HOW TO BUILD A CHICKEN WIRE Garden Fence

What You'll Need:

- Chicken wire or chicken wire PVC coated (see below)
- Cable ties (for metal)
- Staples or T posts
- Tensioning wire
- Radiosaur
- Protective gloves
- Wire cutter
- Tape measure
- Spirit level
- Hammer
- Sling
- Plier
- Screwdriver (if using staples)
- Post driver (if using T posts)
- Hole digger (optional)

1A Mark Area & Post Location

Use spray paint or string to measure and mark the length of the area where you'll attach the netting.

Additionally, mark the post positions, spacing them about 2 – 2.5 meters apart.

For increased stability, reduce the distance between your fence posts.

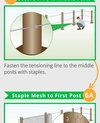
2A Dig Holes & Insert Posts

Dig a hole for your posts, making sure the depth is approximately one-third of the post's length.

3A Post Height & Straightness

Use a spirit level to ensure the posts are straight and verify that they are all the same height.

4A Install Tensioning Line

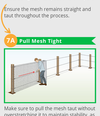


Mark the line location in multiple rows and wrap it around the first post 4-5 times.

Then, use a separate piece to attach a radiosaur to the last post.

Weave the line through the radiosaur's middle hole and twist the pin clockwise with pliers.

5A Secure Wire to Middle Posts



Fasten the tensioning line to the middle posts with staples.

6A Staple Mesh to First Post

Attach the chicken wire to the wooden posts using staples spaced 15 cm apart.

Ensure the mesh remains straight and taut throughout the process.

7A Pull Mesh Tight

Make sure to pull the mesh taut without overstretching it to maintain stability, as overstretching can weaken it and increase the risk of breaking under pressure.

Continue attaching the mesh by securing it to the remaining posts with staples.

8A Secure Remaining Netting

Finish attaching the remaining mesh by following steps 6 and 7 to complete your chicken fence design.

9A Secure Mesh to Tension Wire

If you installed tensioning line, secure it to the fencing in multiple spots with cable ties to help maintain tension.

Finally, check the netting and cut any excess wire as part of the process of attaching the chicken wire garden fence.

Optional: Bury Mesh into Trench

Additionally, dig a trench along the fence line, about 15-30 cm deep.

Place the bottom edge of the netting into the trench and secure it with pegs every 60 centimeters.

Then, backfill the trench with soil to prevent animals from burrowing underneath.

1B Mark Area & T Post Location

Use spray paint or string to measure and mark the area for your DIY chicken fence.

Also, mark the locations for the T posts, spacing them approximately 2 – 2.5 meters apart.

For better stability, you may want to reduce the spacing between the posts.

Install T Posts 2B

Install the T posts in the locations you marked in step 1.

Use a post driver or mallet to drive the end posts 50 cm into the ground.

3B T Post Height & Straightness

Secure a length of string between the end posts and check their height with a tape measure.

Ensure the post holes face each other alignment.

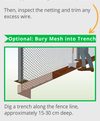
Use a spirit level to confirm the posts are straight and oriented consistently in the same direction at the same height.

4B Install Tensioning Line

Wrap the tensioning line around the base of the first post and secure it by twisting the wire's end with pliers.

Then, thread the line through the pre-drilled holes in the middle posts and fasten it at the last post by twisting it with pliers.

5B Complete Line Installation



Finish installing the tensioning line in multiple rows by following the procedure outlined in the previous step.

Attach Mesh to First T Post 6B

Secure the mesh to the first post using cable ties threaded through the pre-drilled holes in the T post.

Ensure the mesh remains straight and taut during the process.

You can add more cable ties to completely encircle the post.

7B Pull Mesh Tight

Firmly stretch the mesh and secure it to the second post with cable ties, being careful not to pull it too tightly.

Secure Remaining Mesh 8B

Continue attaching the netting to all the T posts until you reach the final end post, following the procedures outlined in steps 6 and 7.

9B Secure Mesh to Tension Wire

If you installed a tensioning line, attach the mesh to it using cable ties, spacing them approximately 30-45 cm apart.

Then, inspect the netting and trim any excess wire.

Optional: Bury Mesh into Trench

Dig a trench along the fence line, approximately 15-30 cm deep.

Position the bottom edge of the netting into the trench and anchor it with pegs every 60 cm.

Finally, fill the trench with soil to deter animals from digging underneath.