

Fencing.

While effective fencing may be expensive to set up, the cost per hectare should decline as the area enclosed increases. The following fencing will help keep out native animals and livestock:

NETTING WITH ELECTRIC WIRE

This will help to exclude possums and other ground-based browsing mammals. The bottom 100mm of the 1m netting is buried and a high tensile electrified wire is placed 100mm above the top of the wire netting. A barbed wire can be placed 10cm above the electric wire to also keep out Bennett's wallaby.

ELECTRIC PLAIN WIRE

An electric fence uses insultimber posts about 20m apart with droppers in between. Several of the strand wires are 'hot'. The bottom wire is 50mm above the ground and if electrified, the area underneath will need to remain weed free.

ELECTRIFIED RINGLOCK

Treated pine posts are placed at 30m intervals and two 1.5m insultimber droppers are driven in between the posts. The bottom strand is earth wire and is 50mm above the ground. The ringlock is hung 50mm above this wire with another earth wire 120mm above the ringlock. Three 'hot' wires are lopped around the backs of the strainer posts to prevent possum access. This is a very effective method of fencing.

WALLABY WIRE

Provides a non-electrified alternative to electric fencing. It will exclude most animals except possum and deer.

