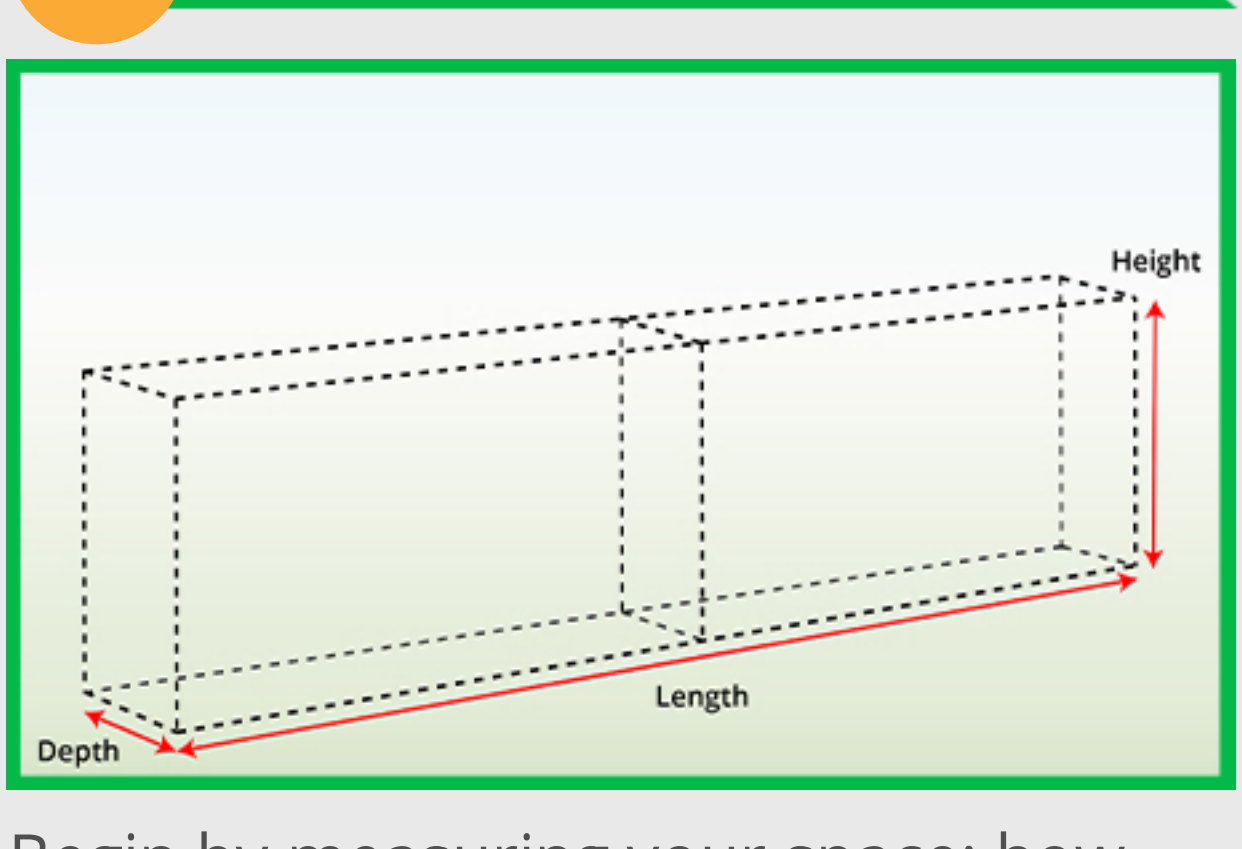
GABION FENCE
Installation

What You'll Need:

- 4mm or 5mm gabion baskets
- Gabion stone
- Helicals
- Tying wire
- Cable ties
- Type 1 gravel
- Geotextile
- Supporting posts
- Concrete
- Protective gloves
- String
- Pegs
- Shovel
- Spirit level
- Tape measure
- Plate compator

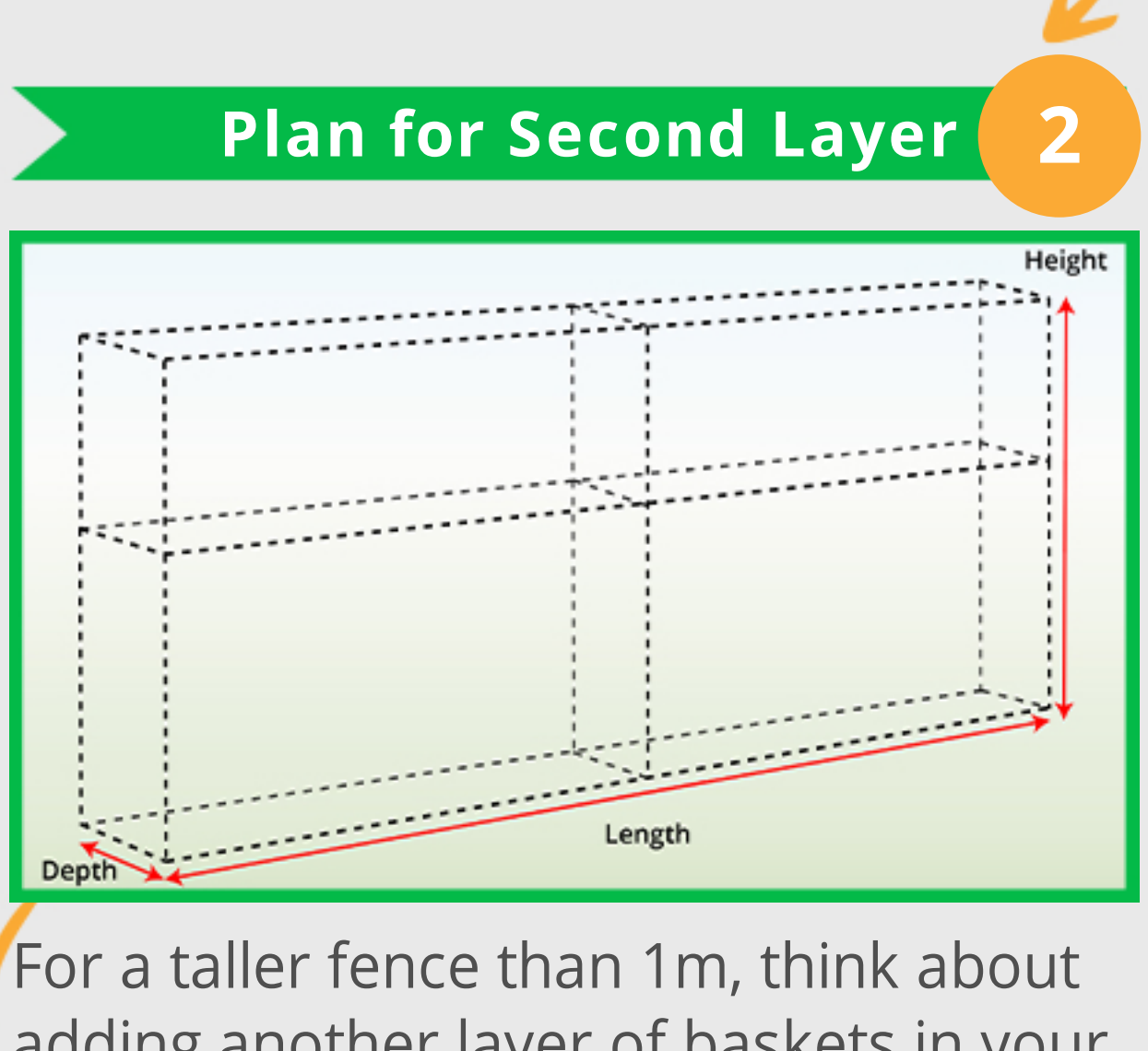
1 Measure Area & Plan



Begin by measuring your space: how long it is, how much space you have from front to back, and how high you want your structure to be.This will help you figure out how many baskets you'll need.

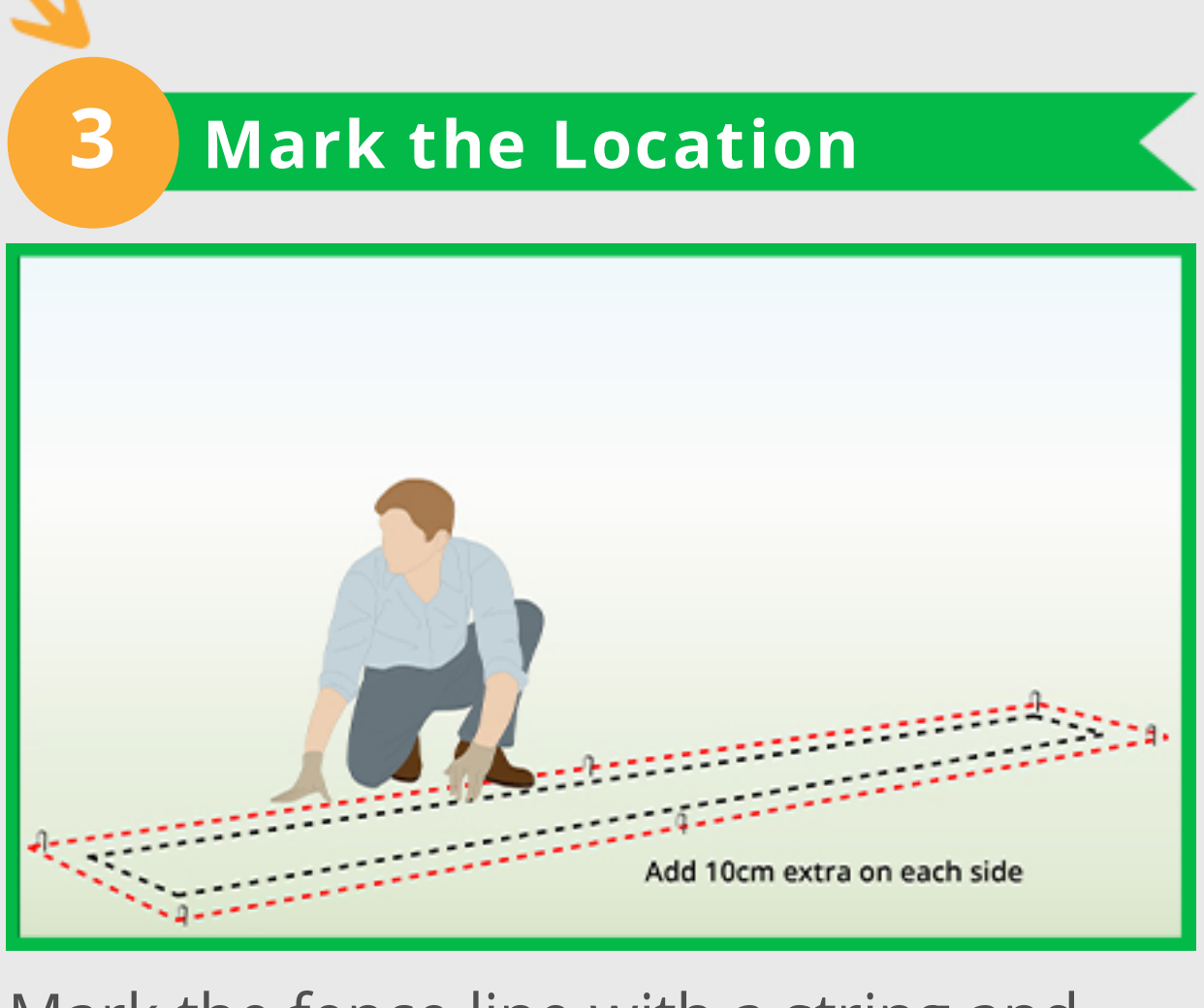
Also, remember to calculate how much stone you'll need.

Plan for Second Layer 2



For a taller fence than 1m, think about adding another layer of baskets in your plan.

3 Mark the Location



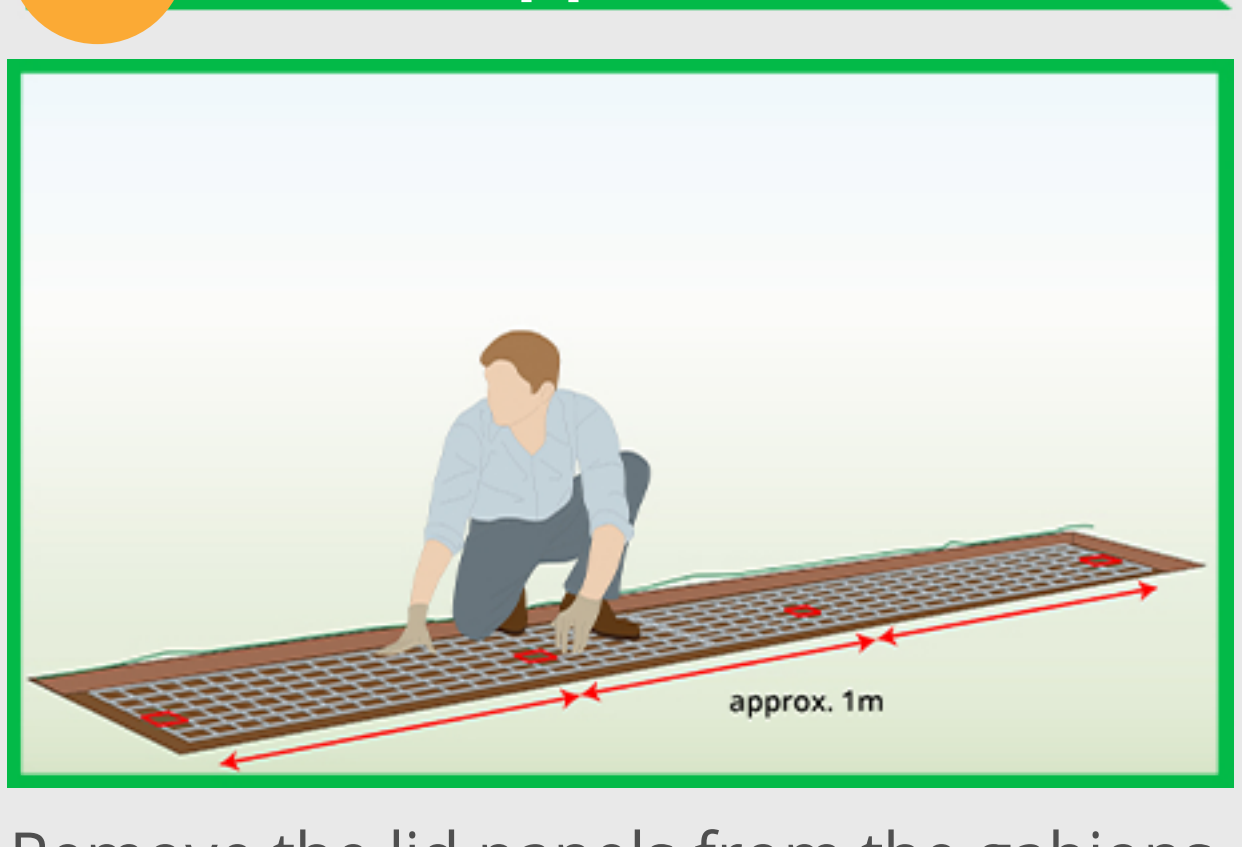
Mark the fence line with a string and pegs, allowing an extra 10 cm on each side for better alignment and stability.

The string will ensure everything is straight.

Prep the Foundation 4

Use a shovel to dig a solid base, then level the ground and fill any gaps. Ensuring the base is level is crucial for stability.

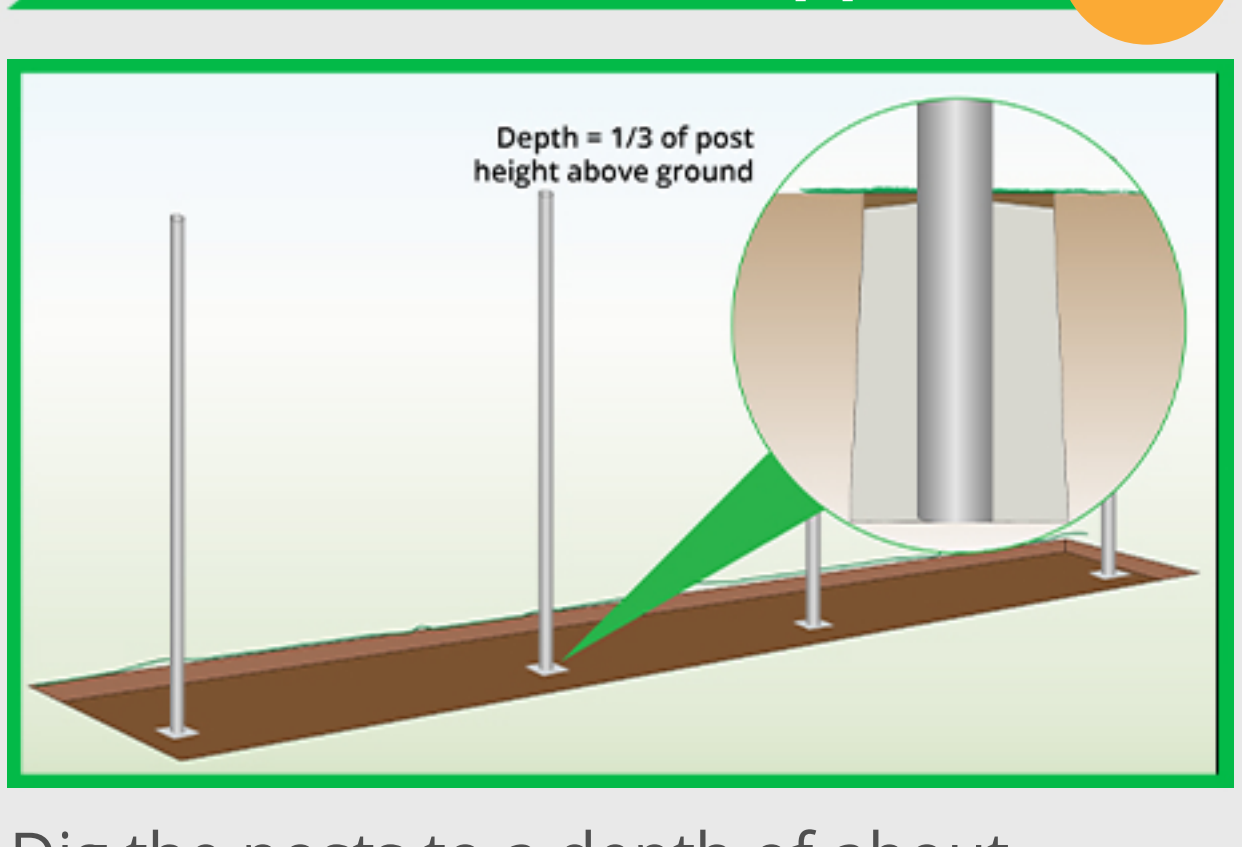
5 Mark Support Location



Remove the lid panels from the gabions and use them to mark the position of the support posts.

Plan to place each post inside the basket, fitting them through a mesh hole, and space them about 1 meter apart.

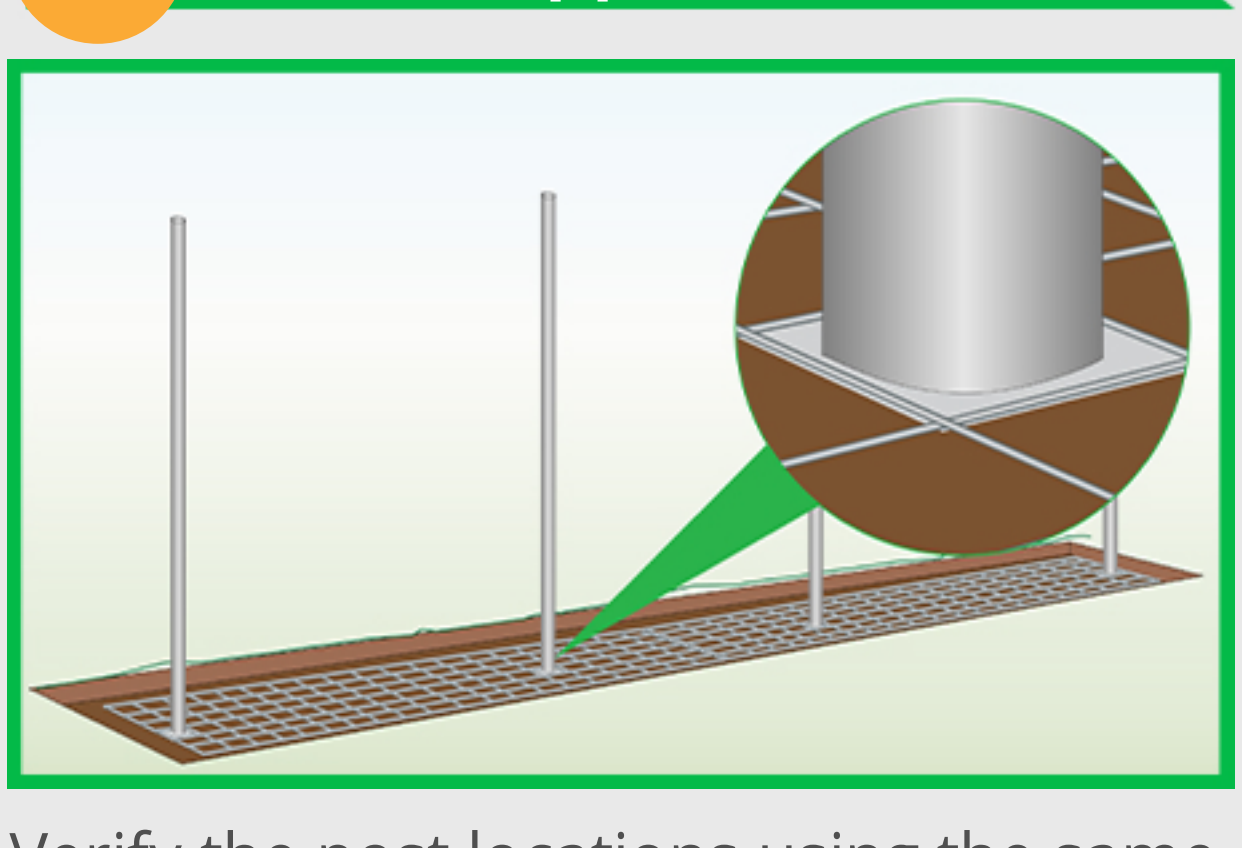
Add Supports 6



Dig the posts to a depth of about one-third of the height of the gabion fencing. Secure the support posts using concrete.

Note: Make sure the posts are sized to fit inside a mesh hole – otherwise, you'll need to cut the wires to accommodate them.

7 Check Support Location

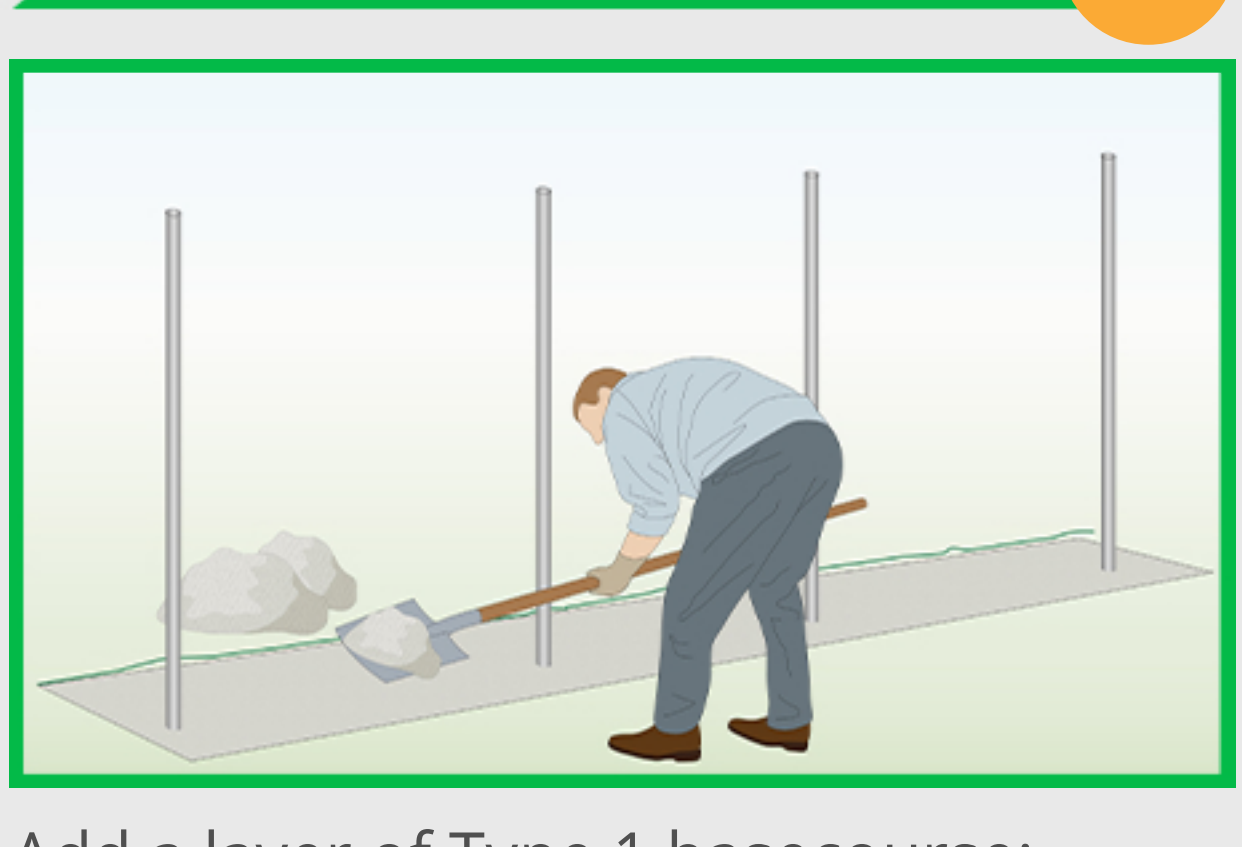


Verify the post locations using the same lid panels while the concrete sets.

Adjust them as needed to ensure they are in the correct positions.

Use a spirit level to make sure the posts are straight.

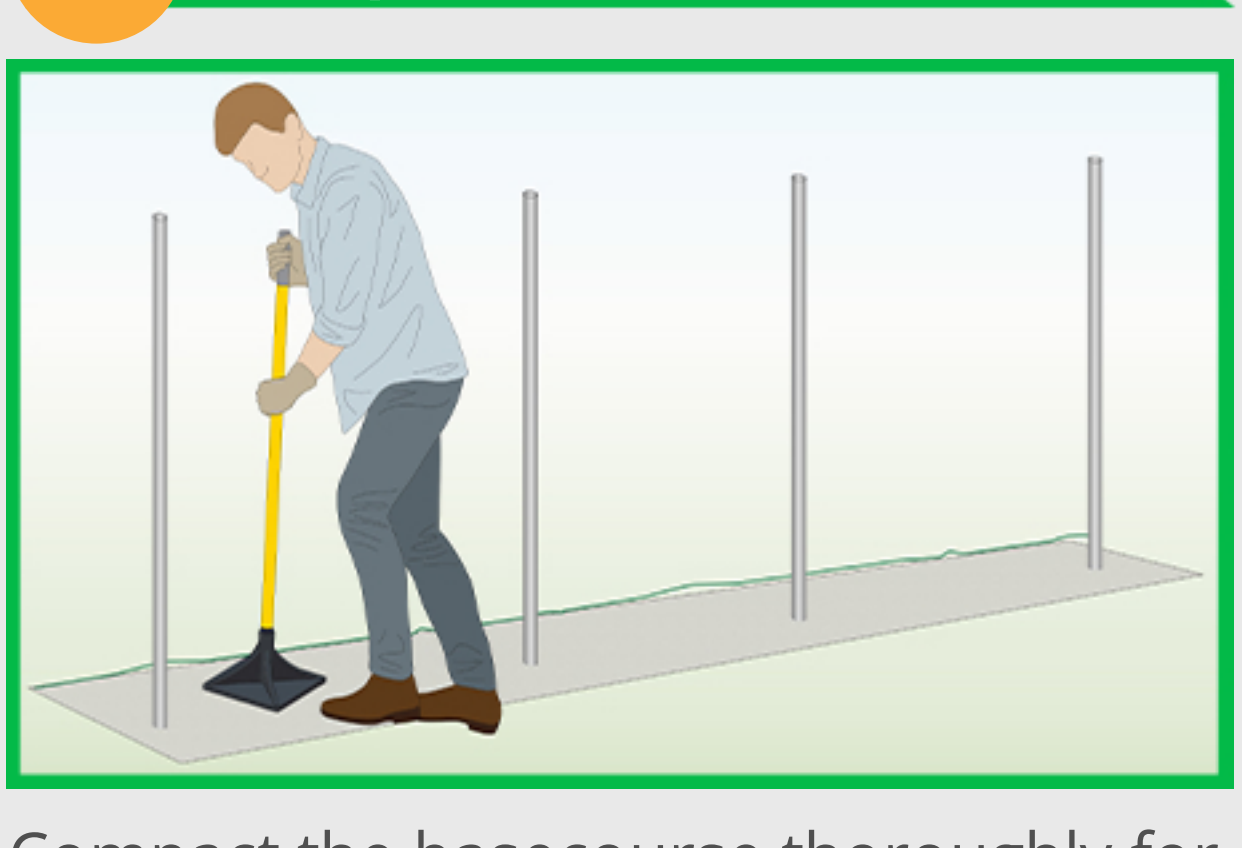
Add Basecourse 8



Add a layer of Type 1 basecourse:

- For a 1m high fence, use 10cm of basecourse.
- For a 2m high fence, use 20cm of basecourse.
- For a 3m high fence or taller, use 30cm of basecourse.

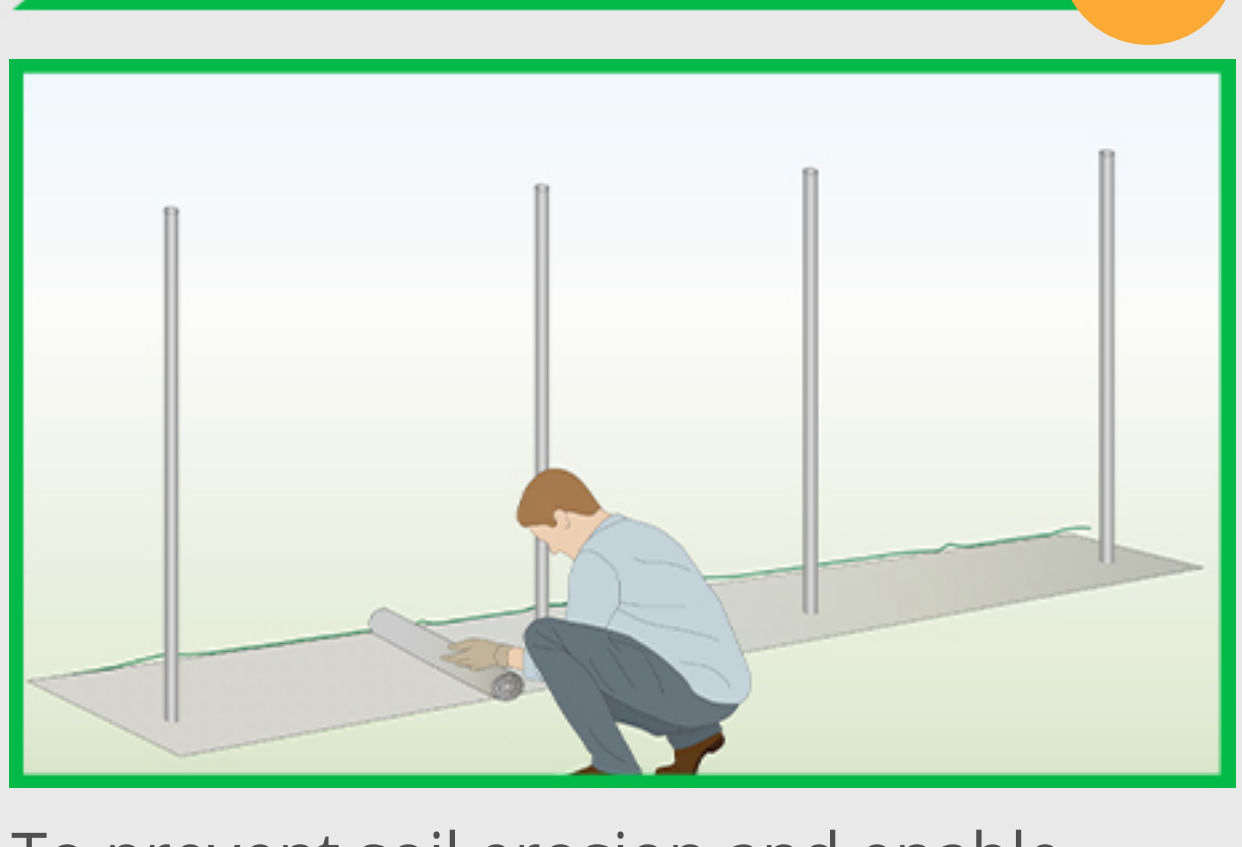
9 Compact Basecourse



Compact the basecourse thoroughly for stability using either a plate compactor or a spade.

Then, use a spirit level to check and adjust for straightness.

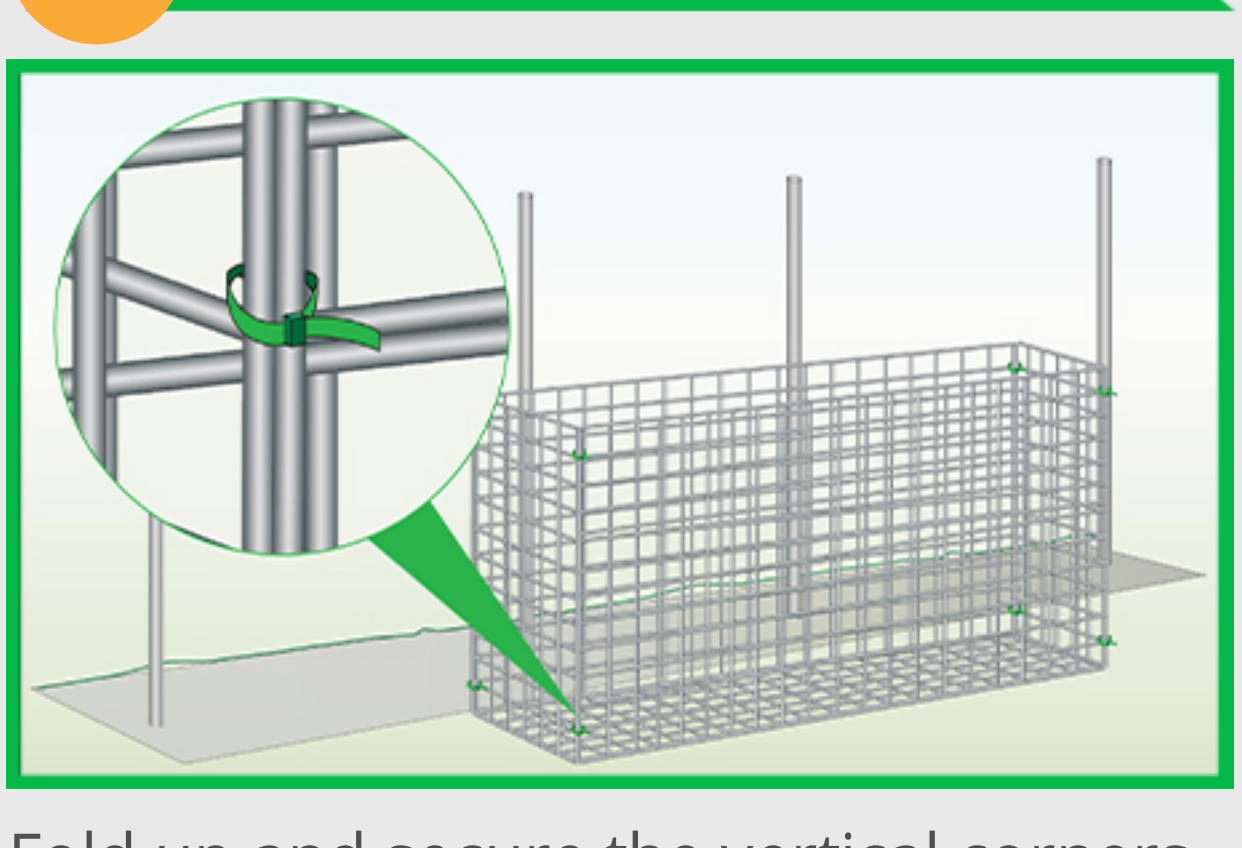
Add Geotextile 10



To prevent soil erosion and enable drainage, line the bottom of the structure with geotextile fabric.

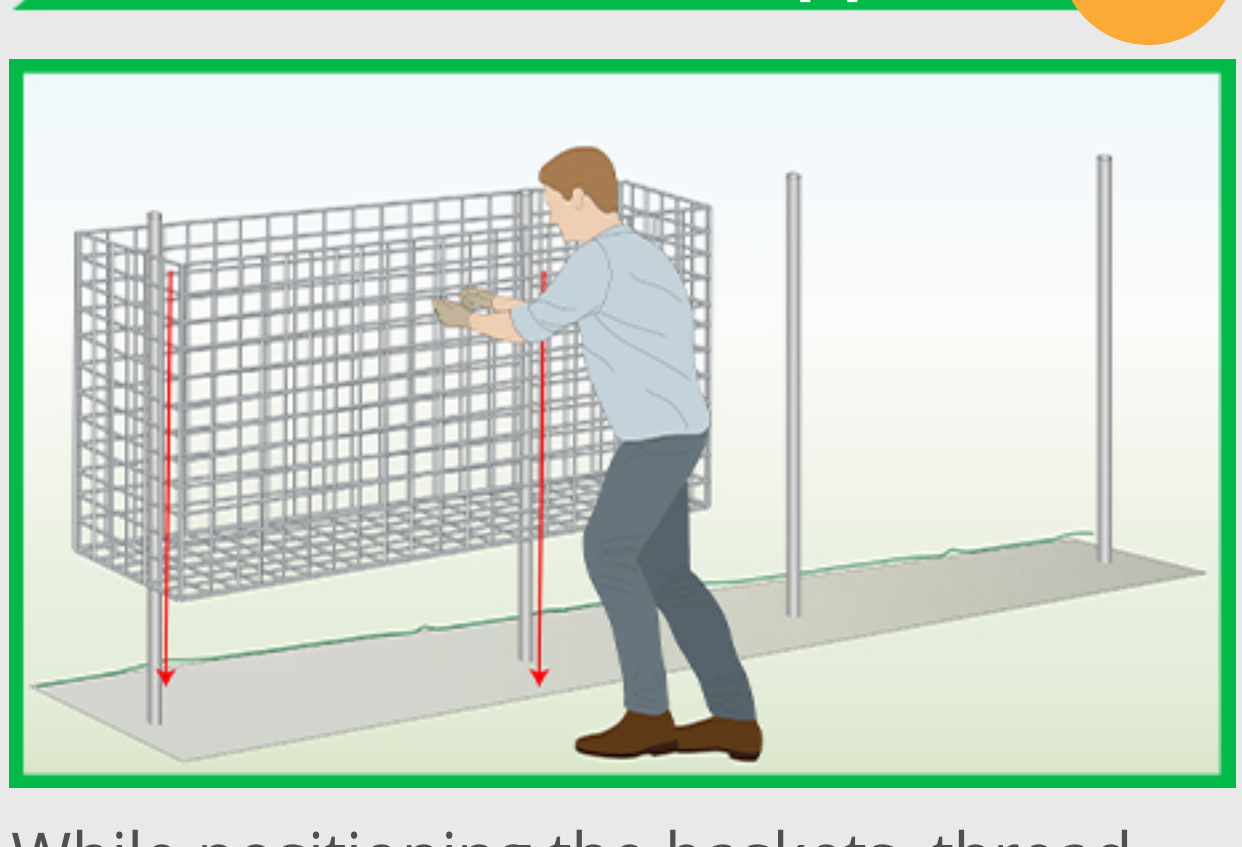
Cut holes in the fabric for the posts, then position it properly over the basecourse.

11 Pre-Assemble Gabions without Lids



Fold up and secure the vertical corners of each gabion with two cable ties: one at the top and one at the bottom of each corner.

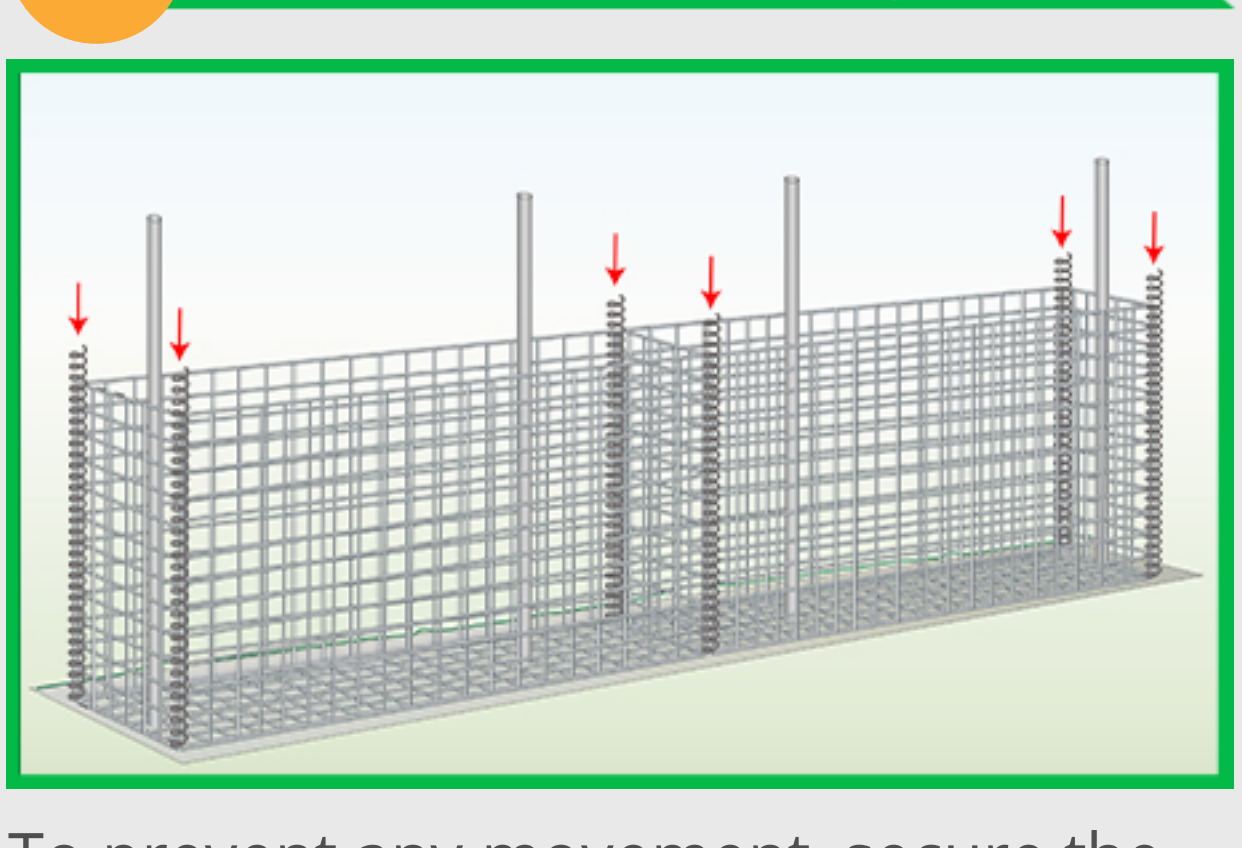
Position Around Supports 12



While positioning the baskets, thread the support posts through the mesh holes in the pre-determined spots.

Ensure the adjoining corners are pushed as close together as possible.

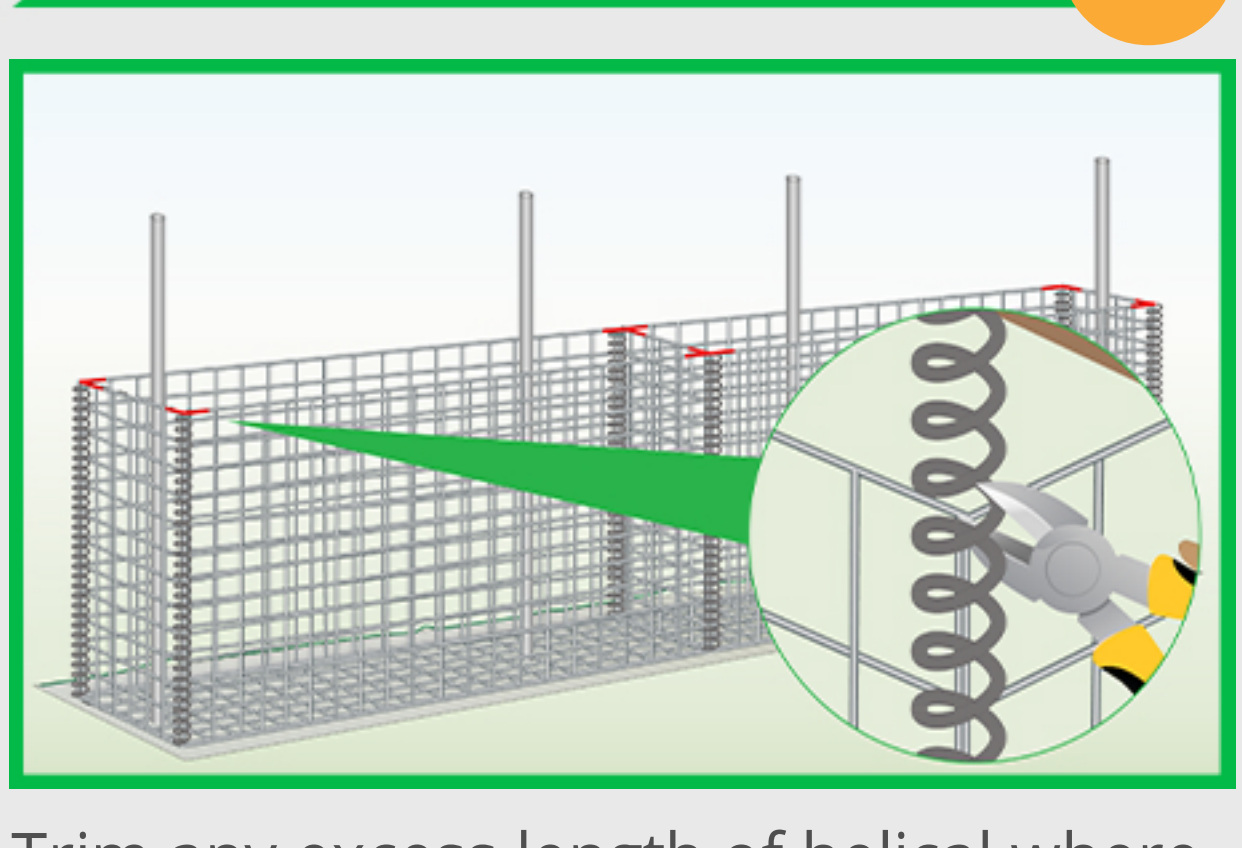
13 Attach Baskets Together



To prevent any movement, secure the adjoining corners of the baskets with a helical.

One helical should connect the corners of two adjoining gabions.

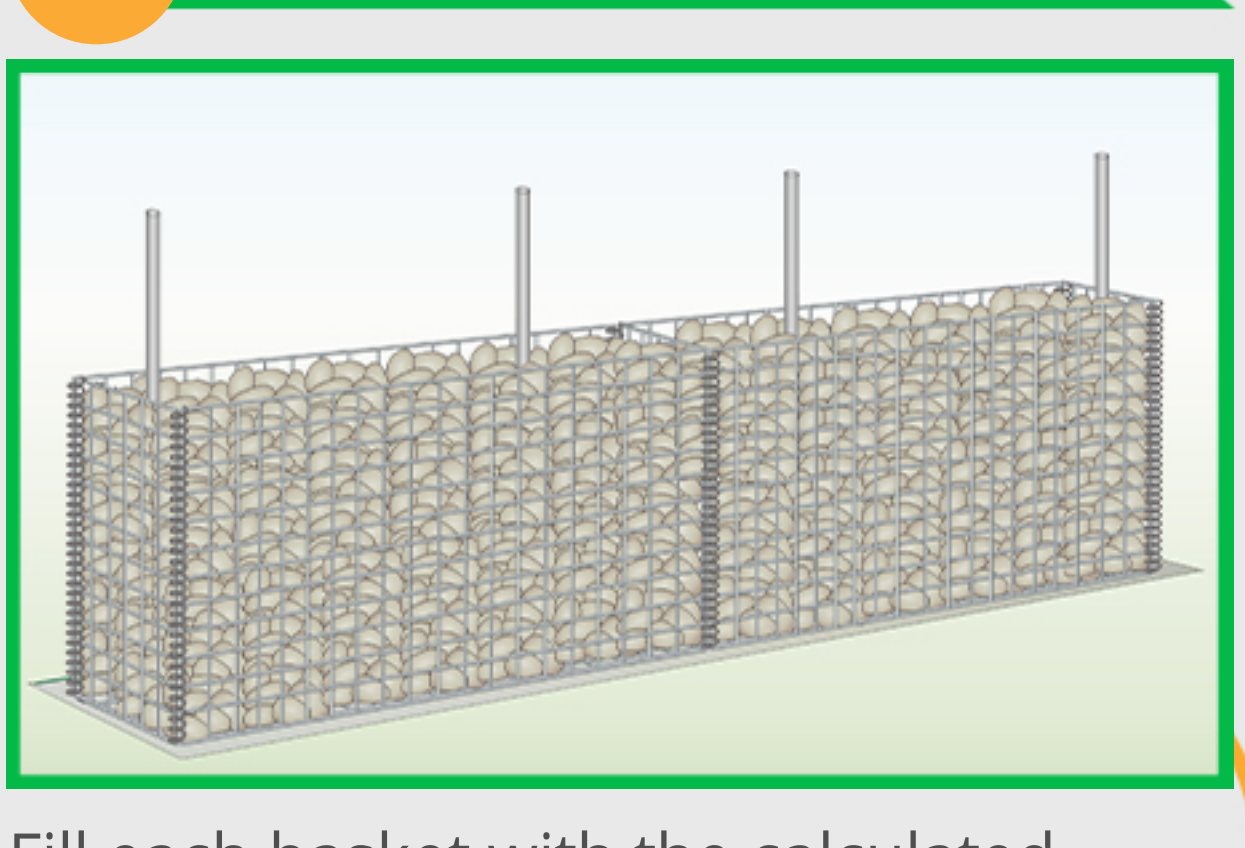
Cut Off Excess 14



Trim any excess length of helical where necessary.

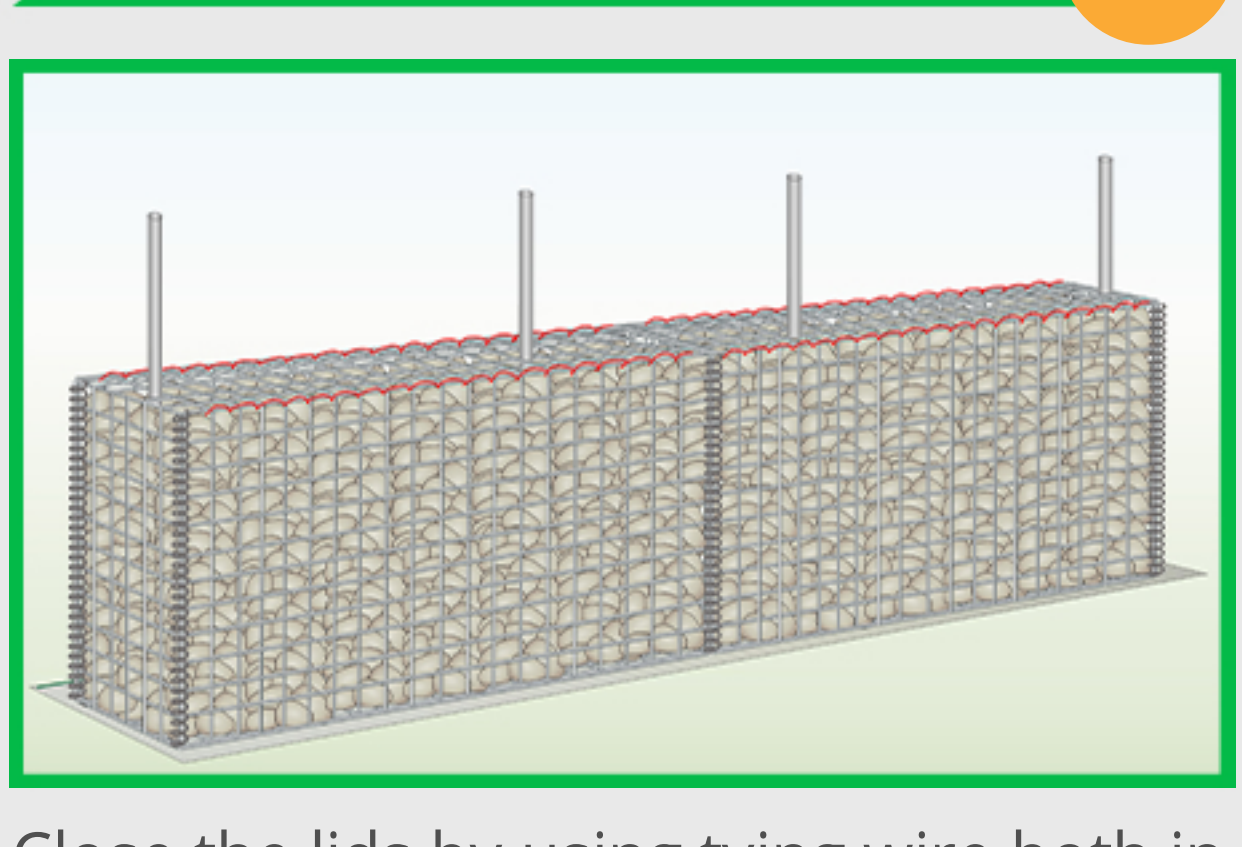
Use pliers to pinch each end to secure it and prevent it from slipping out.

15 Fill with Stone



Fill each basket with the calculated amount of stones.

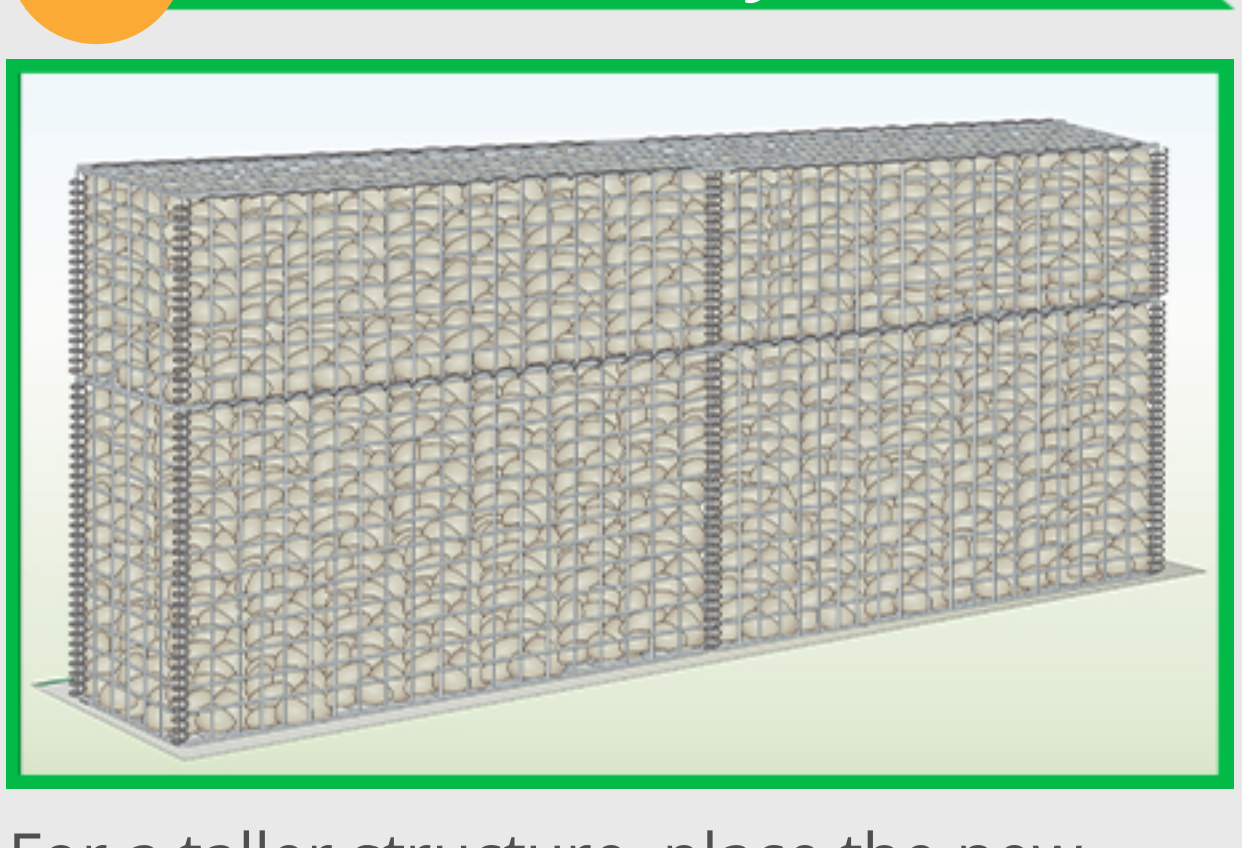
Attach Lid 16



Close the lids by using tying wire both in the front and back.

Ensure they sit comfortably on the stones and there are no gaps.

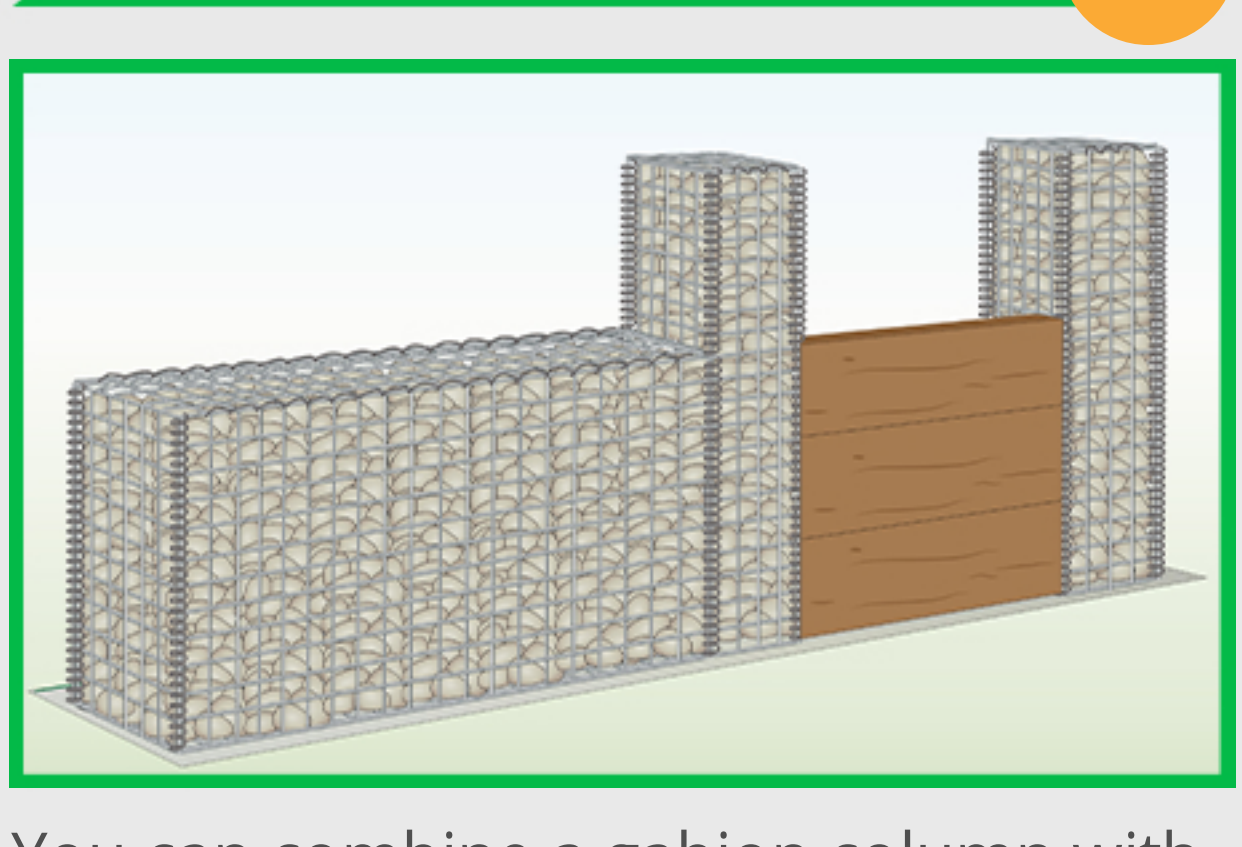
17 Add Second Layer



For a taller structure, place the new layer on top of the first layer of stone-filled gabion baskets, connecting the bottom and top of the two baskets.

Then, fill the second layer of baskets with stones and secure the lids.

Hybrid Structures 18



You can combine a gabion column with a short gabion wall or use timber elements in between them.

This provides many options for creating unique structures, such as walls, garden corners, or barriers.