

SPECIFICATION DETAILS FOR OL PEJETA'S PREDATOR-PROOF BOMAS



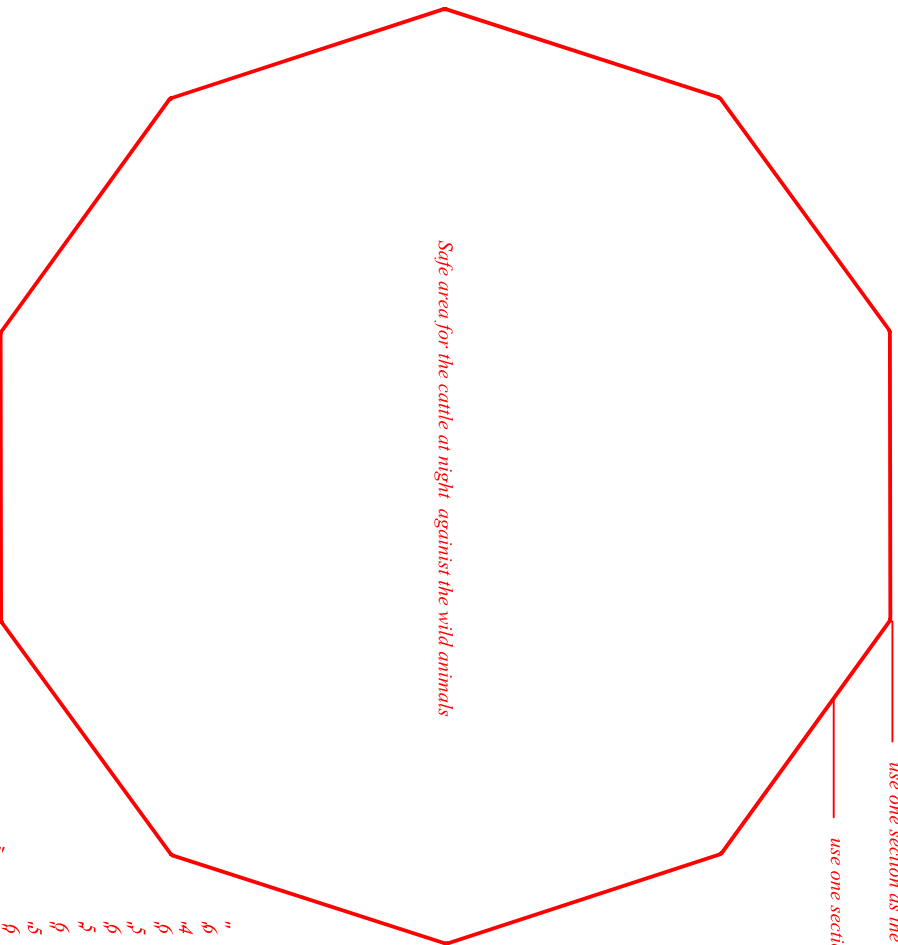
Over the last two years, the Ol Pejeta Conservancy has developed a design for a predator-proof boma which has proved to be successful in keeping cattle safe at night whereby the cattle are unable to get out and lion's etc. are unable to get in.

A number of people have endeavoured to copy them and have not had the success that they expected. We would like therefore to provide details of construction methods to enable anyone to copy them successfully.

One boma consists of 20 sections (more or less if you wish) which measure 10 feet long by 6 feet high made from mild steel "black pipe" with the following specifications:

1. The main outer frame is made from 1 1/4" class "A" black pipe bent with a pipe bender at the four corners and welded with a mig welder to form an integral frame.
2. The inner bracing is made from 3/4" class "A" black pipe. All welded as per the attached drawings and picture.
3. The "hinge pins" that join each section together are made from 1 1/4" Class "B" black pipe and are 8 feet long to ensure that they can be driven into the ground to between one and a half to two feet.
4. The "hinges" which are welded onto each end of each section and off set to ensure that they match (as shown on the drawing) are made from short pieces of 2" class "B" black pipe.
5. The frames are then cleaned and sanded and painted with primer and two top coats. We have started painting the bottom side of the frames to the top of the bends with epoxy paint as we have found that the corrosive nature of the ground on which they stand causes the paint to come off and rust to appear after a period of use.
6. Each section is covered with 7ft wire sheep netting which is wired to the external side. We have also used 10 gauge soft wire to make a 6" x 6" net by hand which has proved effective but is hard work.
7. One section is used as the gate. The hinge pin is initially driven into the ground to complete the circle and is then removed. This leaves a hole in the ground in which it can be replaced and removed by hand whenever the gate is required to be opened or closed.
8. The hinge pins are driven in with a "slide hammer". Each erection team has a set of steps which they use to stand on to enable them to drive in the pins.
9. In situations where it is difficult to drive the hinge pins into the ground, it is important to have a system of holding the sections down, to prevent collapse in a panic (stampede) situation. We make 8" to 12" steel "tent pegs" made from 16mm Y bar sharpened at one end and hooked at the top end to fit the pipe of the section frames We drive one of these into the ground at each corner of each section.
10. So far they are proving very successful but we are constantly looking for ways to improve them, so will update this design whenever we can.

For more information, please contact our Logistics Manager, Mr. Brian Haworth brianh@olpejetaconservancy.org

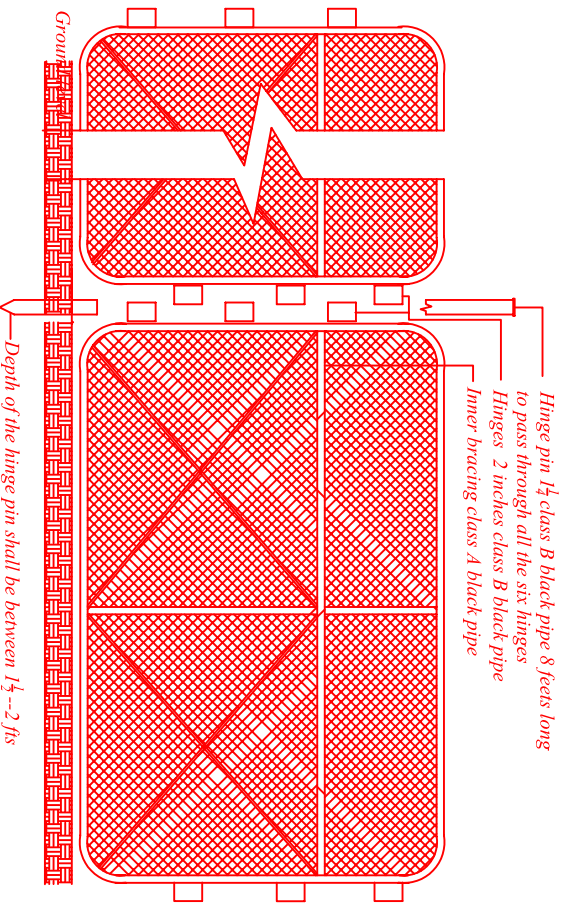


use one section as the gate

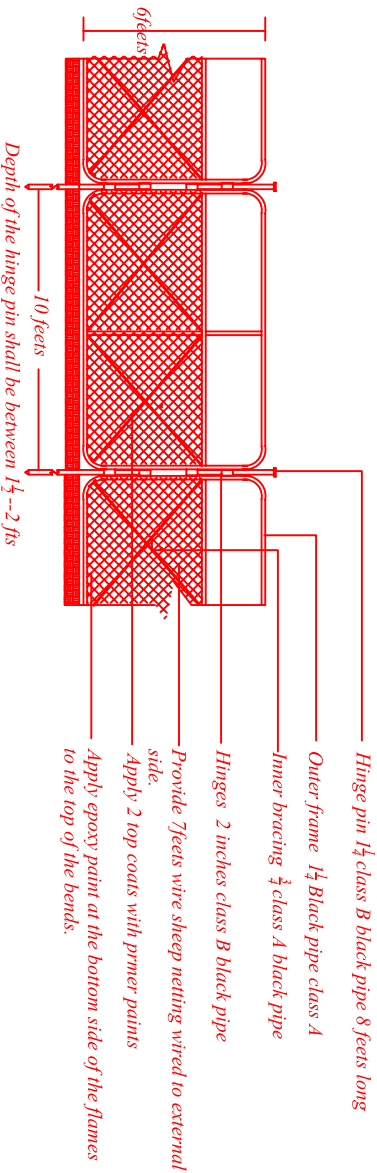
use one section as the gate

Safe area for the cattle at night against the wild animals

- 6"
 - 4"
 - 6"
 - 5"
 - 6"
 - 5"
 - 6"
 - 5"
 - 6"
 - 5"
 - 6"
 - 5"
 - 6"
 - 5"
- Use the measurements give to come up with hinge spacing



Enlarged details showing arrangements of the hinges and the pin



Hinge pin 1/4 class B black pipe 8 feet long

Outer frame 1/4 Black pipe class A

Inner bracing 3/4 class A black pipe

Hinges 2 inches class B black pipe

Provide Tyeets wire sheep netting wired to external side.

Apply 2 top coats with primer paints

Apply epoxy paint at the bottom side of the frames to the top of the bends.

**DEVELOPED DESIGN FOR
OL PEJETA CONSERVANCY
PREDATOR PROOF BOMA**

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