Annex C
(informative)

Fencing arrangements for various livestock

C.1 General

Information on the location, size and types of strainers is provided in C.2.

Procedures relating to wire fixing are described in C.3.

Typical details covering cattle, sheep and deer fencing are presented in Tables C.1 to C.3.

C.2 Strainers

C.2.1 Location

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.

C.2.2 Size

Strainers should be adequately sized to withstand the impact of installation without damage and long-term loads, for example, tension exerted by fencing wire or impact loading from livestock.

Strainers should also be adequate for the ground conditions in which they are installed. In soft ground, the strainer length may have to be increased to provide the necessary stability.

C.2.3 Type

Strainer construction should be appropriate to site conditions and the type of livestock being enclosed.

Strainers should be constructed of either:

— a large end post; or

— a strutted strainer post; or

— a bedlogged strainer post; or

— an H-frame.

C.3 Wire fixing

Wire should be fixed with galvanised staples.

To prevent splitting of the post, staples should be driven at an angle and staggered along the length of the post.

Staples should not be driven home fully as such staples will inhibit movement of the fencing wire and will damage the galvanised coating.

When attaching metal fixings to treated timber refer to the wood preservative manufacturer's instructions.

Table C.1 — Typical details for permanent cattle fencing using barbed or electric wire

Fence component	Measurement	Dimension
Strainer post	Length (min.)	2 100 mm
	Diameter(min.)	175 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	900 mm
	Spacing (max.)	100 m (barbed)
		150 m (electric)
Intermediate post	Length (min.)	1 500 mm (barbed)
		1 675 mm (electric)
	Diameter (min.)	100 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	450 mm
	Spacing (max.)	4 m mild steel (barbed)
		5 m high tensile (barbed)
		12 m high tensile (electric)
Turning post for angles less than 30°	Length (min.)	1 800 mm
	Diameter(min.)	125 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	750 mm
Strut for strainer post	Length (min.)	1 800 mm
	Diameter(min.)	100 mm
Fencing wire	Height above ground (min.)	900 mm
	Barbed wire	Three strands barbed wire
	Electric wire	One or two strands line wire

Table C.2 — Typical details for permanent sheep fencing using barbed or electric wire

Fence component	Measurement	Dimension
Strainer post	Length (min.)	2 100 mm
	Diameter(min.)	175 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	900 mm
	Spacing (max.)	100 m (barbed)
		150 m (electric)
Intermediate post	Length (min.)	1 500 mm (barbed)
	Diameter (min.)	100 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	450 mm
	Spacing (max.)	4 m mild steel (barbed)
		5 m high tensile (barbed)
		5 m high tensile (electric)
Turning post for angles less than 30°	Length (min.)	1 800 mm
	Diameter(min.)	125 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	750 mm
Strut for strainer post	Length (min.)	1 800 mm
	Diameter(min.)	100 mm
Fencing wire	Height above ground (min.)	1 000 mm
	Barbed wire	One strand barbed wire and sheep fencing wire to specification
	Electric wire	One strand line wire and sheep fencing wire to specification

Table C.3 — Typical details for permanent deer fencing

Fence component	Measurement	Dimension
Strainer post (H frame only)	Length (min.)	3 000 mm
	Diameter(min.)	225 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	1 000 mm
	Spacing (max.)	200 m
Intermediate post	Length (min.)	3 000 mm
	Diameter (min.)	125 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	1 000 mm
	Spacing (max.)	6 m raceways
		8 m stud fencing
Turning post for angles less than 30°	Length (min.)	3 000 mm
	Diameter(min.)	225 mm
	Depth below ground (min.)	1 000 mm
Strut for H frame	Length (min.)	2 000 mm
	Diameter(min.)	125 mm
Fencing wire	Height above ground (min.)	1 900 mm
	Wire	Sheep fencing wire to specification