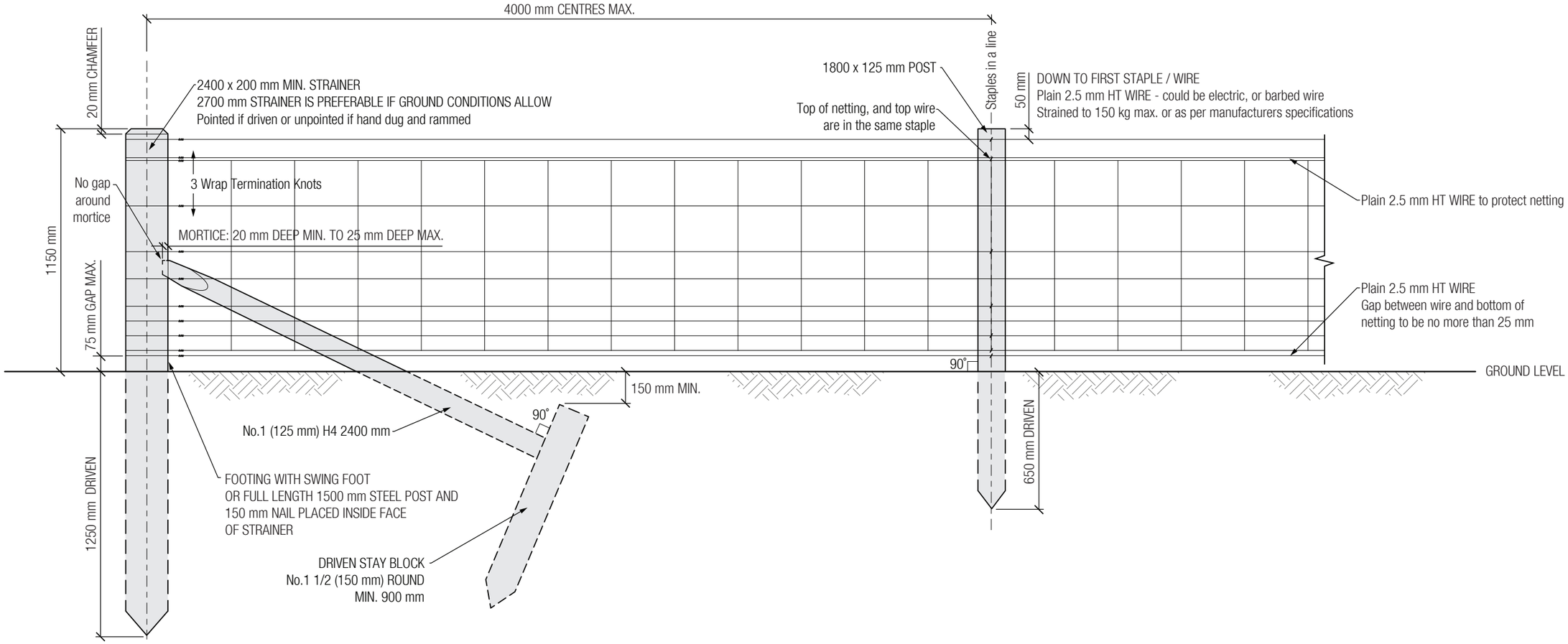

NOTES:

1. FOOTINGS
   All posts with more than 75 mm uplift to be footed with a half length steel post and 150 mm nail, posts with more than 150 mm uplift to be footed with a full length 1500 mm steel post
2. Netting should be strained so half crimp removed
3. Drawing shows netting that is 8 wire, 900 mm high, with 300 mm spacings between stays (8-90-30)
   8-90-15 netting is also acceptable
4. Netting that is 8 wire, 800 mm high, with 300 mm spacing between stays, or netting that is 8 wire, 800 mm high, with 150 mm spacing between stays, will increase the gap between the top wire and the top of netting
5. Minimum stapling requirement as per post
6. Posts on dips and hollows should be fully stapled
7. Wires should be allowed to move in staple but also be as close to post as possible
8. Posts may be rounds or quarters depending on region
9. Posts to be H4 treated; H5 may rust wires
10. Post spacings can add or detract from fence strength integrity
    E.g., Shorter post spacings give greater strength
11. Posts to be driven if ground conditions permit (possible use of rock spike or auger kit)
    Hand dug posts need to have soil tightly tamped / rammed around post
12. No wires to touch the ground
13. 2.5 mm HT galvanised wire to be used coastal or long-life wire recommended to be used in coastal conditions
14. Post stapling requires 1 x wire spacing width clearance off the face of post to allow wire to slide through
15. Wires on angle strainers to have another staple be embedded and folded over, as a rider staple
16. Foots may be swing or 2400 mm long driven posts
    In hard ground, where wood cannot be driven, a steel y-post could be used as a tie-down
17. Stainless steel (S/S) wire and S/S staples should be used in swing foots
18. Foots to be used in dips and hollows, and on all strainers
19. Use a half length, or full length, steel post and 150 mm nail for footing in hard / rocky ground
20. Breast block, longer strainer, or a footing, may be required in soft ground conditions
21. Termination knots should have a minimum of 3 wraps, set at 1/5 to 1/4 the diameter of the strainer post

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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TITLE

SHEEP NETTING ANGLE STAY

INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICE BUILD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STOCK PROOFNESS

DIMENSIONS	All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated
DATE	MAY 2026
VERSION	SH-AS-013