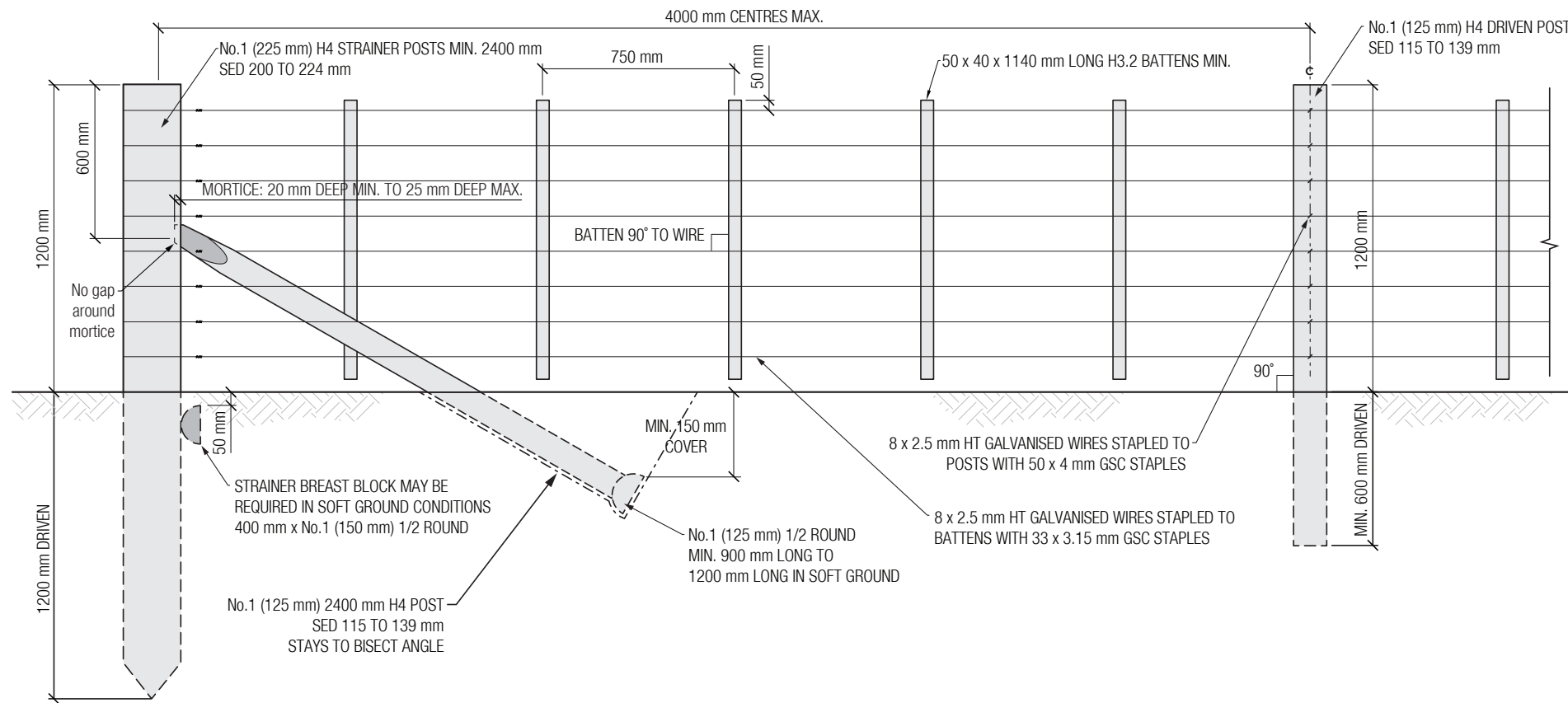
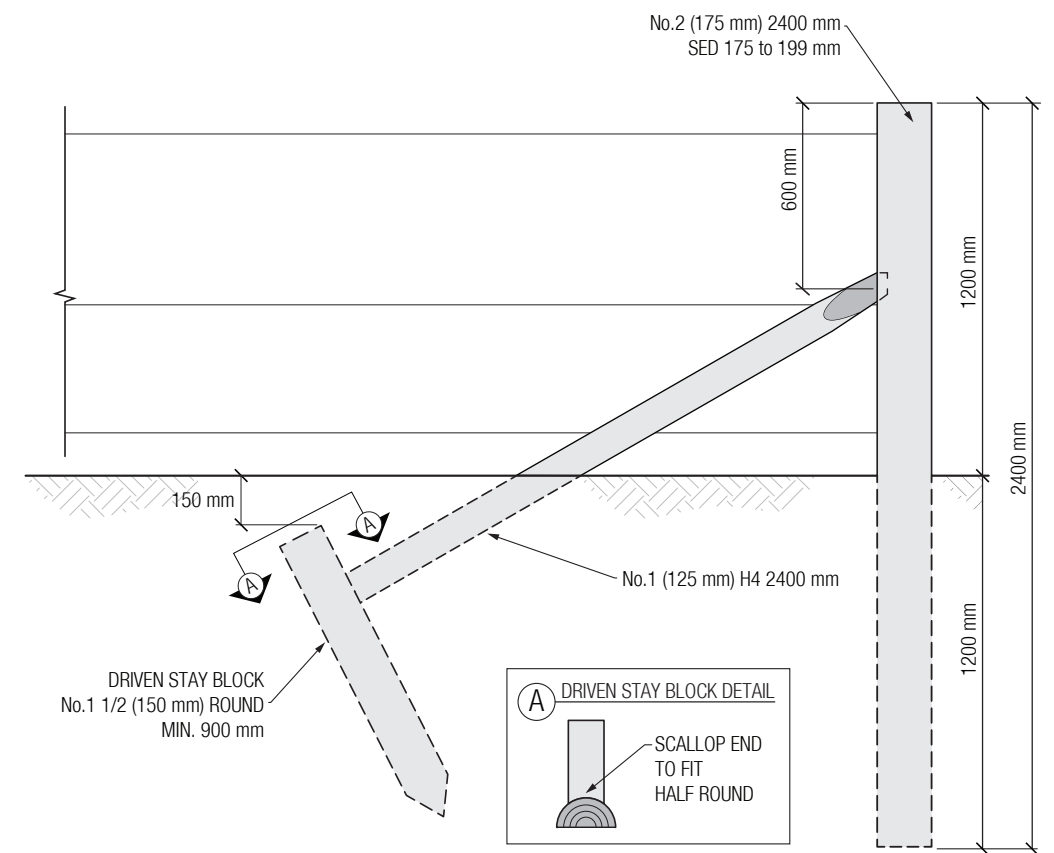


END ASSEMBLY



## ANGLE ASSEMBLY



## 01 WIRE SPECIFICATIONS

**SPACINGS FROM TOP IN MILLIMETRES**

7 x WIRE - 20, 250, 450, 630, 780, 905, 1030  
8 x WIRE - 50, 230, 400, 560, 710, 845, 970, 1085  
9 x WIRE - 50, 220, 375, 515, 655, 775, 875, 975, 1075

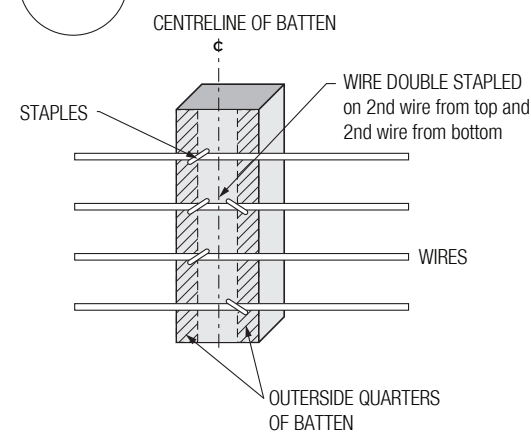
NOTE: WIRE SPACINGS MAY VARY DEPENDING ON  
FENCE BUILD FOR SHEEP OR CATTLE

## TENSION GAUGING

2.5 mm - 150 kg  
3.15 mm - 250 kg  
4.0 mm - 300 kg

COASTAL / LONGLIFE WIRE TO BE USED IN COASTAL EXPOSED CONDITIONS

## 02 BATTEN STAPLING



**NOTES:**

- |     |                                                                                                                                                                  |     |                                                                                                                                            |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Strainer posts must be a minimum of 2400 mm<br>Longer posts may be required in soft ground                                                                       | 12. | Post stapling requires 1 x wire spacing width clearance off the face of post to allow wire to slide through                                |
| 2.  | Posts may be rounds or quarters depending on region                                                                                                              | 13. | Posts to be stapled with 50 x 4 mm GSC staples                                                                                             |
| 3.  | Posts to be H4 treated; H5 may rust wires                                                                                                                        | 14. | Wires on angle strainers to have another staple be embedded and folded over as a rider staple                                              |
| 4.  | Recommended maximum post spacing is 4000 mm, subject to ground contour                                                                                           | 15. | Foots may be swing or 2400 mm long driven posts<br>In hard ground, where wood cannot be driven, a steel y-post could be used as a tie-down |
| 5.  | Post spacings and numbers of wires can add or detract from fence strength integrity<br>E.g., Shorter post spacings and more wires give greater strength          | 16. | Stainless steel (S/S) wire and S/S staples should be used in swing foots                                                                   |
| 6.  | Posts to be driven if ground conditions permit (possible use of rock spike or auger kit)<br>Hand dug posts need to have soil tightly tamped / rammed around post | 17. | Foots to be used in dips and hollows, and on all strainers                                                                                 |
| 7.  | No wires, or battens (unless they are H4 treated), to touch the ground                                                                                           | 18. | Use a half length, or full length, steel post and 150 mm nail for footing in hard / rocky ground                                           |
| 8.  | Battens to be double stapled second from top and second from bottom, to prevent sliding                                                                          | 19. | Breast block, longer strainer, or a footing, may be required in soft ground conditions                                                     |
| 9.  | Battens to be stapled with 33 x 3.15 mm GSC staples                                                                                                              | 20. | Bottom wire must not exceed 125 mm from the ground for 7 and 8 wire fences, or 100 mm from the ground for 8 and 10 wired fences            |
| 10. | 2.5 mm HT galvanised wire to be used<br>Coastal or long-life wire is recommended to be used in coastal conditions                                                | 21. | Termination knots should have a minimum of 3 wraps, set at 1/5 to 1/4 the diameter of the strainer post                                    |
| 11. | 3.15 and 4.0 mm wire is often used for equestrian fencing                                                                                                        |     |                                                                                                                                            |

These drawings indicate industry best practice for new fence installations. There may be regional and local variations that are acceptable. Please contact FCANZ for further info.

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