

## Pig Flooring

Locker Group woven wire flooring is made from heavy duty wire. The high quality finish and superior tensile strength, when compared to other types of decking, ensures Locker Group woven wire flooring is the number one choice in rural flooring.

Design flexibility and the ability to manufacture to suits individual requirements, Locker Group wire mesh is the ideal choice.



### Common Applications

- Abattoirs
- Stock Transport
- Farrowing pens
- Weaner Crates
- Bacon/Grower Pens

### Benefits

Self Cleaning Floor – Reduces cleaning time as well as reducing the risk of disease harbouring organisms. In addition the open weave pattern allows waste to pass through the mesh easily, virtually eliminating the problem of dirty, slippery floors.

Comfort and Foot Hold – The smooth round wires are comfortable to lie on, yet the crimp of the wire gives a secure foot hold to both sow and piglet.

Easy Installation and Long Life – Locker Group pig flooring is made to order, so you don't pay for expensive wastage. Plus, designed specifically for each project, floors are easy to install.

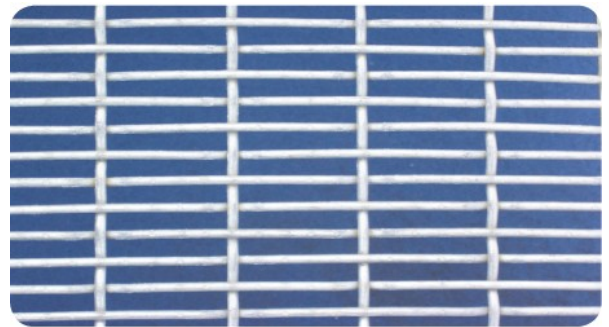
Improved Ventilation – Locker Group wire floors allow increased ventilation compared to traditional timber grid floors, helping to reduce both labour and material costs.



**Farrowing Pen Flooring****Specifications**

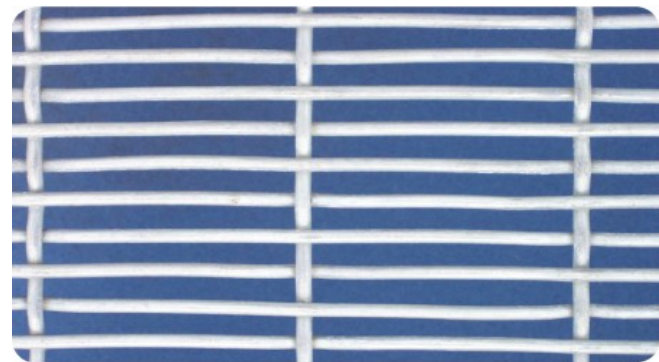
High Tensile

Aperture	Diameter (Wire)	Sheet Size max width 2400mm	Weight kg / m <sup>2</sup>
10mm X 50mm	5.0mm	Made to order	15
10mm X 50mm	5.0mm	Made to order	15
10mm X 50mm	6.3mm	Made to order	23
10mm X 50mm	6.3mm	Made to Order	23

**Bacon/Grower Flooring****Specifications**

High Tensile or Galvanised

Aperture	Diameter (Wire)	Sheet Size max width 2400mm	Weight kg / m <sup>2</sup>
10mm X 70mm	6.3mm	Made to order	22
12mm X 70mm	6.3mm	Made to order	20
15mm X 100mm	8.0mm	Made to order	15

**Installation Recommendations**

1. 25mm N.B. pipe is an ideal bearer. Its rounded surface sheds the effluent more readily, and is therefore less susceptible to corrosion. As further assurance against corrosion, it is suggested that both ends of all pipes be flattened and welded to seal and prevent internal corrosion.
2. Flat Bar on Edge is as satisfactory a support as pipe. It has load bearing strength and presents a minimum surface area, thus minimizing the effects of effluent build up. Its profile permits fabrication with the least amount of labour.
3. It has been determined that edges, corners, the rim of drilled holes and cut edges are more prone to corrosion. The flushing of pits daily and provision of adequate ventilation will assist in extending the life of these metal components.
4. Whilst hot dipped galvanizing should be successful, it is not advisable due to the warping and twisting that may occur. In addition, sharp pointed 'dags' of galvanizing may protrude into the aperture resulting in cuts, infection and general discomfort.
5. It is suggested that the support spacings on pipe should be around 380mm for high tensile and no more than 300mm for stainless steel mesh. These suggested spacings are subject to live weight loadings.