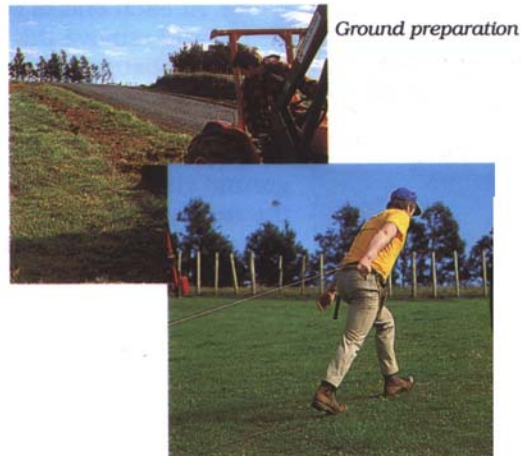


Stock Fencing FAQ

The following guide is designed to show the steps needed to be taken to install stock fence netting for any type of animal.

Preparing the Ground

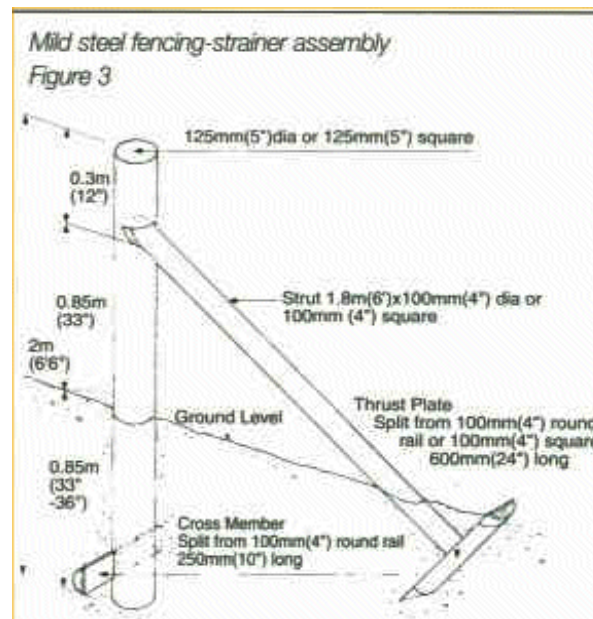
By properly preparing the ground time (and therefore money) is saved by allowing posts and netting setting out as easy as possible. Position the end strainer posts as required. Next run out guide wires to line up the posts and lightly tension between the end strainer posts.



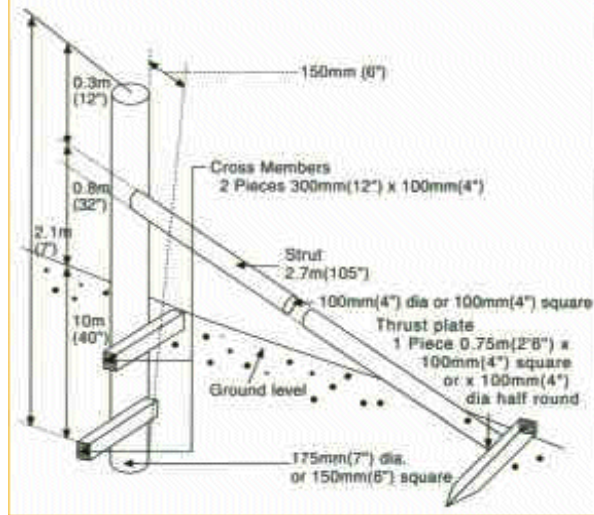
Running out the line wires

Constructing the End Assemblies

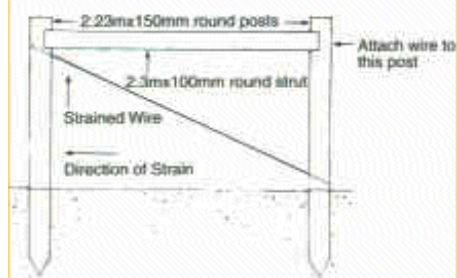
The end strainer posts support the fence after the wire has been tensioned; there are two types available to choose from, **box** or **diagonal**. See diagrams below



High tensile fencing-strainer assembly
Figure 4



Box strainer assembly
Figure 4a



Installing the Posts

For the quickest results use a mechanical post rammer and powered auger, however holes can be dug by hand with a spade and shov-holers and rammed for stability. It should be noted that posts should contour with the ground (not plumb) to keep the fence at its correct height.

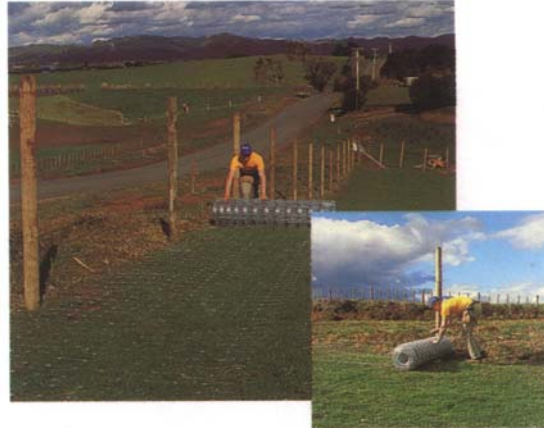


Laying out & posting

Posts in contour with ground (not plumb)

Rolling out the Wire

When rolling out the wire try and keep the base as close to the base of the posts as possible. The netting must be spliced (joined together) at a convenient central point in the fence line.



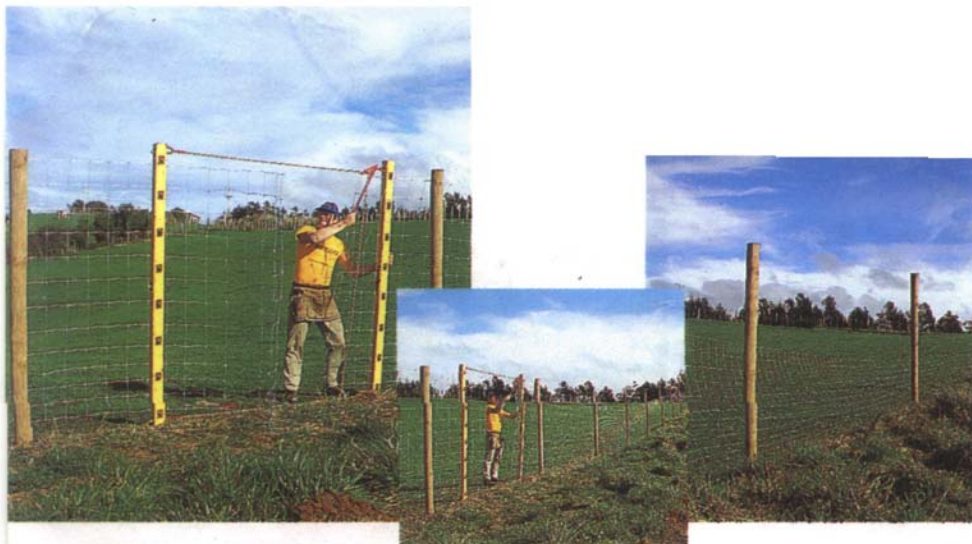
Rolling out the

Tying off End Assemblies

At each end of the netting remove the wire 'knots' to leave unobstructed wire ends to allow easy tying off. Fasten with temporary staples through a 'knot'. Position a vertical batten at each point where the ground rises to keep even ground clearance.

First Tensioning

The fence can now be tensioned, there are many methods for straining wire together, follow the instructions supplied with the strainer tool. By tensioning the fence gradually 'stands up' against the line posts.



Tensioning up using strainer boards

Netting gradually stands up

Contouring the Fence

The fence is then pulled down into dips and gullies to ensure no gaps are left at the bottom of the fence (the tension may need to be eased). Some stapling can be done to hold the netting in position on the posts before removing the wire strainer tool.

Finishing Off

The wire can now be fully tensioned. At the central point the netting ends can be cut and spliced together and tied off. Loose stapling holds the fence in position but allows the fence to expand and contract slightly.



Splicing the netting together (un-tensioned between strainer boards)



Each knot is overlapped and tied off



Finished Deer Fence

