

## To fence or not to fence...?



# FENCING POLICY

- Joint approach
- No presumption for or against
- Risk assessment approach



# General Principles

- Minimise adverse impacts
- Take account of life time costs
- Costs covered by those who benefit



# Key areas for consideration

- Public safety
- Deer Welfare
- Biodiversity
- Landscape and cultural heritage
- Access
- Socio economics



# Key Principle

- Understanding the negative impact
- Establishing a baseline
- All high negative impacts mitigated.

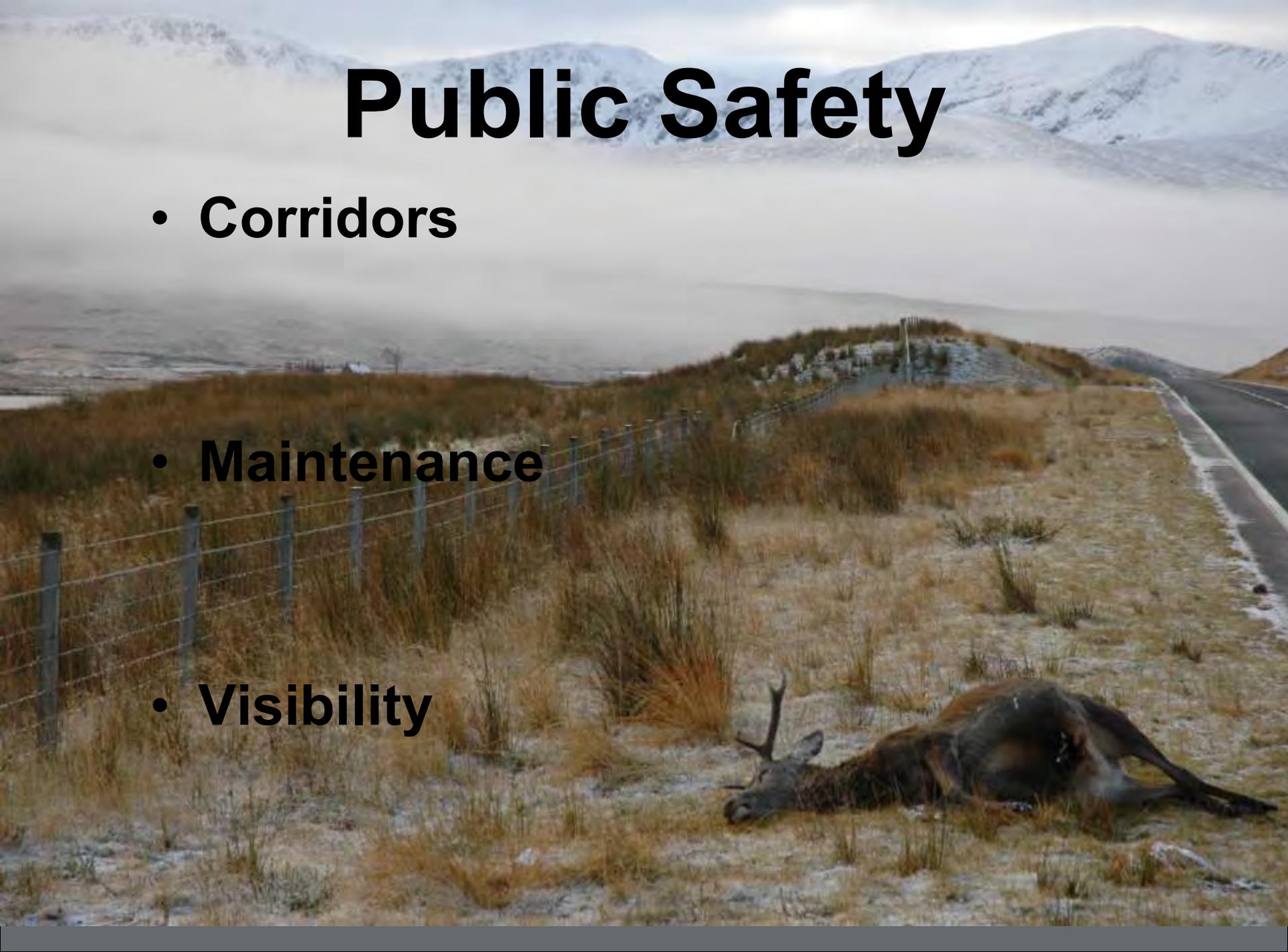


# Public Safety

- **Corridors**

- **Maintenance**

- **Visibility**



# Biodiversity

An aerial photograph of a desert landscape. The terrain is a mix of reddish-brown soil and sparse, low-lying green shrubs. In the upper left corner, there is a dark, shadowed area, possibly a canyon or a large rock formation. The overall scene is arid and open.

- Displacement
- Birdstrike
- EPS

# Access



# Welfare



# Landscape



- **Reducing visitor appeal in valued areas**
  - View points
  - Wildland
  - National Scenic Areas
- **Damaging the cultural heritage**
  - Scheduled ancient monuments
  - Archaeological sites

# Socio Economics

- Fencing Costs expense
  - Construction costs
  - Maintenance costs
  - Removal costs
- Fencing is not a substitute for deer control
- Respect other interests





**best PRACTICE GUIDANCE**

**Association of Deer Management of Great Britain**

**BASC**

**Lantra**

**Forestry Commission Scotland**

**DEER COMMISSION for SCOTLAND**

