

We believe the Southern Wire Premier50 wire coating will revolutionise fencing in Australia.

To help understand this durability of steel fencing it is useful to understand the effects of corrosion on steel fencing and the various factors that affect the longevity of this product. In the Australian Standard AS/NZ 4534:2006 corrosivity is defined as “The ability of the atmosphere, together with its contaminants, or some other medium (e.g. seawater), to cause corrosion in a given corrosion system.”

Australia has many different climatic conditions ranging from sheltered alpine regions to fencing on rough surf beaches where the corrosivity is likely to be very high. In the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4534:2006 which relates to zinc and zinc/aluminum coatings on steel wire, the climatic conditions found in Australia is broken down into 6 regions which are labeled Category A through to Category F. The following table is taken from AS 4534:2006 setting out these categories and the corrosivity rates which would be expected to be found in each region.

**TABLE F1
CLIMATIC CATEGORIES**

Climatic Categories	ISO 9223 Category	Corrosivity (CRMS $\mu\text{m}/\text{y}$)	Typical Environment (outdoors)	Typical Environment (interior)
A: Very Low	C1	<1.3	a few alpine areas	offices, shops
B: Low	C2	1.3 to 25	arid/urban/rural	warehouses, sports halls
C: Medium	C3	25 to 50	coastal	food-processing plants, breweries, dairies
D: High	C3	50 to 80	sea-shore (calm)	swimming pools, livestock buildings
E: Very High	C3	80 to 200	sea-shore (surf); off-shore)	plating shops, chemical plants
F: Tropical	-	-	non-coastal tropics	

NOTES:

- 1 For the definition of CRMS see paragraph F2.2
- 2 The data in the table, except for Category F, are based on information in ISO 9223

Table F1 is based on information from AS 4534:2006 Zinc and zinc/aluminium-alloy coatings on steel wire

CUSTOMER SUPPORT **1800 627 722** | WEBSITE www.southernwire.com.au

There are 2 main factors when considering the longevity of the wire coating. They are in summary;

The rate of coating mass loss to corrosion – this is the rate that the coating is depleted or ‘used’ by the effect of corrosion on the coating.

The mass of the coating – this is the quantity of coating that is available to be depleted or ‘used’ by the effect of corrosion on the coating.

The Premier50 coating has an exceptionally low rate of coating mass loss due to its unique coating alloy. This is then coupled with an extremely high coating weight which provides the durability necessary to withstand the elements over the expected life of the fence.

Southern Wire’s laboratory testing has confirmed the longevity of the Premier50 coating to far exceed traditional galvanised coatings. The longevity of the fence can obviously be affected by a number of other factors that will lower the expected longevity of the fence in varying degrees. Some of these factors are noted below and more information on each of these factors can be found in the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4534:2006 or by calling Southern Wire on +61 8 9279 9999.

- Abuse and misuse of the product
- Initial exposure conditions
- Damage to the product by fire, chemicals or floods
- Barrier film removal
- Prevailing winds
- Prolonged dampness
- Buried in soils
- Galvanic corrosion
- Atmospheric contamination

This is by no means a comprehensive list but will help customers in determining whether conditions their fencing is exposed to will affect the longevity of their fencing.

If you are unsure which region your property is located in please do not hesitate to contact one of our sales team and they will be more than prepared to go through your fencing requirements in detail to ensure you have the right fencing products for your situation.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT **1800 627 722** | WEBSITE **www.southernwire.com.au**