No Loss Gain in Farm Production



8 wires (4 on each side) on a paddock boundary.



Trees remain protected but sheep are not able to graze the grass inbetween the wires, resulting in a loss of power and some strimming required. I will remove two lower wires from one side as they are unnecessary and this will reduce power loss, allowing for the grass to be grazed from both sides.

Electrifying Agroforestry



FRED FARRELLY, FARM INNOVATION NORTHERN IRELAND

6 wires, 4 on one side and 2 on the other side.

Summer 2023 year 2, 60 cm guards and successful grazing with ewes and lambs.

13th June 2024, Year 3 - first native apples starting to form. Successfully grazed with ewes and lambs this past 3 years! I will raise the bottom two wires slightly to reduce power loss to vegetation and allow for full utilisation of grass.







Three years ago I started to experiment initially with 8 wires in a V configuration. Now, my preferred solution is 5 wires within a paddock and 6 wires between paddocks, in a Y configuration, in conjunction with a 60 cm tree guard – reducing costs whilst improving performance.



Spring 2024, I installed 5 wires in Y configuration with 60cm guards, resulting in full utilisation of the grazing area. They were spaced at row widths to suit the farms machinery along with turning room at the headlands. The aim is to produce a tree with lower side branches removed, resulting in a high value trunk increasing the monetary value of the trees on the farm. Everyone benefits! Keep the power pulsing!