How To Protect a Tree from Beaver Browsing

Materials
- Galvanised Weld Mesh.
- At least 2.5mm wire thickness (12 gauge).
- 5x5 cm mesh size.
- 90cm height.

Tools
- Heavy duty wire cutters.
- Strong gloves.
- Safety glasses.

Mesh Length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Diameter</th>
<th>Mesh Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10cm</td>
<td>100cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20cm</td>
<td>140cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50cm</td>
<td>240cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75cm</td>
<td>330cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100cm</td>
<td>440cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Methodology
- Cut the mesh to size.
- Wrap around the trunk leaving 15cm space between the mesh and the trunk for the tree to grow.
- Join the mesh by twisting cut ends together or alternatively by using reusable cable ties.
- Make pegs from cut ends and pin the mesh into the ground.
- Test the wrap to make sure it is secure.

Further Tips
- Buttress tree roots should also be protected.
- Flexible wire such as 'chicken mesh' should be avoided.
- Leave an overlap of mesh to allow for future adjustment as the tree grows.

Be Strategic
- Beavers will likely forage the next available unprotected trees.
- Think strategically about which trees you want to protect and which you are prepared to allow the beavers to feed on before you begin.

Based on guidance produced and given by NatureScot, Natural England and Beaver Trust's restoration team.