CHAIN REACTION FENCING

CHAINWIRE FENCING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Before starting, please consider the following:

- Contact local authorities for the location of electricity, gas, water or phone lines under the proposed fence line.
- Ensure all boundaries are correct or contact a surveyor

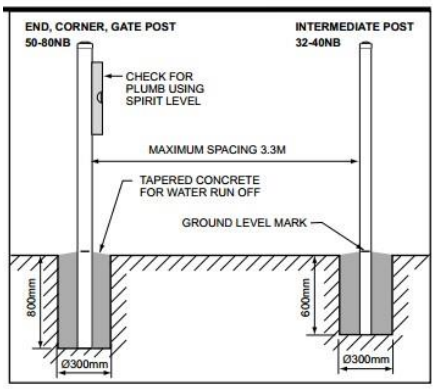
Basic Equipment list for metal post installation

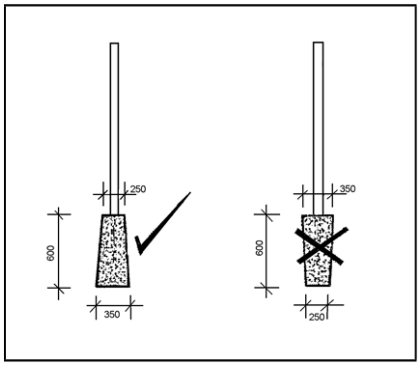
- Tape measure
- String line
- Pliers/wire cutters
- Post hole digger or shovel
- Marking pen
- Crow bar
- Earmuffs and gloves

Spanners
Hacksaw/Metal cutting tool
Spirit level
Trowel
Sledge hammer
Wheel barrow
Safety Glasses

STEP 1: Installing posts

Preparation **-** Draw a line on the posts measuring from the top of the post to the height of the chain wire, including the gap you require under the fence. This allows you to have a ground level mark on the post. Allow for the size of top or bottom rails if required. Run a string line ensuring you allow for the thickness of the posts.





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End, corner & gate posts - Dig holes for all end, corner and gate posts at a recommended depth of between 600-800mm x 300-400mm diameter ensuring the hole is central to the boundary. For added post strength, dig the hole slightly deeper at the bottom than the top. Install caps onto the posts. Premix a barrow of concrete. Ensure the ground level mark is level, or adjust the hole depth to suit. Stand the post in the hole and plumb the post with your spirit level against the string line. Place concrete in the hole around the post and taper the concrete at the top of the hole to allow for water run-off. Double check that the post is plumb.

Intermediate posts - Intermediate posts are recommended between 2400-3000mm intervals at approximately 600mm in depth and 300-400mm diameter. For extra stability you can use a stay post from the top of your end, corner or gate post, down to meet the concrete base of the first intermediate post, or connect directly to the lower next intermediate post. Pre-mix a barrow of concrete or use pre-mix post-hole concrete.

Top rails with Tee Fittings (optional) - Line the rails along the ground next to the posts. Attach rail joiners for added stability. Use the tee fitting at the top of each post (See image below left). N.B. Adjustable fittings can be used for corner rails, with corner posts set 100-200mm higher to allow for the fittings plus post caps (See image below centre).

Top, Middle and/or Bottom rails with cross fittings (optional) - Measure the inside distances between each set of posts and deduct 30mm to allow for the fitting bolts. Mark the measurement on the rail and cut with a metal cutting tool as required. Bolt rails on using cross fittings (see image above right).

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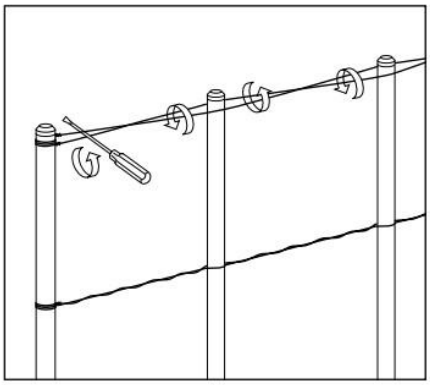
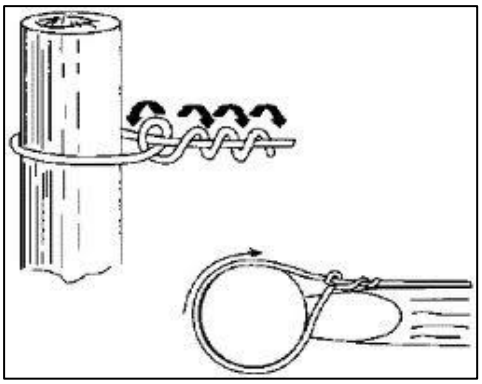
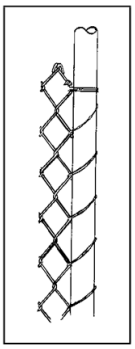
STEP 2: Installing the line wire

Running strainer wire - Tie off the tie or line wire at an end, corner or gate post, and running it along one side of the posts to your next end, corner or gate post, pull out excess slack (not too tight) and tie off at other end. Run the wire back down the other side of the posts at the same height, lightly pull out the excess slack and tie off. The two wires are then twisted together by putting a small tool (e.g. screwdriver) between the wires, at either side of the posts, and carefully twisting them to make a cable. Repeat this process for all other line wires you require. Warning: Excessive twisting may over-tighten line wires and cause the posts to pull over with the strain.





STEP 3: Installing the chain wire mesh



Rolling out chain wire – Before use, lay each roll of chain wire flat on the ground and unroll to remove the tight coil, then roll it back loosely (See image above). This will make it easier to work with. Stand the re-rolled chain wire at the beginning of the fence line. Using the tie wire, double loop tie at least 5 times or lace the end of the chain wire to the first post (See image above). Roll out the chain wire keeping it in an upright position and put a temporary tie from the top of the chain wire to the top cable wire or top rail. Ensure this tie is loose so it will allow the chain wire to move along the fence line like a curtain when straining. When you come to the end of a chain wire roll there will be a loose spiral left. Use this spare spiral for joining the next roll. This can be achieved by standing the next chain wire roll at the end of the attached chain wire and weaving the two together using the spare spiral. Continue rolling out the chain wire until you get to the end of the fence line. When you are at the end, take a spiral out of the chain wire eliminating any excess.

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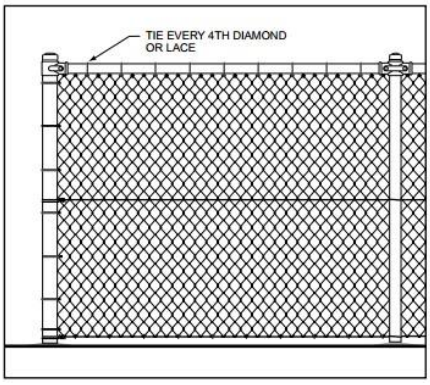
Attached are two youtube links:
1. A cost effective DIY chain wire fence strainer
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K-pJHqcE-0g
2. A demonstration of how to connect or remove chain wire
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nQZ-y8E17UU

Straining chain wire - At the beginning of the fence line, go to the second post and pull the chain wire along until there is a good tension. To hold the chain wire in place, put three double ties down the post at top, middle and bottom. Continue this process down the fence line. At the end, double loop tie at least 5 times or lace the end. Eliminate any excess chain wire. Clipping chain wire or tying to rails - Clip off chain wire onto line wire using clips or tie wire every fourth diamond. Lace every diamond to the rails and posts or for minimum strength, double tie the chain wire every fourth diamond.



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