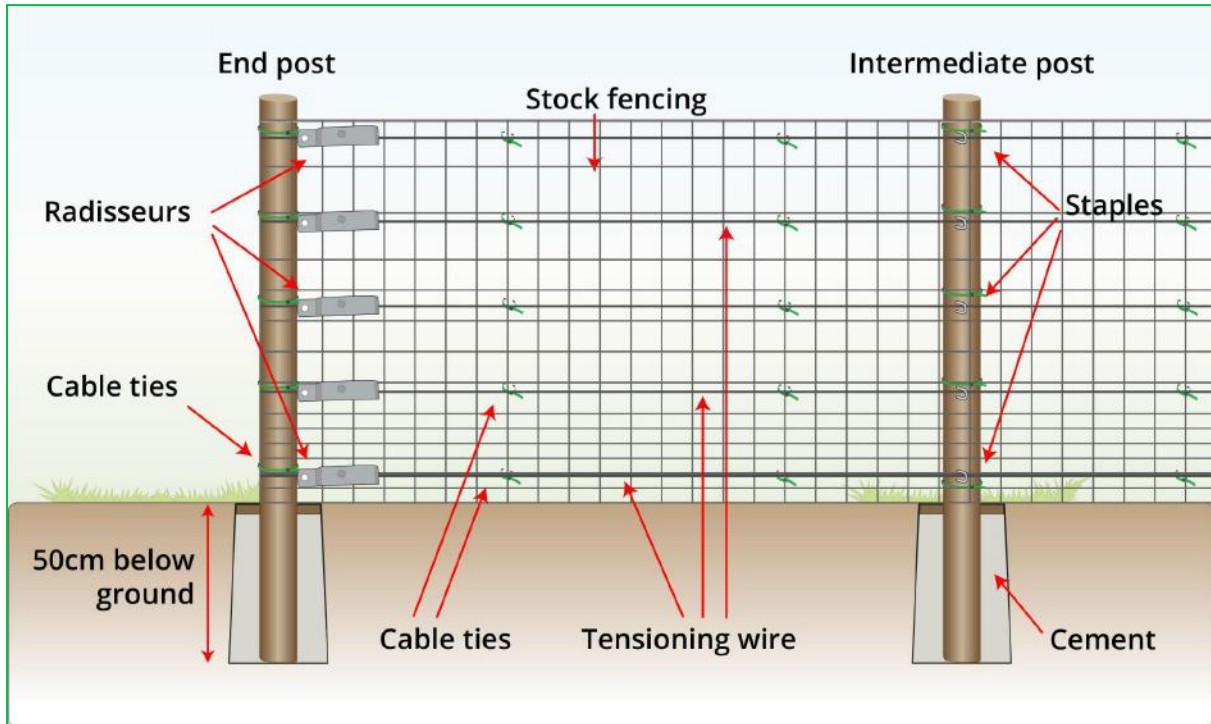
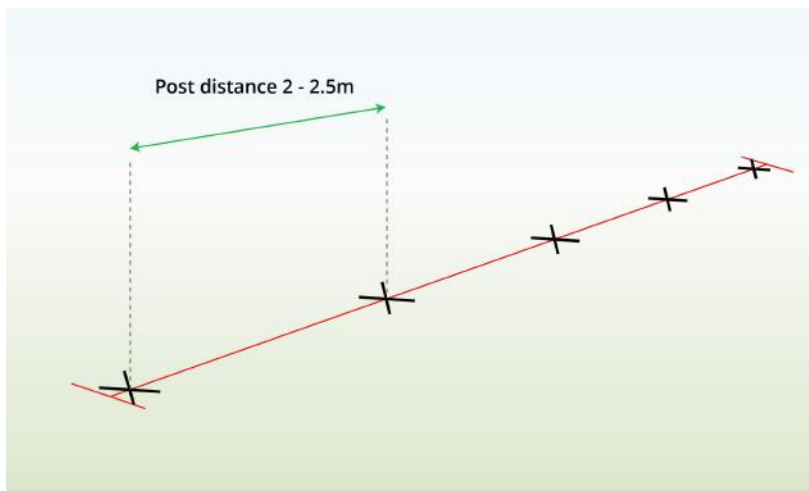


## DOG FENCING INSTALLATION With Stock Fencing

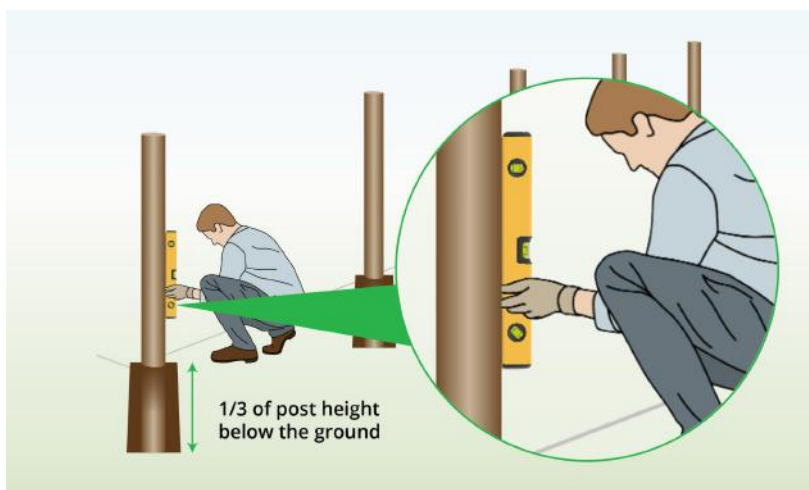


### THINGS YOU'LL NEED

- [Stock fencing](#)
- Wooden posts
- Pliers
- Hammer
- [Staples](#)
- [Cable ties](#)
- [Pegs](#) (additional)
- [Tensioning wire](#) (optional)
- [Radsisseur](#) (optional)
- Spade (optional)
- Cement (optional)

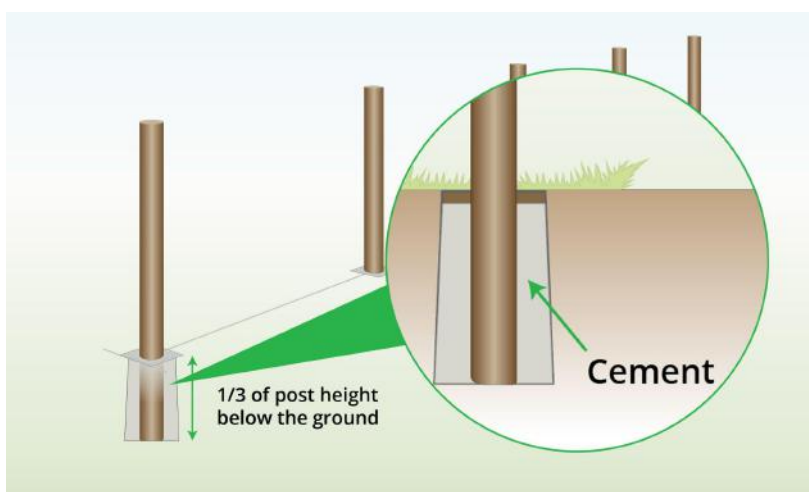
**INSTRUCTIONS****Step 1: Mark the Post Location**

Specify the post locations while maintaining a spacing of 2-2.5m between each post.

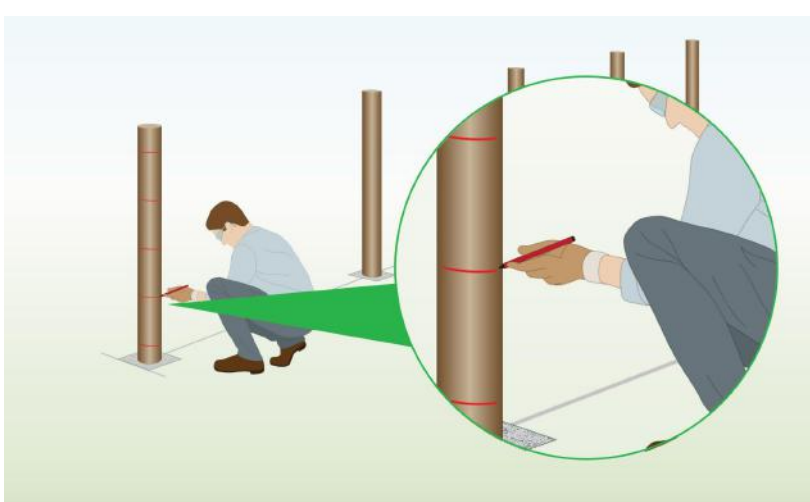
**Step 2: Dig Holes**

Dig a hole for the posts, ensuring that the depth of the hole is approx. one-third of the post's length.

Use a spirit level to verify that the posts are perfectly upright.

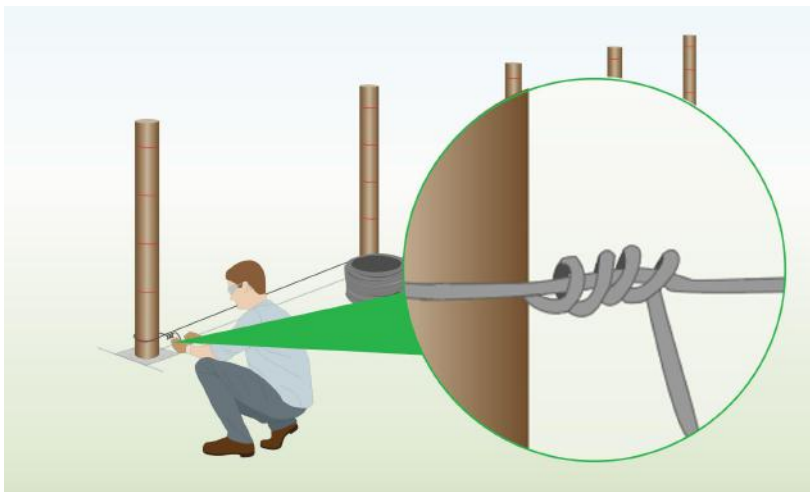
**Step 3 (Optional): Cement Posts In**

After filling the holes with concrete, position your posts within the concrete.



#### **Step 4: Mark Wire Location**

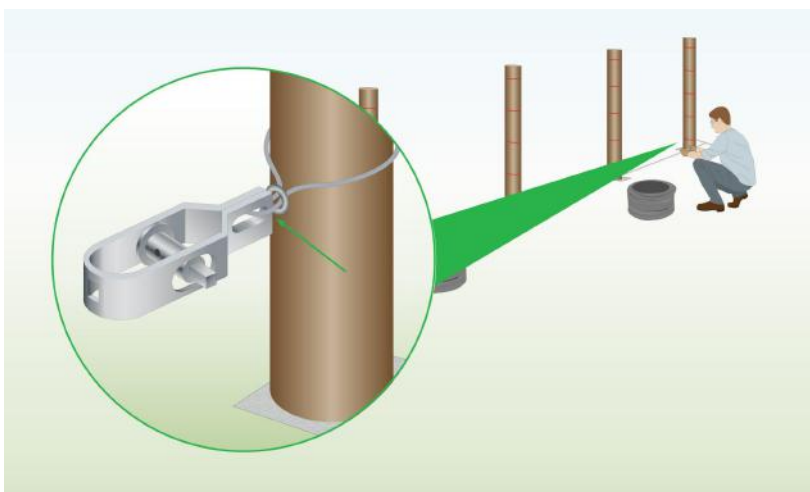
Start by marking the position for each wire strand on both the starting and ending posts.



#### **Step 5: Attach Wire to Start Post**

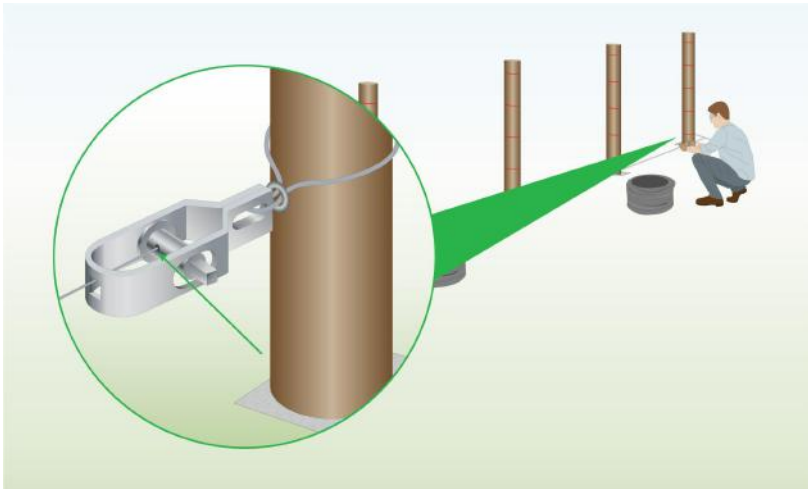
Fasten the initial wire strand to the bottom part of the starting post.

Hook it around the post, twist it backward, and wind it around itself 4-5 times to secure the tension.



#### **Step 6: Secure Radisseur to Last Post**

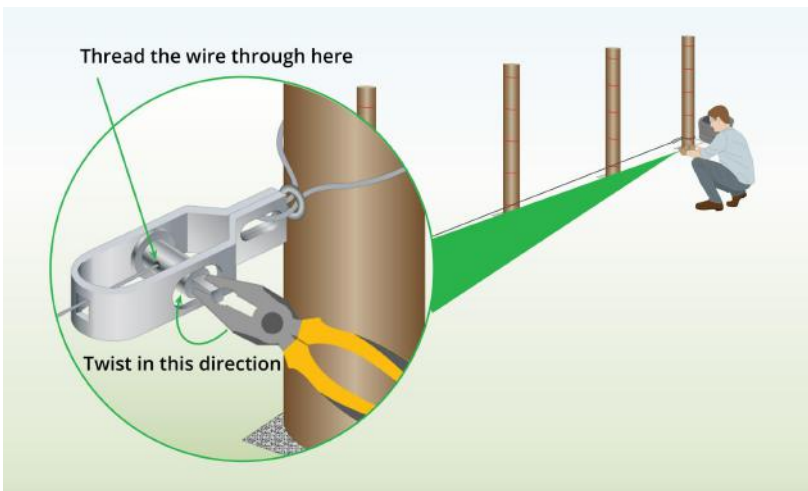
Use a separate piece of wire to secure a radisseur to the last post.



### Step 7: Secure Wire to Radisseur

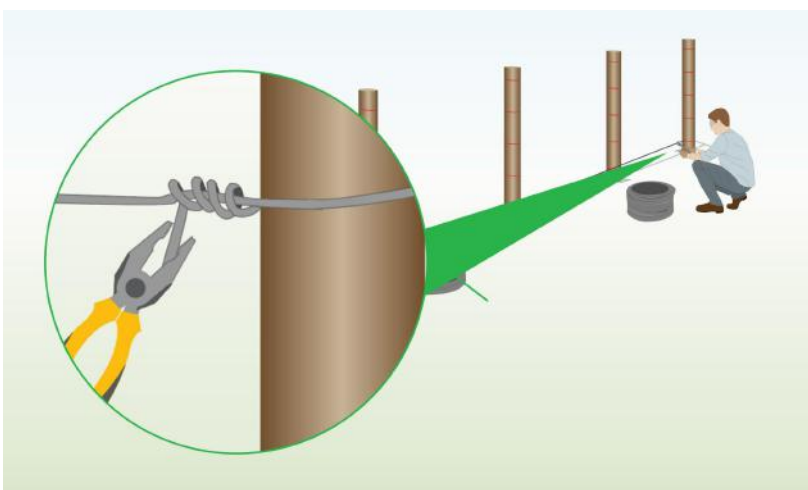
Cut the first tensioning wire, leaving an extra 10cm of length for adjustment.

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



### Step 8: Tension the Wire

Employ pliers to rotate the pin on the radisseur clockwise.



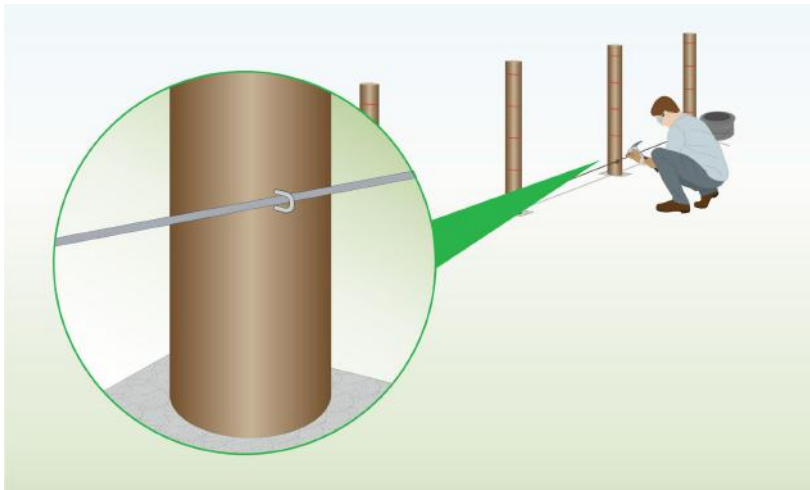
### Alternative Option

In the absence of a radisseur, twist the wire around the post and wind it around itself 4-5 times as an alternative.

Using this method will result in less

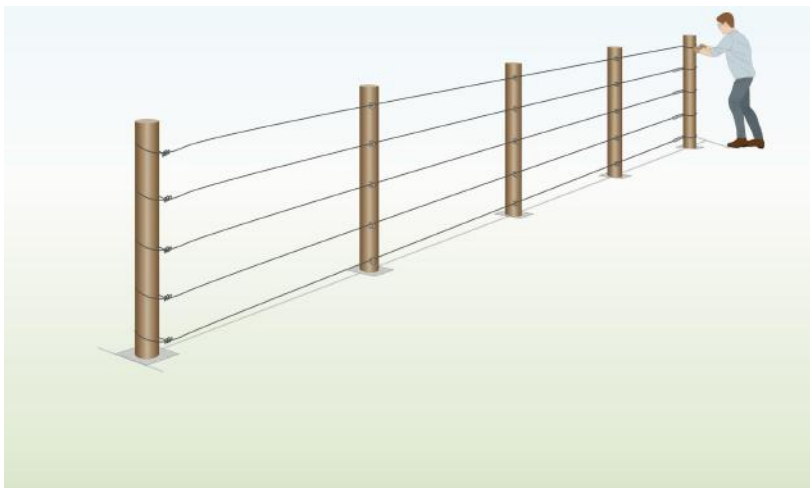


tension compared to utilizing a radsisseur.



### **Step 9: Secure to Middle Posts**

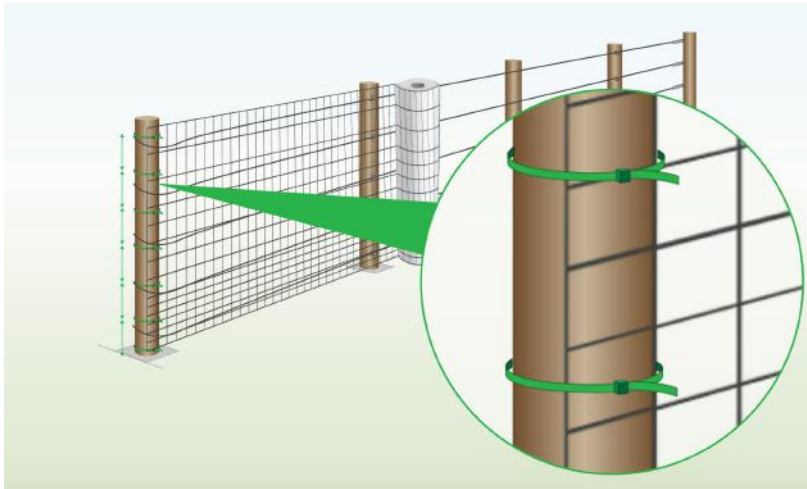
Fasten the wire to the middle posts using staples, leaving a slight gap to allow for some movement of the wire within the staple.



### **Step 10: Repeat Steps 5-9**

Secure the remaining wire by repeating steps 5-9:

- 5 lines may be needed for lightweight fencing mesh
- 3 lines should be enough for sturdier fencing mesh



### Step 11: Attach Mesh to End Post

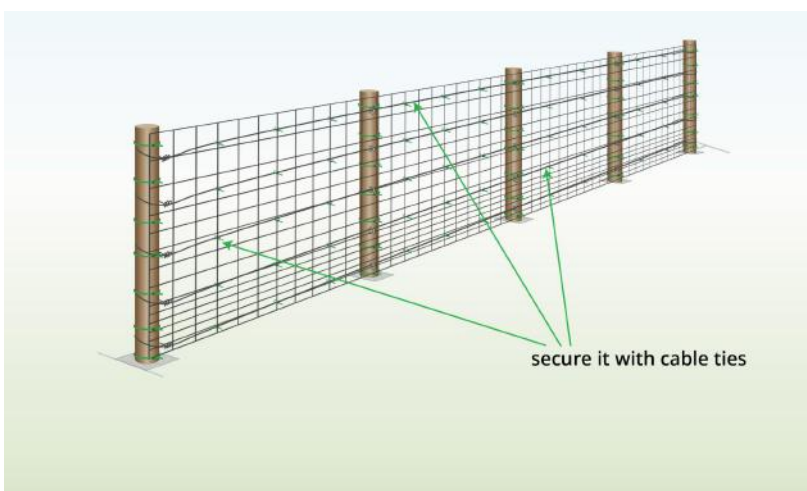
Take sufficient mesh to cover the distance between the initial two posts.

Secure the mesh to the posts using staples or cable ties at 15cm intervals.



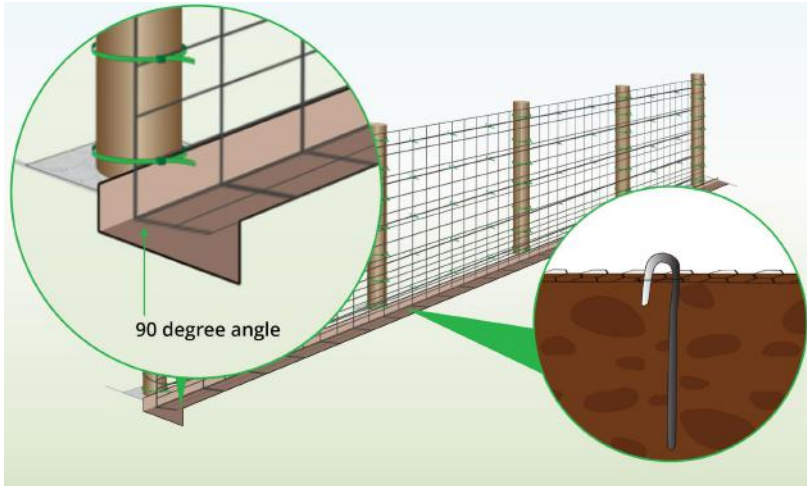
### Step 12: Attach Mesh to Posts

Proceed with securing the remaining section of the mesh by following the process described in steps 5.



### Step 13: Secure to Tension Wire

If tensioning wire has been used, make sure to secure it to the fence at various points to maintain the tension of the fence.



### **Additional Step to Prevent Digging:**

Dig a trench along your fence line, then fold the bottom of the mesh at a 90-degree angle to form a 15cm lip. This extension will cover the trench's bottom.

Use pegs to secure the extension to the ground at every 60cm, then cover it by adding a layer of soil or mulch over it.