SELAMAT DATANG

Welcome to

Seksyen Ternakan, Ladang 16, Taman Pertanian
Universiti, Universiti Putra Malaysia
Objectives of farm fencing

1. Locates the boundary of the farm
2. Protects the animals and property from intruders
3. Protects livestock from predator animals
4. Keep livestock in a specified area
5. Improves the attractiveness and value of the farm
6. Breaking up vast pasture areas into smaller paddock so that rotational grazing can be practiced
7. Minimizes loss or straying of livestock
8. Animals can segregated into different sex and age groups
• **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PERIMETER AND Paddock Fencing**

• **Perimeter** – main boundary fencing

• **Paddock fencing** - Confined inside perimeter fencing
In an enclosed farm area like UPM animal farm there are 2 main types of fencing

1. Perimeter fencing – Higher fence type 6-7 feet high
2. Paddock fencing 4 -5 ft high
DIFFERENT SECTIONS IN TAMAN PERTANIAN UNIVERSITI
Deer farm based on GPS

DER CANOPY

PEJABAT LAMA RUSA DAN BILIK GELAP

Goat unit

PEJABAT BARU DAN BILIK GELAP
Different types of fencing

• 1. Barb wire fencing
• 2. Chain-link fencing
• 3. English paddock fencing
• 4. Cyclone fencing
• 5. Electrical fencing
1. Barb Wire

Characteristics of barb wire

- Low cost
- Easy to use/set up
- Can be used with other materials such as wooden post, old railway sleepers or tree trunks
Disadvantages:

- Animals easily injured
- Problems if due to rust
Reinforced concrete post with barb wire
Fencing from excess or discarded materials

- Minimal cost
- Easily set up
- Limited area and usage
- Not advisable for proper and systematic animal production
2. Chain link fencing

- Suitable for small area
- Galvanized 2.5 mm soft wire
- Option of PVC coated in green/white/black
- Available in range of height and mesh sizes common - 50mm (2”) or 75mm (3’”)
(Cont). Chain link fencing

- 15 m or 30 metre roll
- Can be used in dairy animals for small areas
- Also used in housing projects and industrial
3. English paddock fencing

- Metal structures with “English meadows” concept
- More for aesthetic or cosmetic appearance
- Not really used in commercial farms
- Made from either timber or cast iron
  -- Materials from cast iron need to be painted regularly
- Rather expensive to set up.
- More for agrotourism
4. Cyclone tight lock fencing
For all animals including deer, cattle, goats and sheep
a. For all animals including deer, cattle, goats and sheep
b. 2.5 mm high tensile line wire
c. 2.5 mm medium tensile stay wire
d. Heavy galvanized for long life
e. Simple and economical to erect
f. Available in a variety of heights, stay wire spacing and roll lengths
g. Stiff stay Features strong stiff stay knot (cattle, deer, goats)
h. Hinge point Farm fences
Advantages of cyclone fence
1. Last much longer than most other fences
2. Animals not hurt because no sharp surfaces.
3. Gives way and some ‘spring effect
5. Electrical fencing

- *Uses power supply from bateri /AC*
- *Uses ‘energisier’ to increase electrical power elektrik*
- *Power generated in the form of ’pulses’ about 1 pulse pers second*
- *Uses polyethylene wire to conduct the live current*
- *Can be permanent structure or movable*
Examples of electrical fence usage
Normal implements in fencing activities

- Post hole digger (manual)
- Mechanised Post hole digger or auger – tractor mounted
- Wire strainer-to strain wire to a certain strength
- Plier – Cutting and bending wire
- Claw hammer - Pulling out nail
- Wires or fencing materials
- Resak or chengal wood or GI pipes as post
- Industrial nails of different sizes
Normal implements for erecting fences

- Hole digger
- Post hole digger
- Rolls of cyclone fence
Today's activities
1. Electrical fencing – basic structure
2. Setting up barb wire fences.

Remember ‘Safety first’

Good luck in the practicals.
Terima kasih