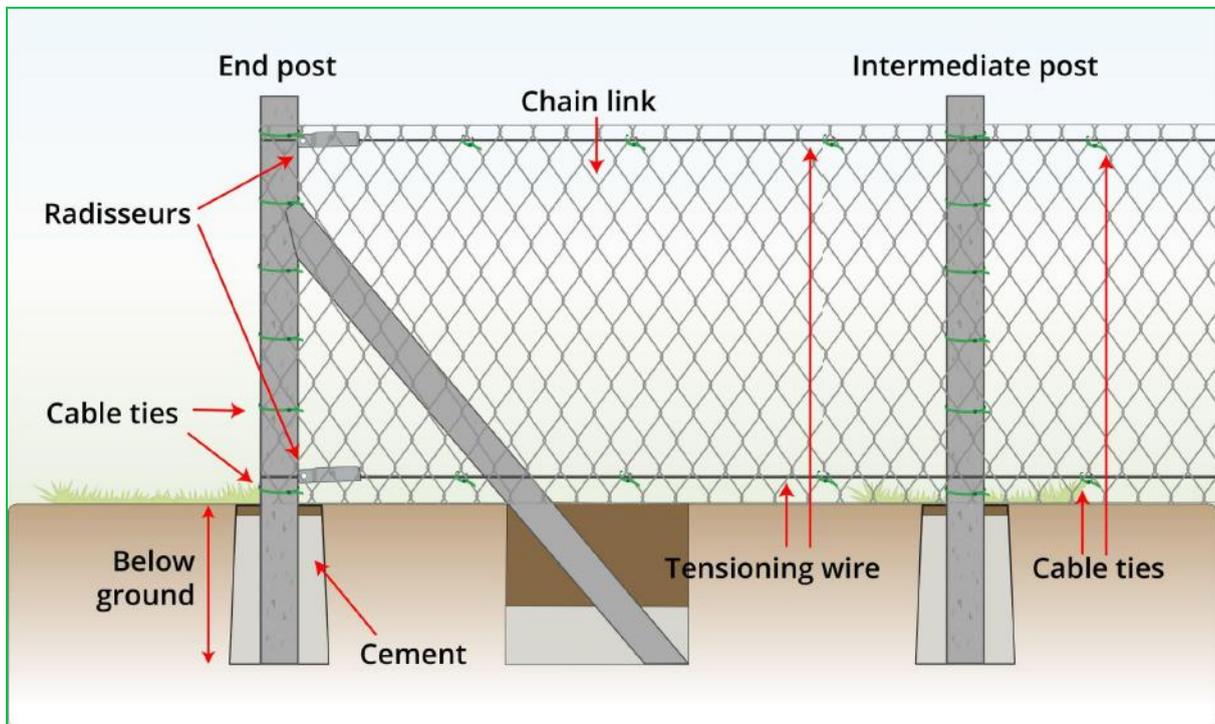


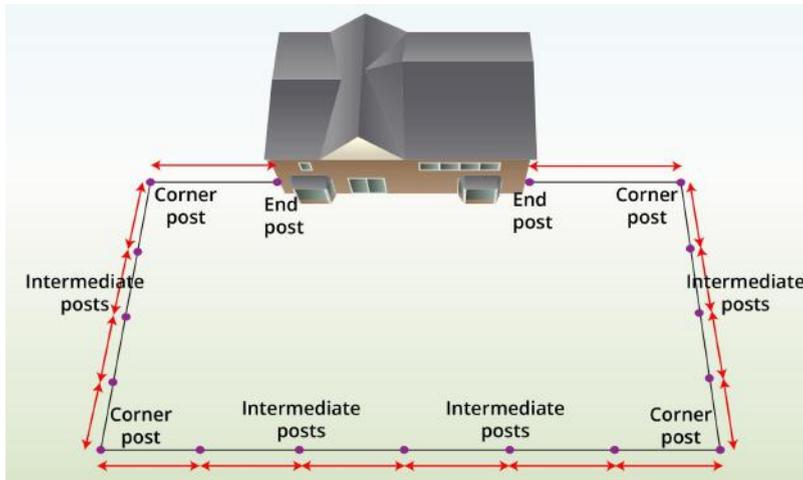
DOG FENCING INSTALLATION With Chain Link



THINGS YOU'LL NEED

- [Chain link fence](#)
- Spirit level
- Concrete posts
- Angle supports
- [Tensioning wire](#)
- [Radisseur](#)
- Pliers
- Hammer
- [Cable ties / tying wire](#)
- [Staples](#)
- Spade
- Cement (optional)

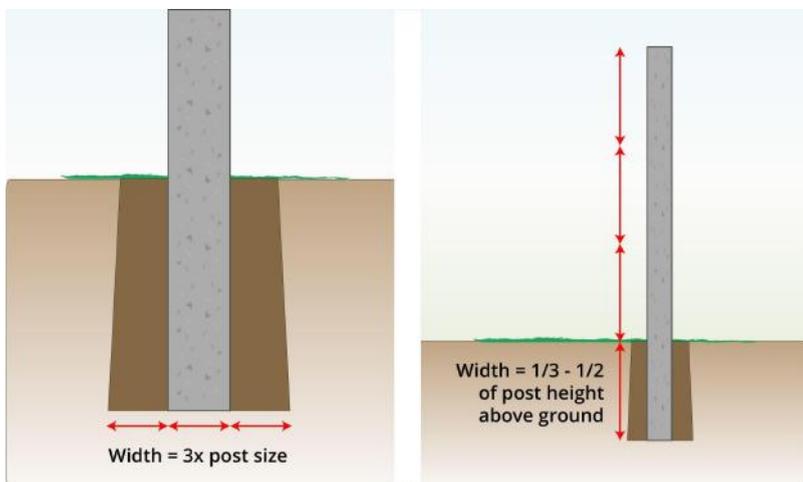
INSTRUCTIONS



Step 1: Plan & Measure

Use spray paint or a similar marking tool to measure and mark the locations of your posts. Ensure that the distance between each post is between 2 m and 2.5 m.

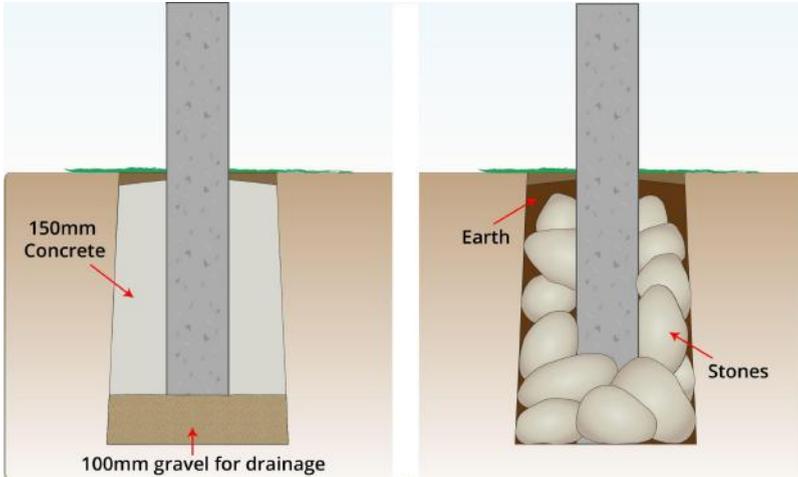
After marking the posts, measure the total length between the ends. This measurement will enable you to order the appropriate length of fencing needed.



Step 2: Dig Holes

Utilize a spade to excavate a hole at each of the marked locations.

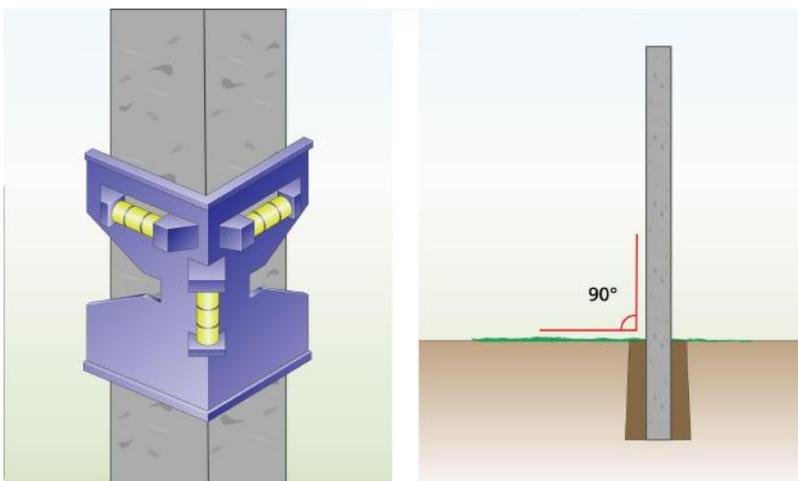
Ensure that the holes are three times wider than the poles in diameter. The depth of the holes should be equivalent to 1/3 of the length of the poles.



Step 3: Position Upright Posts

With Concrete: For optimal outcomes, begin by filling the holes with 4 inches of gravel, compacting it firmly. Then, add a layer of 6 inches of concrete on top. Place the poles into the wet concrete and allow a minimum of 1 day for the concrete to cure. Finally, fill the remaining space in the holes with dirt.

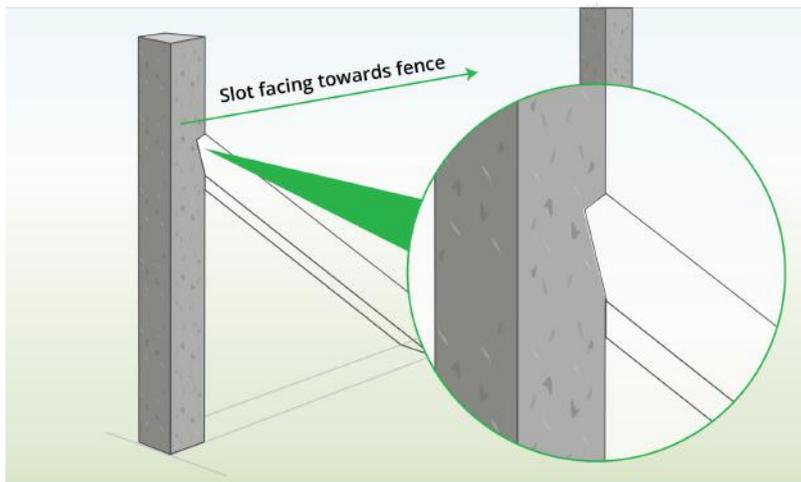
Without Concrete: Position the poles centrally within the holes, then use large stones to stabilize them in place. Subsequently, fill the holes with earth until tight and compact.



Step 4: Check for Straightness

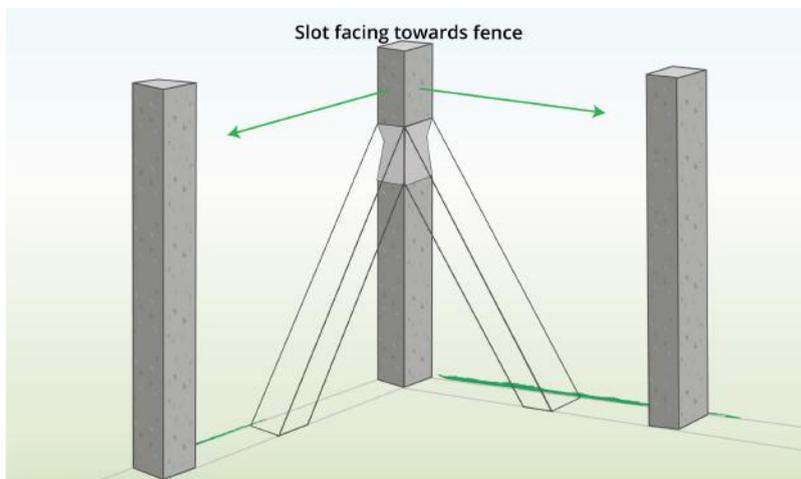
Utilize a spirit level to ensure that your poles are perfectly straight, then firmly secure them in place. This step is crucial to guaranteeing a straight fence line.

Once all poles are properly positioned, allow several days for the concrete to fully dry and set.



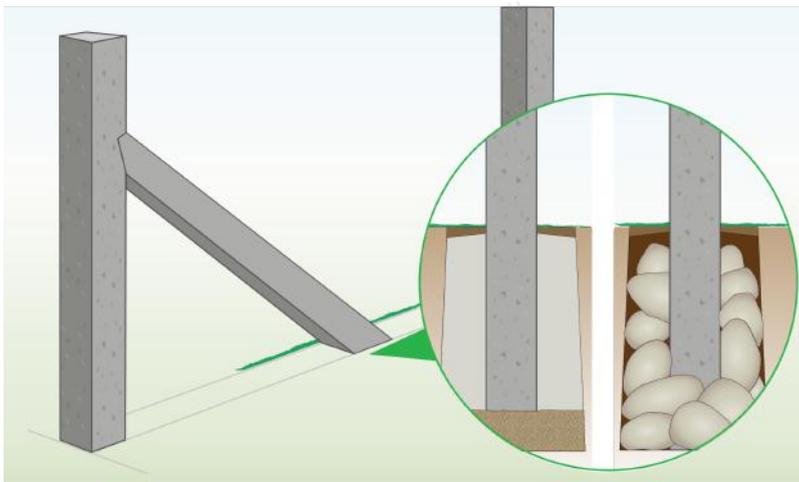
Step 5: Position End Posts Correctly

Ensure that the end poles have a slot for the angle support, positioning it towards the direction of the fence run.



Step 6: Position Corner Posts Correctly

The corner poles should feature slots on two adjoining sides, aligning them towards the two fence runs that the corner is joining.



Step 7: Attach Angle Supports to End Posts

Insert an angle support into the pre-made slot on the end pole.

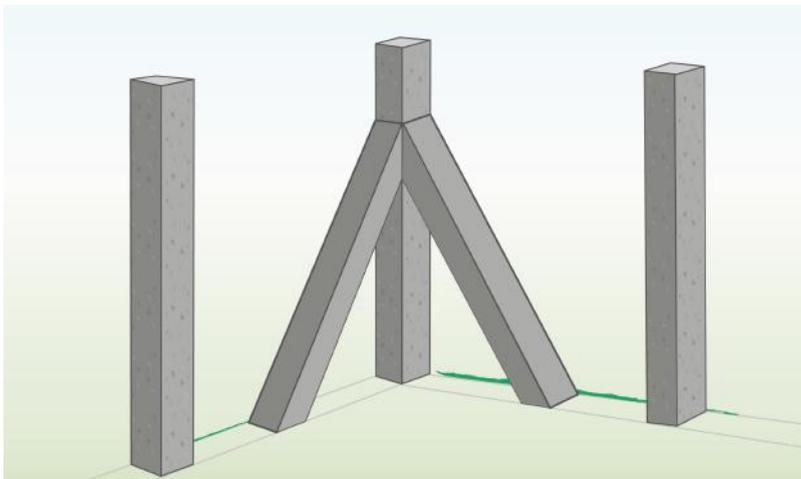
Note: If there is no pre-made slot available, adhere to the general guideline of attaching the brace at 2/3rd of the upright's height and at a 45-degree angle.

Position the supports at the appropriate locations to ascertain where the holes need to be dug.

Excavate the hole, then place rubble at the bottom of it. Insert the angle support into the hole.

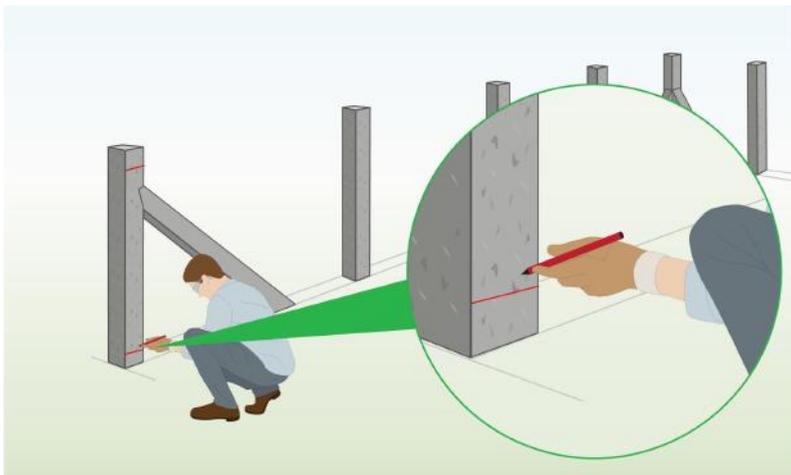
Cover the hole surrounding the angle support with soil and compact it firmly by stomping it down.

Alternatively, you can also use concrete to secure it in place.



Step 8: Attach Angle Supports to Corners

Repeat step 7 for the two angle supports required by the corner post.

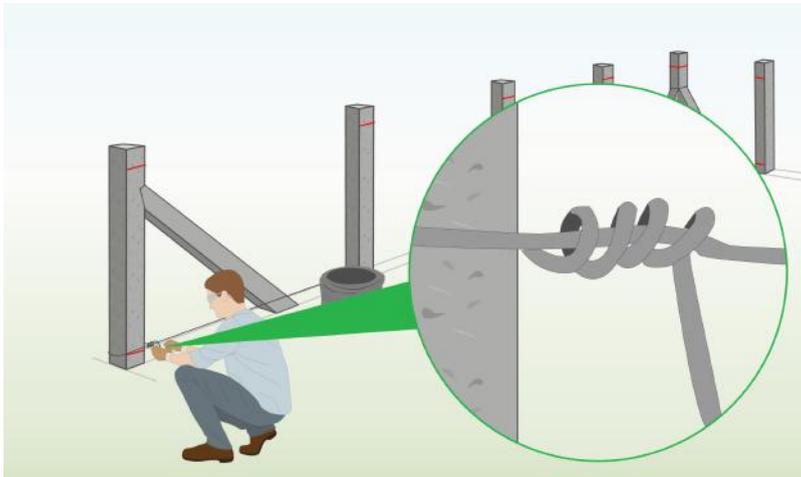


Step 9: Mark Location for Tensioning Wire

Chain link fencing requires tensioning with multiple lines of wire.

- 2 lines are enough for heights up to 1.2 metres.
- 3 lines are needed above 1.2 metres in height.

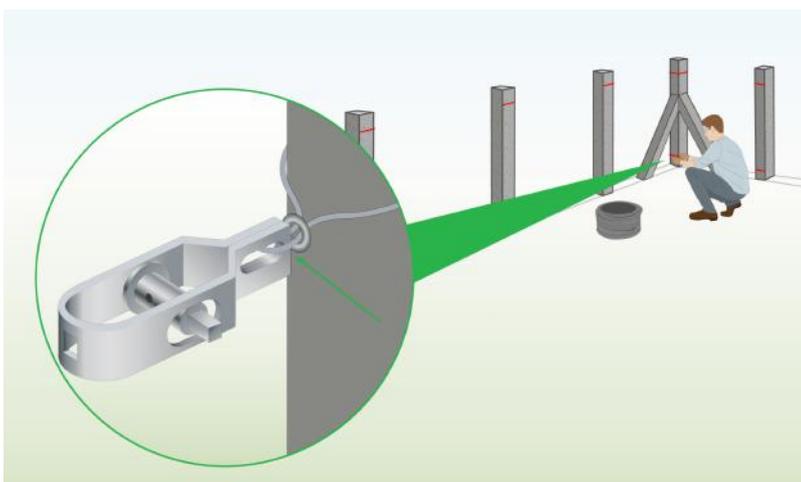
Mark the position for each wire strand on all poles, ensuring consistency to maintain the wire strands level with the ground.



Step 10: Attach Wire to First Post

Secure the first wire strand to the end pole at the lowest marked position.

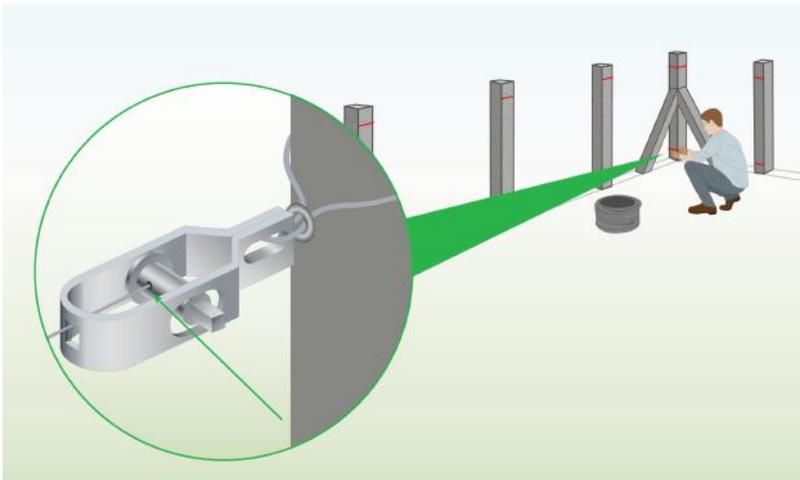
Wrap it around the concrete, twist it backward, and wind it around itself 4-5 times to firmly secure the tension.



Step 11: Attach Radisseurs

Utilize separate pieces of wire to securely fasten the radisseurs to the corner and end posts.

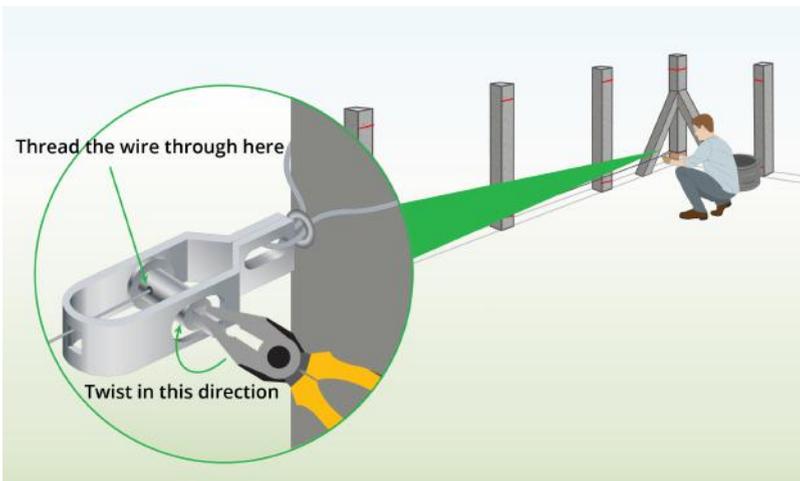
Note: Skip to step 14 if radisseurs are not available.



Step 12: Connect Wire to Radisseur

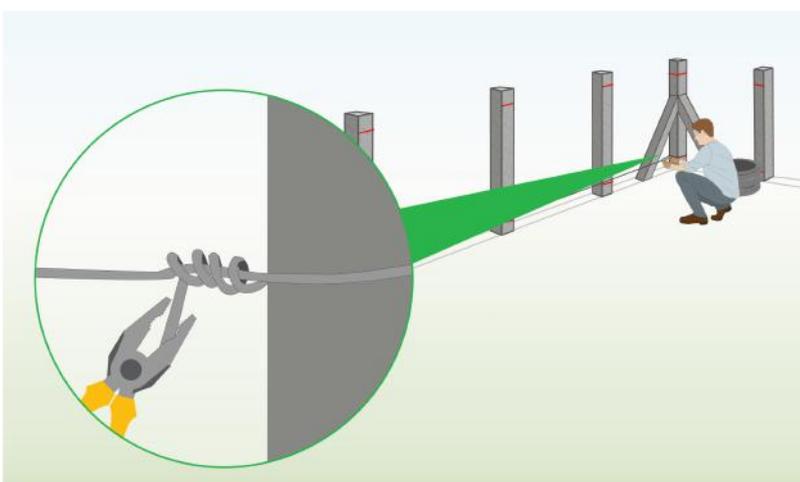
Upon reaching the first radisseur, cut the first line of tensioning wire, leaving an additional 10cm of length for adjustment.

Thread the wire through the hole located in the center of the radisseur.



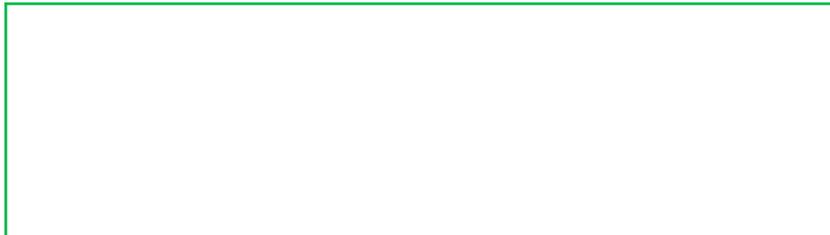
Step 13: Tension the Wire

Employ pliers to rotate the pin on the radisseur in a clockwise direction.

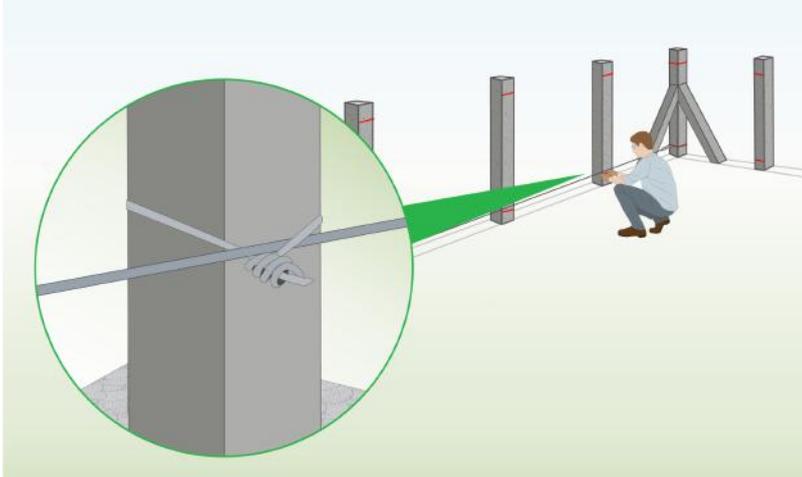


Step 14: Alternative with No Radisseur

If a radisseur is unavailable, twist the wire around the pole and wind it around itself 4-5 times as an alternative method.

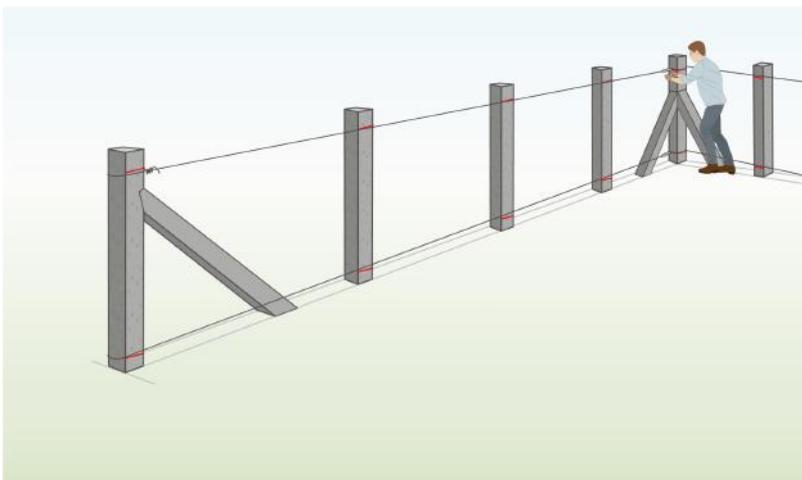


Note: Utilizing this method will indeed result in less tension compared to using a radisseur.



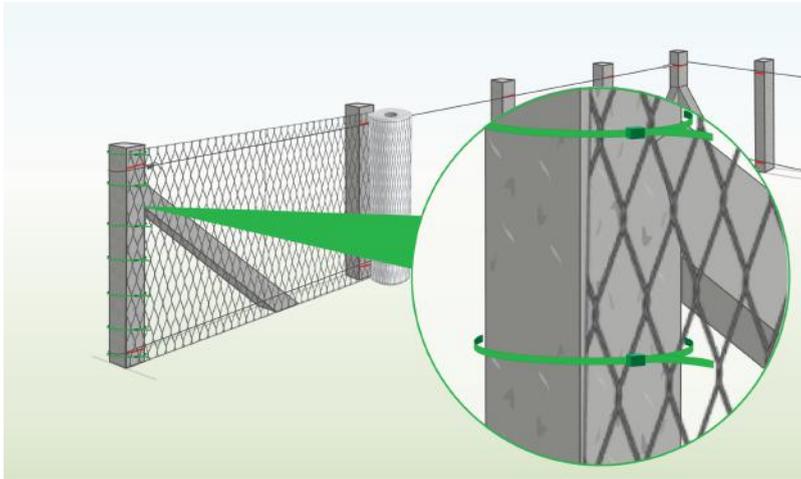
Step 15: Attach Wire to Intermediates

Secure the wire to the intermediate poles using cable ties or tying wire.



Step 16: Attach Remaining Wire

Secure the remaining wire strands by repeating steps 10-13.



Step 17: Start Attaching Mesh

Unroll enough mesh to cover the distance between the first two uprights.

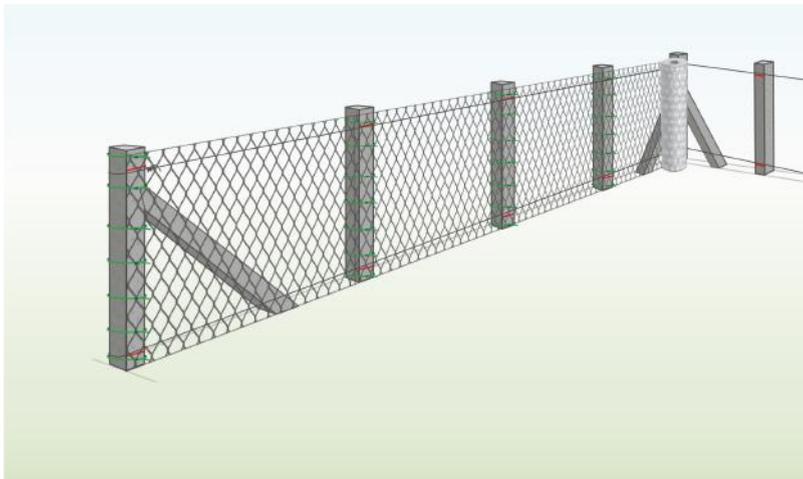
Important: Ensure that you unroll the mesh with the roll standing upright or placed on a flat and even surface, with the flap facing upwards to prevent snagging.

Fasten the mesh to the first pole using cable ties (or tie wire) at intervals of 15cm.



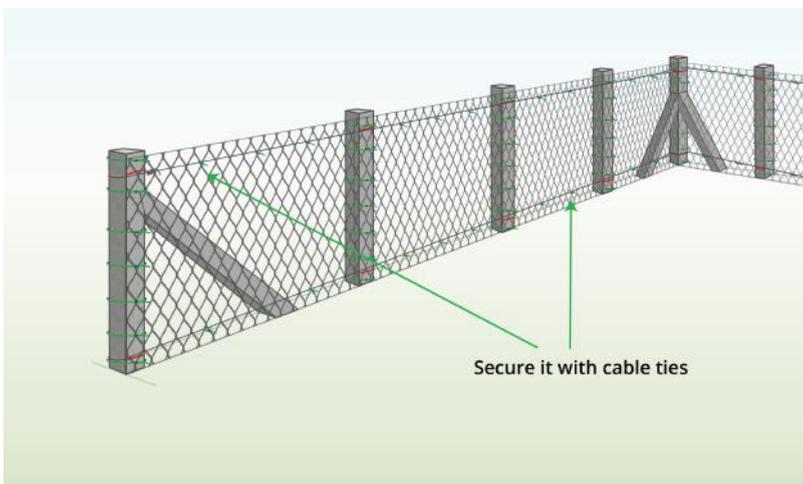
Step 18: Pull Tight

Stretch the mesh tightly, then attach it to the next pole using cable ties.



Step 19: Attach Remaining Mesh

Continue securing the remaining section of the mesh by following the process described in steps 17 and 18.



Step 20: Secure to Tension Wire

Ensure to secure the tensioning wire to the fence at multiple points to uphold the tension of the fence.