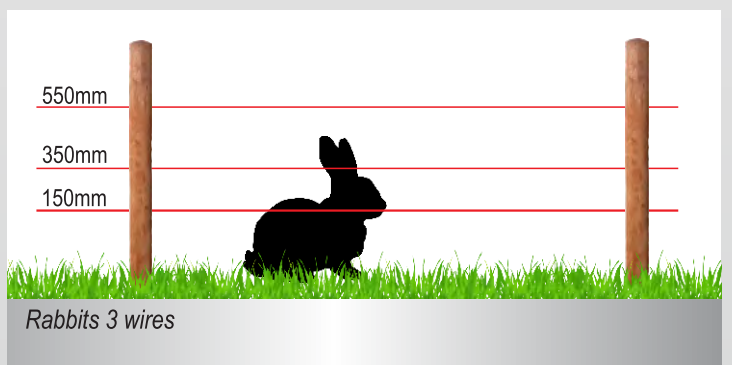
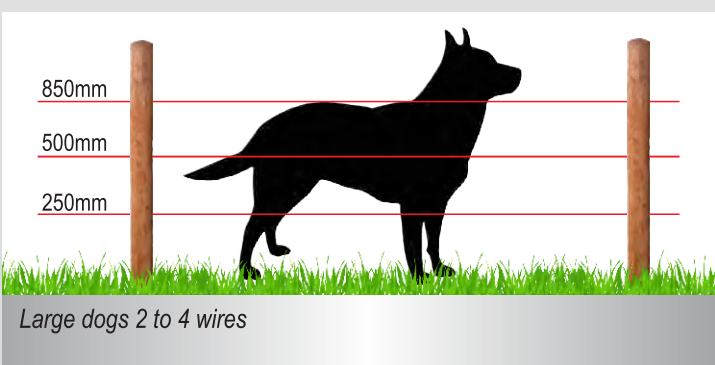
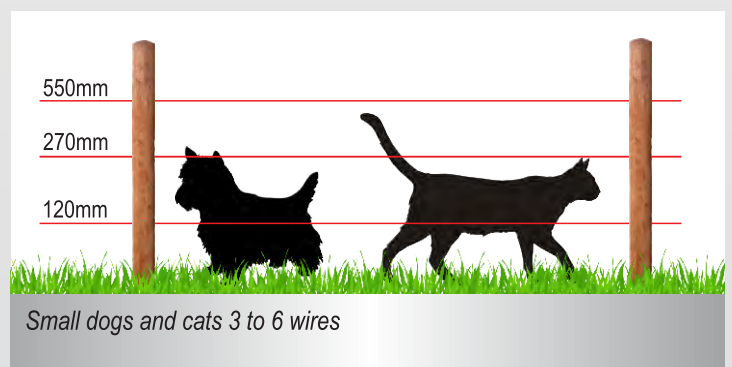
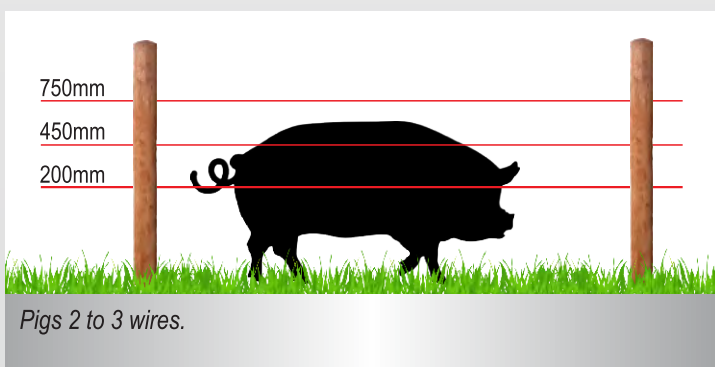
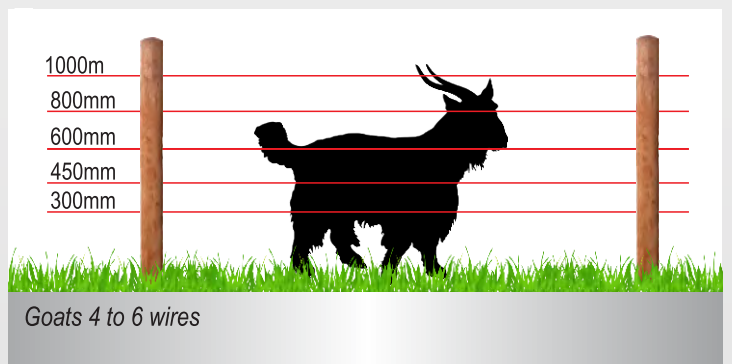
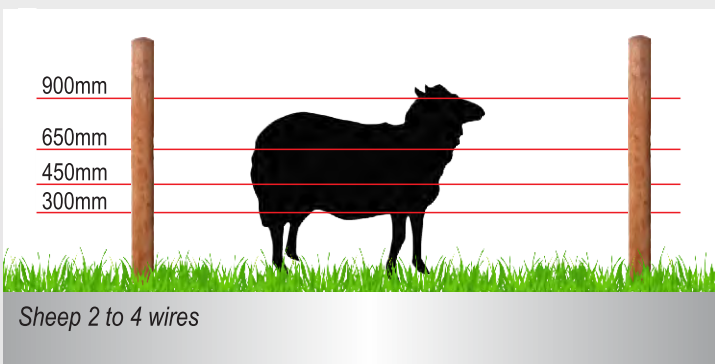
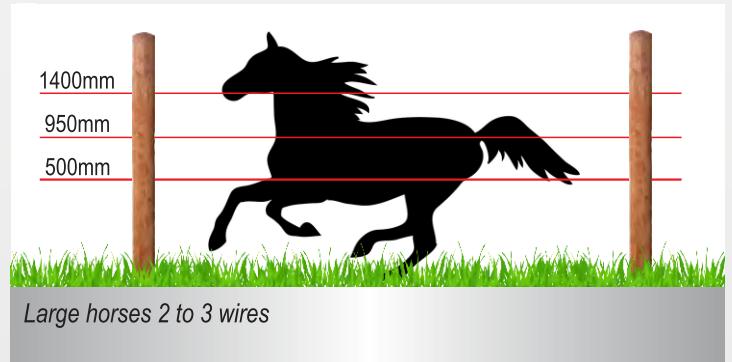
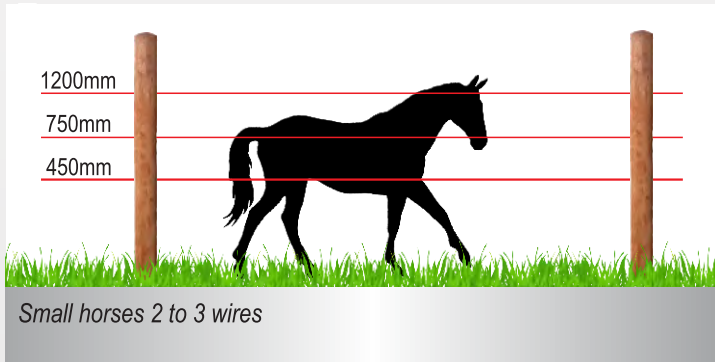
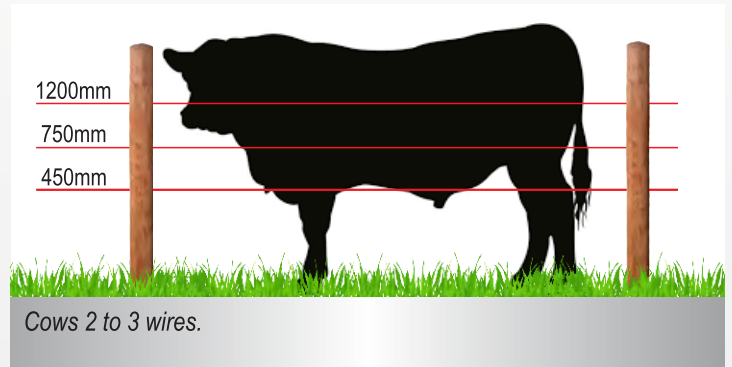
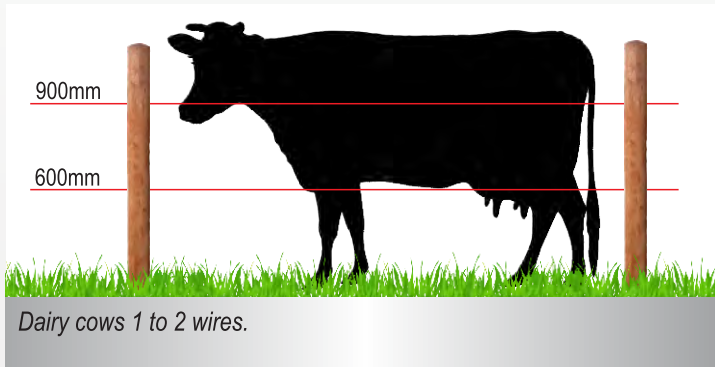


ELECTRIC FENCE HEIGHTS AND WIRE SPACING — AGRICULTURE



FENCE HEIGHTS AND WIRE SPACING — WILDLIFE

Wildlife Fence Designs

When designing an electric fence for wildlife control, consider what the fight or flight reaction of the animal one is controlling will be when it makes contact with an electric fence i.e. fight would require a sturdier fence. Also consider their natural response to fences in general, i.e. are they burrowers (porcupine, warthog, wild pig etc.) blunderers (hippo, buffalo, etc.) jumpers (impala, kudu, eland etc.) or climbers (monkeys, baboons, leopards, etc.) As a general rule of thumb a live wire should be at nose or chest height to the animal you wish to control.

