



## 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 nontarget 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 150 mm 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 (150 mm) 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. Lid labelled with project information Lid and base All traps must have 400 x 200 x 25mm Lid pivots on hazard warning on lid 75mm a/groove decking nail Ends and baffle 20mm weld mesh Lid secured by 40mm screw or coach screw. Saw grooves Sides 400 x 150 x 25m Spacer 150 x 40 x 25mm Internal baffle hole 3 x 4 meshes, aligned just off the centre of the treadle -see setting diagram .75mm a/groovedecking nails External end hole Drawings, Phil Waddington 3x3 meshes





## DOC150 double 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 nontarget species, guide target species and provide public safety.

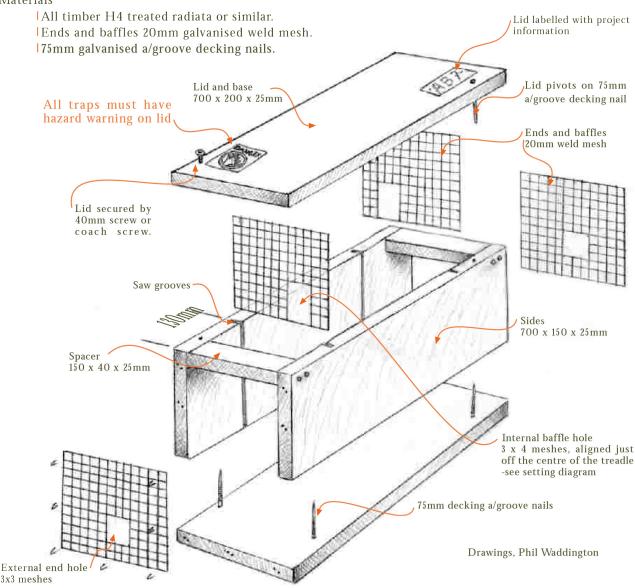
In areas where kea are present please contact your local DOC office for modifications to DOC-series tunnel designs.

It is important that an internal width and height of at least 150 mm 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 (150 mm) 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







## DOC200 single set tunnel design

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

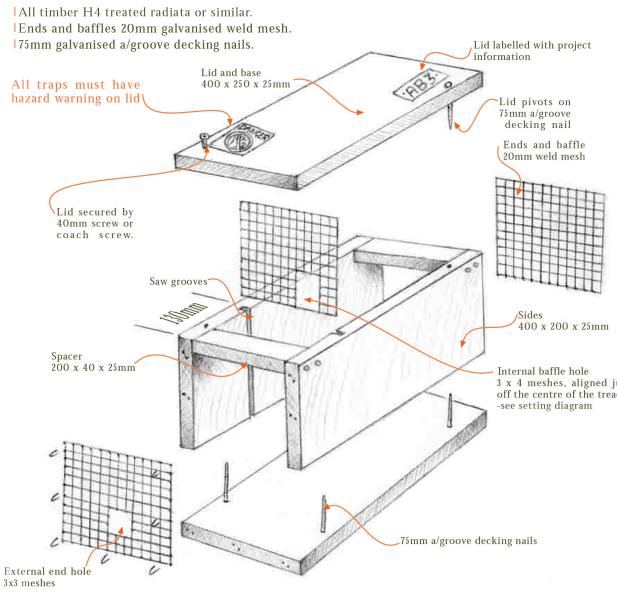
These tunnels are designed to exclude nontarget species, guide target species and provide public safety.

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 200 mm 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 (200 mm) 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



Drawings, Phil Waddington





## 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 nontarget 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 200 mm 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 (200 mm) 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. 175mm galvanised a/groove decking nails. Lid labelled with project information Lid pivots on 75mm Lid and base a/groove decking nail 600 x 250 x 25mm All traps must have hazard warning on lid Ends and baffles 20mm weld mesh Lid secured by 40mm screw or coach screw. Saw grooves Sides 600 x 200 x 25mm Spacer 200 x 40 x 25mm Internal baffle hole 3 x 4 meshes, aligned just off the centre of the treadle -see setting diagram 75mm a/groove decking nails Drawings, Phil Waddington External end hole 3x3 meshes





## 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 nontarget 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.

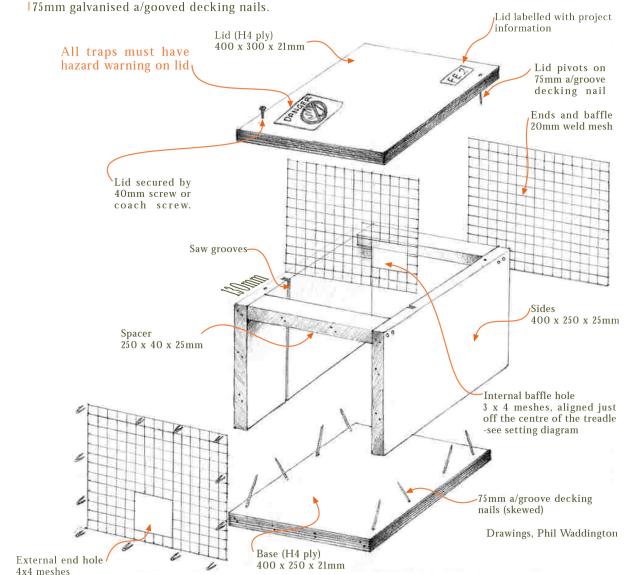
It is important that an internal width and height of at least 250 mm is achieved to allow for some timber warping and shrinking, and ensure sufficient clearance for the trap to function. With rough-sawn timber this may require that tolerance around dimensional variation is limited, and during construction that the internal width (250 mm) 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 535mm, 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.







# 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 5 mm (approx.) from the side of the box and internal wire baffle\*\*.

It is important that an internal width and height of at least 200 mm 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 (200 mm) is used as the reference point. This could result in the walls overhanging the floor by a small amount.

