

Table 12.1 Specifications for forest fencing
(This table should be read in conjunction with IS436: 2007).

Fence Type	Wire and Netting	Intermediate posts (stakes)	Turning posts	Strainer posts
Cattle	<u>Barbed wire</u> (Plain wire along public roads, etc.) Number of strands: 3 Distance between strands: 18 – 23 cm Top strand not less than 1 metre from the ground	<u>Round stake:</u> Length: 1.5 m (+/- 30 mm) Top diameter: 10 cm (+/- 3 mm)	Turning posts should be provided where there is a change in the angle of the fence but where this angle is less than 30°. Length: 1.8 m Top diameter: 12.5 cm Distance apart: As required	Strainers should be provided at the beginning and end of every length of fencing, at gaps or openings, at every change of direction where the angle is greater than 30°, and to accommodate any significant change in gradient. Length: 2.1 m Top diameter: 17.5 cm Usual distance apart: 100 m <u>Strut:</u> Length: 1.8 m Diameter: 10 cm
Cattle / Sheep	<u>Ordinary sheep netting or rectangular mesh sheep netting</u> <u>One strand of barbed wire</u> Barbed wire 10 -- 12.5 cm above the netting Lowest line of the sheep mesh between 50 mm and 100 mm above ground level (The use of barb wire may be waived on application where there is no long-term threat from cattle)	<u>Split stakes:</u> Length: 1.5 m (+/- 30 mm) Diameter: 12.5 cm (+/- 25 mm) <u>Machined squared:</u> Length: 1.5 m (+/- 30 mm) Top dimension: 10 cm x 10 cm (+/- 3 mm) <u>Distance apart</u> Mild steel: 4 m High tensile: 5 m		
Cattle / Rabbit	<u>Rabbit netting</u> <u>Three strands of barbed wire</u> One strand on top of the rabbit netting and netting stapled to barbed wire. Second strand 1.05 m above the ground. Bottom of netting turned outwards and held down with sods, stones or pegs. One strand 15 cm from the bottom			
Rabbit / Hare	<u>Rabbit netting</u> <u>Two strands of barbed wire</u> One strand on top of the rabbit netting, with the netting looped over barbs. Second strand 15 cm above rabbit netting. Bottom 15 cm of rabbit netting buried underground turned outwards and held down with sods. This will leave approximately 90 cm of rabbit netting above the ground. This will be made easier if the fence is constructed in a ploughed furrow. The rabbit wire can then be turned outwards and the plough ribbon placed back on top.			
Deer	(a). <u>Rectangular wire mesh</u> , 1.9 m high or two lengths of sheep wire, one over the other and secured together with staples. (b). Alternative fencing specifications/post arrangements may be approved on a case-by-case basis, on application to the Forestry Division. (For example, on very uneven terrain, on exceptionally stony ground, or where post-holes cannot be dug or augured, non-tensile suspended fencing may be approved.) Note that a strand or strands of barbed wire must not be strung along the top of the deer fence. Use plain wire instead.	Length: 3 m (driven 1 m into ground) Diameter: 12.5 cm Distance apart: 8 m	Turning posts for angles less than 30°. Length: 3.0 m Top diameter: 20 cm Distance apart: As required	H-frame only. Strut (1.8 m length, 10 cm diameter) to be fixed to strainer posts using either galvanised steel rod or rebated joint (See IS 146:2001) Length: 3 m (driven 1 m into ground) Top diameter: 20 cm Distance apart: 80 m