WIRE FENCE REMOVAL

REMOVING THE WIRE

- 1. Use fencing pliers to cut sections of the barbed wire. There are indents on either side of the pliers where the wire can be inserted and pinched together thus cutting the wire. Be careful to hold onto both ends of the wire when cutting so that it does not snap up into your face. Bolt cutters or other heavy duty wire cutters can also be used.
- Use the fencing pliers to pinch the staple at the end of the pliers and pry the staple from the post. Regular pliers can also be used.



WHY DO WE REMOVE WIRE?

Fences impact the movement of wildlife through the area, and sometimes cause injury or death. Some fences may be old and dilapidated, may be unnecessary, or do not meet wildlife friendly specifications.



DON'T FORGET THE STAPLES!

Collect all fencing staples you remove in a pouch or bucket. Do not leave them on the ground. Just like livestock, wild ungulates (deer, moose, etc.) can become injured if they step on a fencing staple and it lodges in their hoof.



WIRE FENCE REMOVAL

WINDING THE WIRE

- After removing a few metres of fence from a post, begin to wrap the wire into a circle. Continue rolling up the wire, stopping before the bundle becomes too heavy. Tuck the end in to prevent the bundle from unravelling.
- 2. Work on one section of fence at a time. When removing all wires of a standing fence, remove all wires as you go, before moving onto the next section. Do not leave a tripping hazard concealed by foliage.
- 3. If you run out of time, wrap the loose end of wire around the post, tightening the remaining barbed wire as best as you can.



Thank you for helping to make our lands safer for wildlife!

HAZARDOUS HABITATS

Deer can get their legs caught and tangled in top wires that are too high.

Deer fawns, moose calves or other young can become orphaned because they cannot pass underneath fences if the bottom wires are too low.



WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCES

To reduce risk of being caught or entangled on the wires, the top wire must be less than 40 inches high and the lowest must be more than 18 inches high.