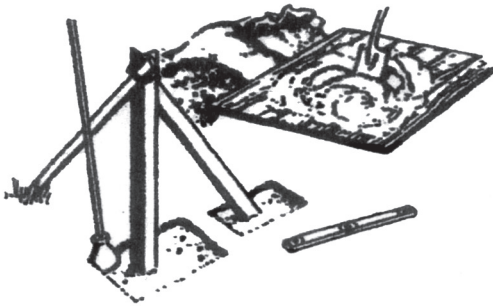
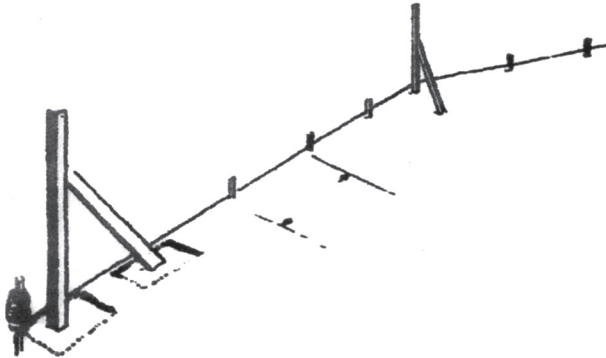


Installation Sheet 2 Chainlink Fence

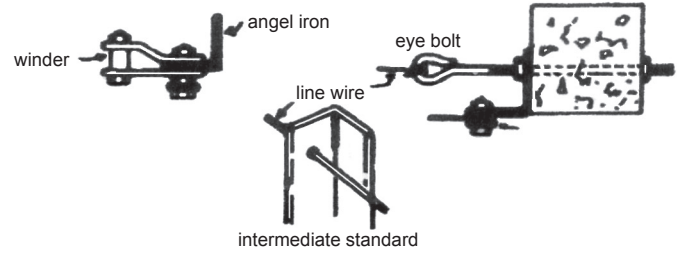
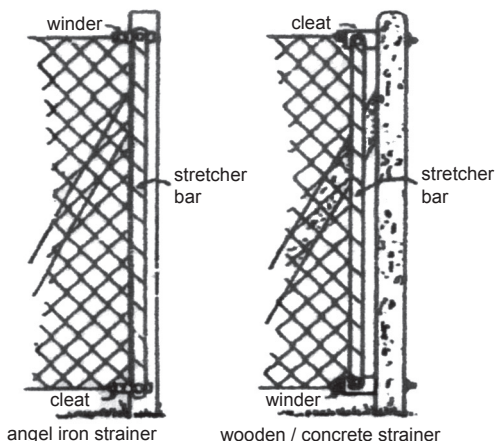
1. First clear away all obstructions and ensure a reasonable level before pegging out the line of the fence with string.
2. Mark the position of the end straining posts and dig the holes for their foundations. In normal soil allow for the following foundations:-
 - (a) Posts up to 1.4m (approx. 4ft 7ins) the holes should be 450mm (1ft 6ins) square and 600mm (2ft) deep.
 - (b) Posts above 1.4m (approx. 4ft 7ins) the holes should be 450mm (1ft 6ins) square and 750mm (2ft 6ins) deep.
 - (c) Holes for straining post stays should be 450mm x 300mm (1ft 6ins x 1ft) and 450mm (1ft 6ins) deep.
3. Plant the end straining post making sure that the earth is well rammed around the post or preferably embedded in large rubble or old bricks, but firm ramming is essential. For the best results the posts should be embedded in concrete.



4. Fix a line taut between the straining posts and set the intermediate standards along the line at 3.0m (10ft) intervals. If the line of the fence curves, it is advantageous to fix backstays to every standard. Usually it is sufficient to ram the backstay straight into the ground, but when using concrete, Pylon or plastic-coated steel post should be fixed in concrete.



5. When the posts are firmly set unroll the coil of wire and strain between the posts. The number of line wires depends on the height of the fence and is as follows:-
 - Under 1.2m (4ft) - 2 lines
 - 1.2m (4ft) to 2.25m (7ft 5ins) - 3 lines

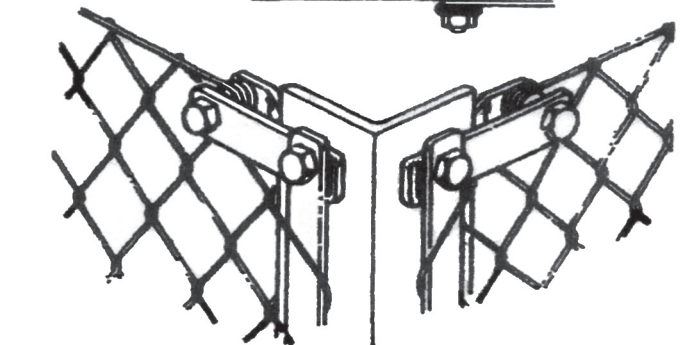
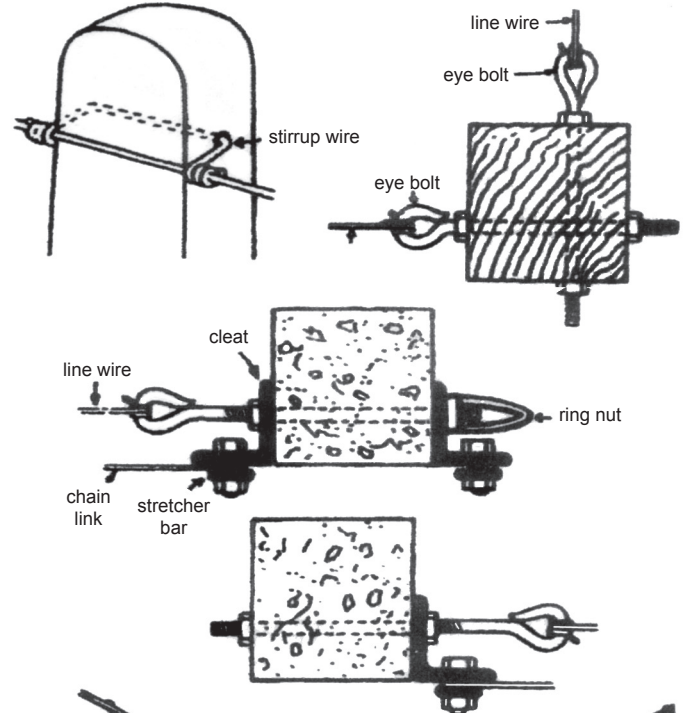


6. Erection depends on the type of post being used:-

Wooden - see that the line wires are evenly spaced between top and bottom edge of the fencing and strained by using an eyebolt. See illustration showing how eyebolts, hook bolts and stretcher bars fit to a wooden terminal post. *As illustrated under item 10.*

Angel Iron - strain the line wires using winding brackets bolted to straining posts. *See illustration.*

Concrete - strain the line wires by using an eyebolt. This bolt also fastens an angle cleat to which the stretcher bar is secured. The line wires are strained by screwing up the nut on the eyebolt.



7. Stand the roll on end with the exposed edge against the post.
8. Pass a stretcher bar through the last row of meshes and secure to the post as indicated previously.
9. Unroll the chain link fencing along the line of the fence pulling the mesh as tight as possible as one moves along. Hold the fence to the line wire using temporary tying wires or string at intervals. Fasten the mesh to each straining post in turn. Tension should be maintained during this operation.