

Goat Fencing Specifications

The following guidelines reflect the requirements that landowners ensure their goats are identifiable and are fenced appropriately to prevent escape, and risk being classified as feral.*

Post-and-batten fence	Details
Bottom wire max distance from ground	70mm
Minimum number of wires	9
Wire spacing intervals	100, 100, 100, 110, 120, 135, 150 and 165mm
Top wire distance from top of post	50cm
Wire material	Minimum high tensile 2.5mm galvanised steel
Electric wires	These are recommended at both the top and bottom of the fence.
Internal stays allowed?	No
Water courses	Where a fence crosses a stream or other waterway, a floodgate is to be installed which prevents the passage of goats. Flood gates across culverted water courses are to be on the downstream side of the culvert. Fences along watercourses shall be constructed alongside the water body with an appropriate setback to avoid possible slumping, which may cause a breach of the fencing standard.
Bulldozed line required	Yes (or equivalent to ensure consistent max distance to bottom wire)
Post interval spacing	5m intervals if <30-degree ground slope, 4m if ground slope 30 to <45 degrees, 3m if >45-degree slope
Batten intervals	1m intervals
Bottom wired barbed	Yes, if land subject to erosion
End strainer dimensions	3m long rounds with minimum 200mm diameter
Angle strainer dimensions	2.7m long rounds with minimum 200mm diameter
Stay dimensions	2.7m long rounds with minimum 120mm diameter
Post dimensions	2.4m long rounds with minimum 120mm diameter
Gates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The same height as the adjoining fence; and 2. The bottom of the gate is a maximum of 100mm above the ground at all points including over any ditches or hollows; and 3. All components are structurally sound.

*As per the Canterbury Regional Pest Management Plan 2018-38 (CRPMP).