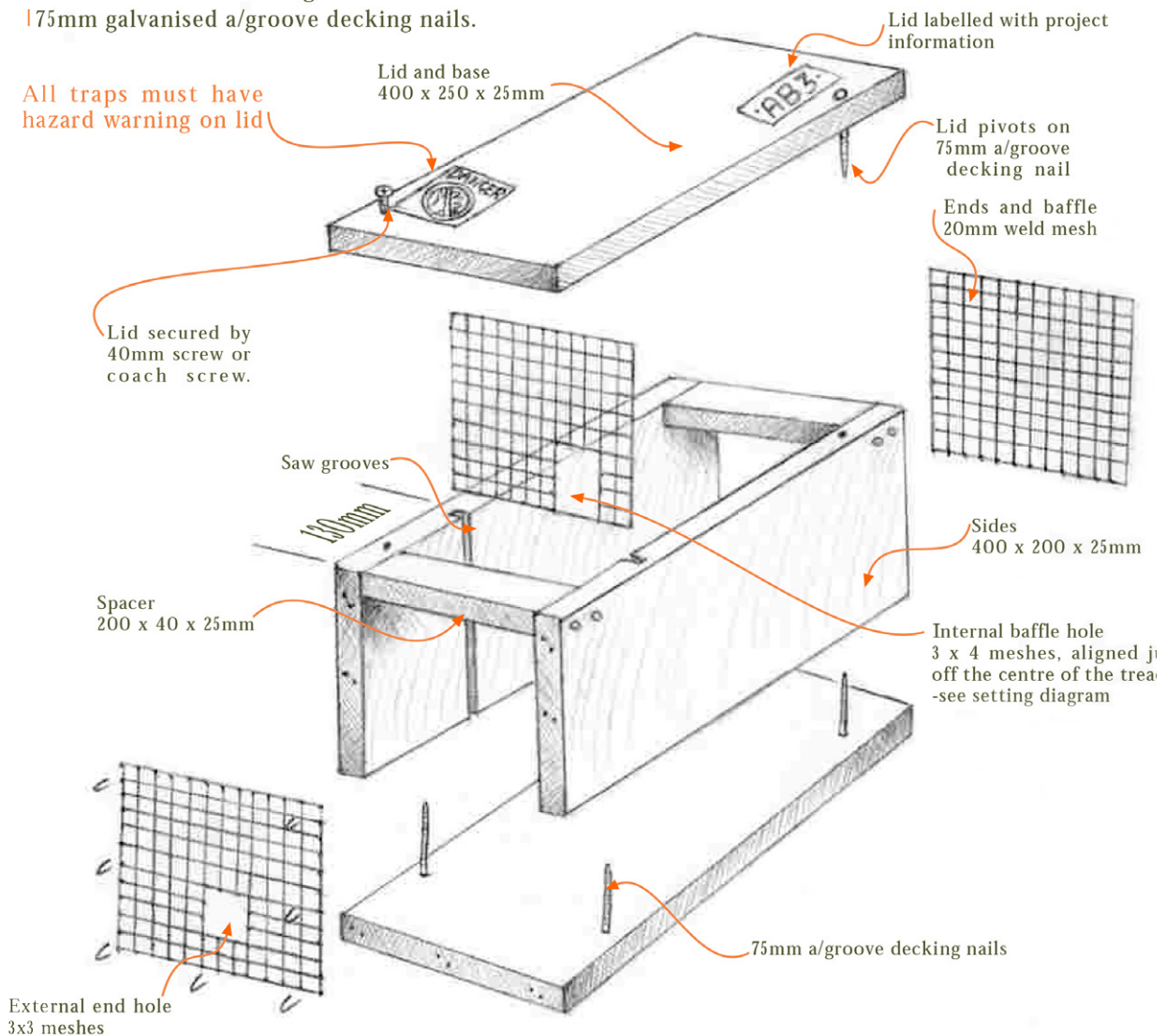
It is important that an internal width and height of at least 200mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (200mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

In areas where weka are present, the tunnel length is 525mm, the distance from the end mesh to the internal mesh increases from 130mm to 265mm.

Materials

- | All timber H4 treated radiata or similar.
- | Ends and baffles 20mm galvanised weld mesh.
- | 75mm galvanised a/groove decking nails.

All traps must have hazard warning on lid



DOC200 double set tunnel design

These Department of Conservation 'current agreed best practice' tunnel designs must be used with DOC200 traps.

These tunnels are designed to exclude non-target species, guide target species and provide public safety.

In areas where kea are present please contact your local DOC office for modifications to DOC-series tunnel designs.

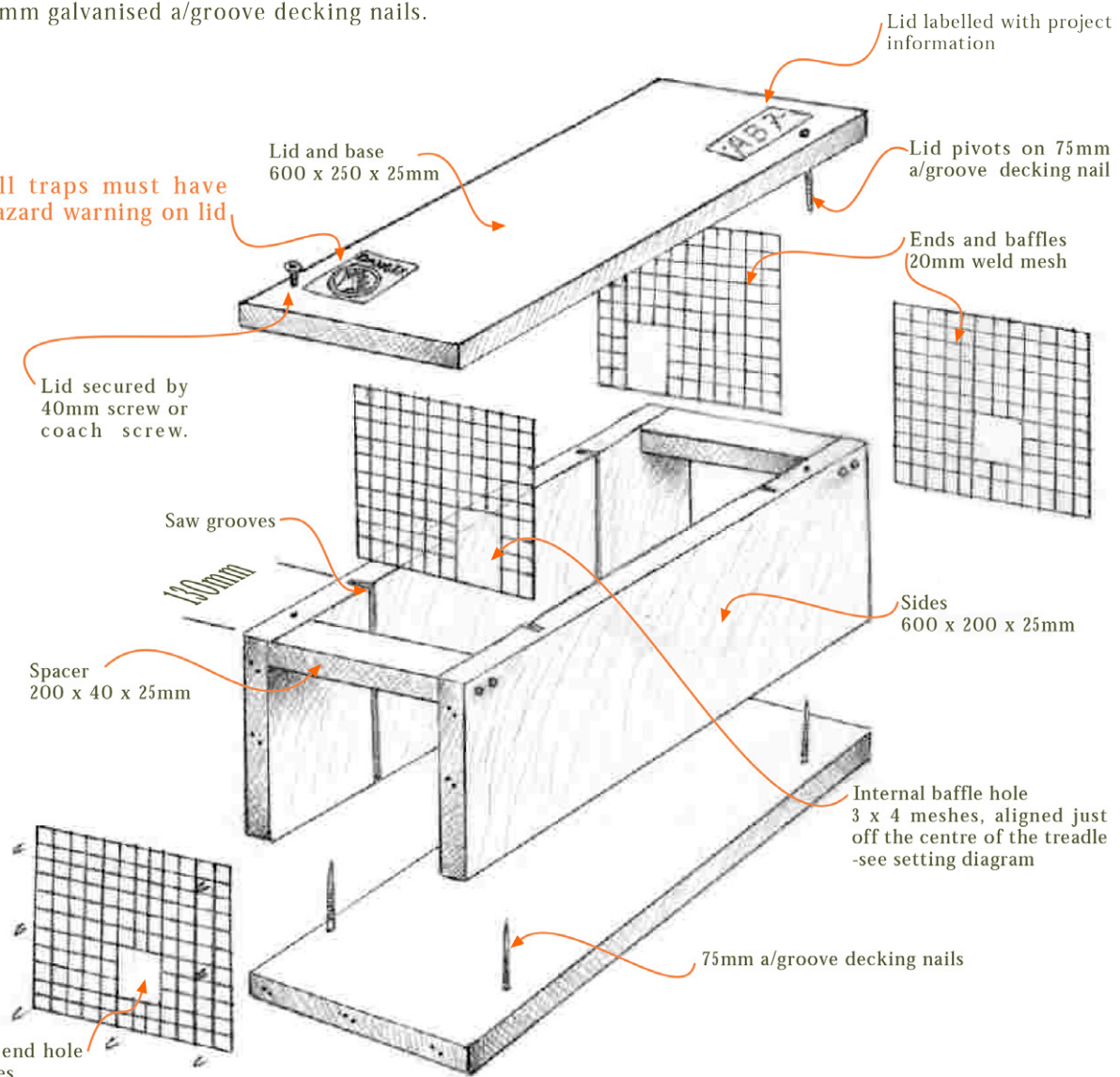
It is important that an internal width and height of at least 200mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (200mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

In areas where weka are present, the tunnel length is 950mm, the distance from the end mesh to the internal mesh increases from 130mm to 265mm.

Materials

- | All timber H4 treated radiata or similar.
- | Ends and baffles 20mm galvanised weld mesh.
- | 75mm galvanised a/groove decking nails.

All traps must have hazard warning on lid



DOC250 single set tunnel design

These Department of Conservation ‘current agreed best practice’ tunnel designs must be used with DOC250 traps.

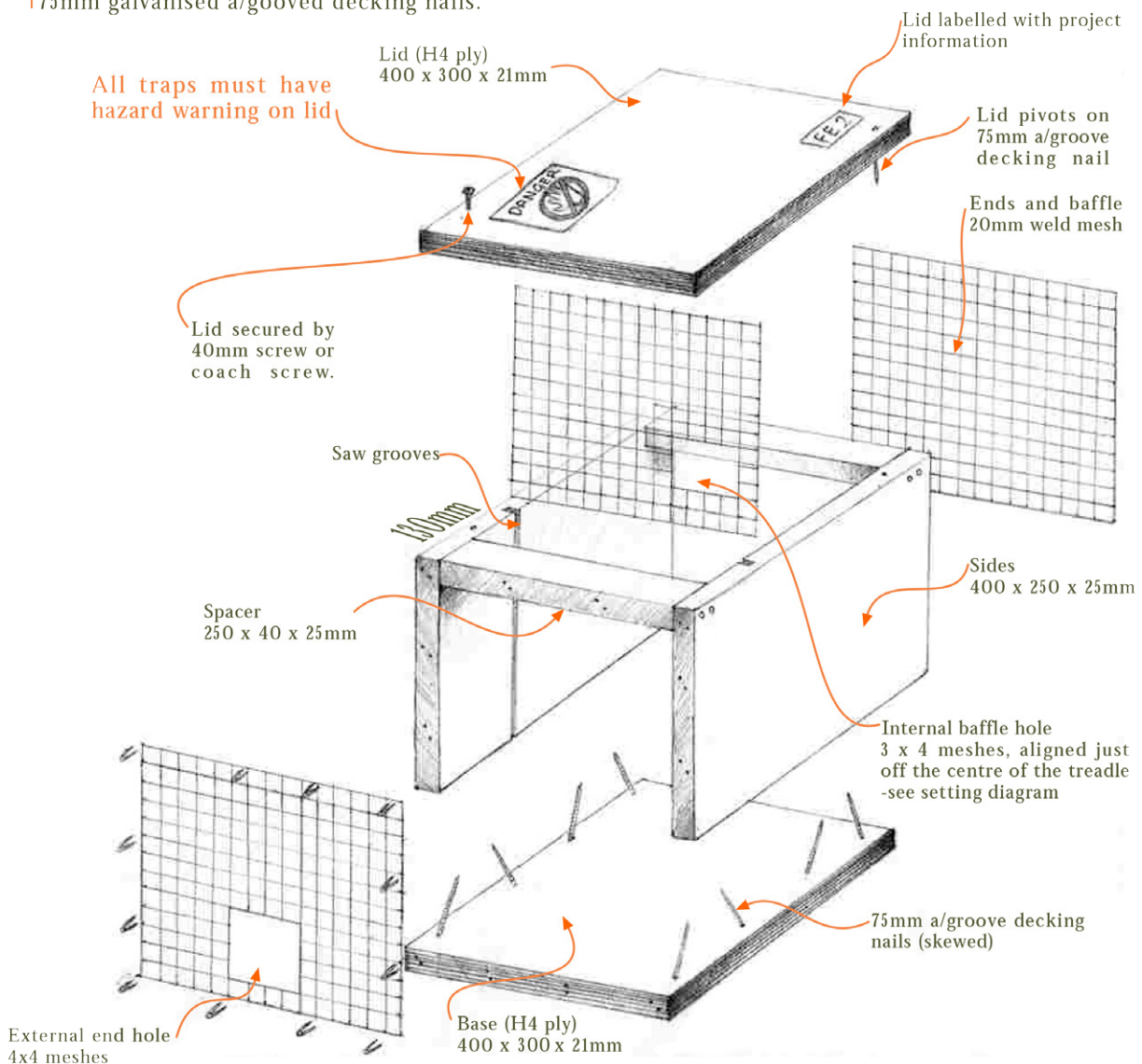
These tunnels are designed to exclude non-target species, guide target species and provide public safety.

In areas where kea or weka are present, please contact your local DOC office for restrictions on or modifications to DOC 250 tunnel designs.

It is important that an internal width and height of at least 250mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (250mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

Materials

- | All timber H4 treated radiata or similar.
- | Ends and baffles 20mm galvanised weld mesh.
- | 75mm galvanised a/gooved decking nails.



How to place a DOC-series trap in tunnel

The Department of Conservation 'current agreed best practice' trap placement must be used with all models of DOC-series traps 150, 200, 250.

Placement of trap in the tunnel is designed to exclude non-target species, guide target species and provide public safety.

Attach trap to base of wooden tunnel using galvanized bolts or stainless steel screws.

Traps should be fixed with the treadle (base plate) of trap 5mm (approx.) from the side of the box and internal wire baffle**.

It is important that an internal width and height of at least 200mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (200mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

