

Instructions for assembling chain link fences

A. STANDARD INSTALLATION

Along the intended fence line, the post holes, with a \varnothing of 15 to 23 cm, need to be dug to place the posts and supports. These have to be 2 m to 3 m apart from each other. The holes must be at least 50 cm deep to reach the non-freezing depth.

The posts must be installed in the holes by using the tension wire holders to define the correct height (see illustration). After alignment with the tension wire, the posts have to be secured by using concrete with sufficient stability.

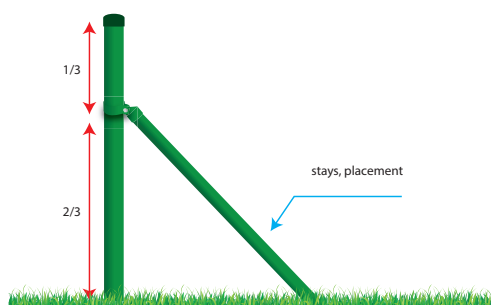
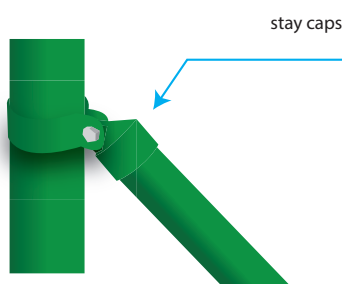
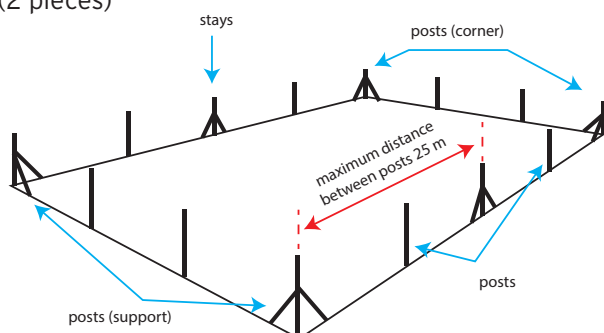
End and corner posts, which need to be placed after maximum 8 posts in a straight line, should be supported with supports of the corresponding length.

Tension posts are fixed using supports which must counteract the tension of the fence and are installed :

- at the beginning of the fence
- at each corner of the fence
- at each change in direction of the fence
- after every maximum 25 m of straight fence
- at the end of the fence

Supports are used to secure the vertical position of fence posts after posts have been installed and the fence has been stretched. Supports are always installed to counteract the direction in which the fence tension is oriented. For this reason, they are fixed with concrete and always screwed to the post at 1/2 of the height of the post above the ground (measured from the top end of the post) and form an ideal 45 degree angle (see illustration). The length of supports is about the same as the post length. Supports need to be installed:

- on the initial fence post (1 piece)
- on each fence corner post (2 pieces)
- on each fence post where the fence line changes direction (2 pieces)



- on each post after every maximum 25 m of a straight line of the fence
- on the final fence post (1 piece)

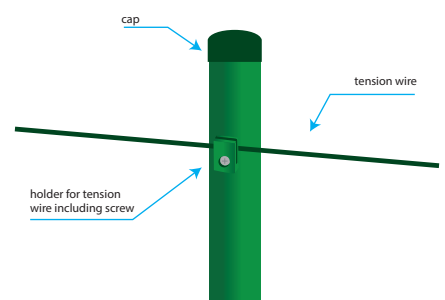
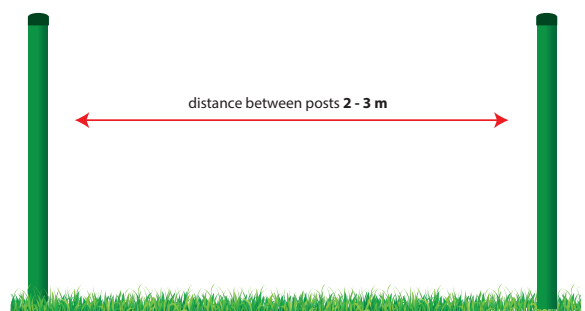
After fixing the posts and supports into concrete, the concrete must be left to dry completely before installing the fence onto the posts. The optimal period is about one week, however, this is strongly depending on the weather situation.

Assembly procedure :

The fencing needs to be attached to horizontal tension wires. These tension wires are stronger than the fencing and are fixed to every post. It is advised to place three horizontal rows along the posts. The top wire needs to be placed into the tension wire holders, the bottom wire about 5 to 10 cm above ground level and the 3rd wire in the middle of the height of the fence. All three tension wires need to be stretched by using tensioners.

To install the chain link fence, the entire roll of fence needs to be unrolled alongside the previously installed posts and tension wires. Attach the fence to the top vertical tension wire of the initial post by using binding wire and a tension bar. The fence is now stretched over the length (maximum 25m) in the direction of the supported end fence post by stretching it with a tension bar.

When placed out like this, the chain link fence can be attached to the middle and bottom horizontal tension wire by using binding wire. The fixation of the top tension wire is done by closing the open fence knots. It is also possible to replace the binding wires with special clamps to fix the fence to the tension wire. Binding wire has to be used to attach the fence to the posts.



B. INSTALLING THE FENCE ON AN UNDULATING GROUND

Slightly undulating ground

The chain link fence is solid, but at the same time flexible enough at greater lengths to be adaptable to ground waves and to the posts in vertical direction. The installation on a slightly undulating ground can be done in the same way as on a flat surface.

Larger ground waves and steps

If the procedure of the standard installation is insufficient to overcome the differences of ground level, the chain link fence needs to be separated gradually on the posts (see picture). The installing is the same as on flat grounds, only the fence will be shorter. One length can be up to 6 meter and can overcome a difference in height up to 20 cm.

C. FENCING WITH USE OF CONCRETE SLABS

When a fencing is installed with the use of concrete slabs, concrete slab holders (round or end piece) are needed to place the concrete slabs in between the posts. The holders are attached to the posts by using self-tapping screws. The concrete slabs need to be inserted into the concrete slab holders without using force. After this, the procedure of the standard installation can be done, with the only difference that the posts should be longer (20 to 30 cm), depending on the height of the slab holders. The supports must be installed behind the fencing line, in the ground at a distance of about 10 cm. Supports are never installed on top of the concrete slabs.

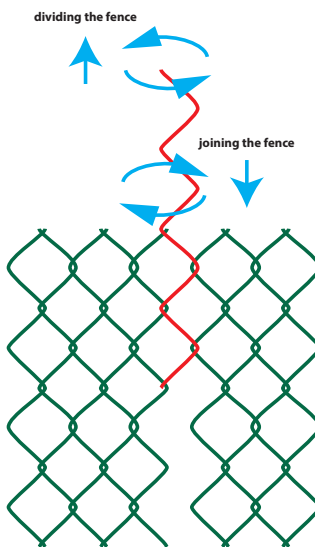
D. PREPARING THE FENCE TO BE INSTALLED ON THE POSTS

Place the packed chain link fence on a flat surface with the free end of the roll on the bottom. Clear the ends of the nylon twine, remove the wire from around the roll and hold the end of the nylon twine.

E. UNROLLING THE COMPACT FENCE ROLL

Carefully pull on the end of the twine until the fence is spread into one flat matting. The chained wire fence is unrolled by rotating it alongside the intended fence line, while making sure the already unrolled part doesn't move.

F. DIVIDING AND JOINING



After unrolling the fence on the ground, both ends of a wire spiral have to be opened. To divide the fence, the released wire spiral is turned counter clockwise until it is completely removed. By doing so, the fence is divided in two separate parts. To rejoin the fence, reverse the procedure by placing the loose ends of the fence next to each other and turn a wire spiral clockwise until the loose ends are joined. After this, bend both ends of the wire into their original form.

