



Top Fencing Tips from Tornado

Malcolm Blackford, sales manager at Tornado, manufacturers of the widest range of wire fencing on the market, offers some top fencing tips to save you both time and money.

ONE

Run a single strand of plain wire between your straining posts (situated at either end of your fence line). Not only will this provide you with a straight line to guide the position of your intermediate posts, but it will also highlight any undulations in the ground. Lastly, with a line wire in place at around 50mm from ground level, the fence will start 75-100mm higher up than it would otherwise – making it a cost-effective means of raising your fence's overall height.

TWO

To make tying-off around your straining posts easier, strip out the last few vertical wires of the fence, giving you more room to work.

THREE

To save money on your fencing installation, avoid using an over specified fence. For example, when you want to fence animals out instead of containing them, a fence with a larger mesh may be sufficient.

FOUR

When installing the straining posts for your fence, ensure the struts are long and are positioned low. This will create better resistance and reduce the chance of the posts pulling out later on.

FIVE

Take the time to make sure your main straining posts are firm or there won't be enough tension throughout your fence. Typically they should be dug or driven 1.2m into the ground.

SIX

Wire fencing is manufactured with a crimp along the line wires to aid in the tensioning process. You should tension your fence so that the crimp is approximately 50% of its original size to give you a tight fence whilst maintaining the overall elasticity of the wire. This will improve the performance of your fence in case of animal impact.

SEVEN

Using barbed staples, rather than plain, to secure your fence to the posts will reduce the chance of them pulling out.

EIGHT

Don't drive staples tight against the wire whilst securing your fence to the posts. This damages the galvanising on the wire and can reduce your fence's life.

NINE

To protect your fence from downward pressure from cattle, add two strands of high tensile barbed wire or one electrified plain wire above the fence.

TEN

Always choose high tensile fencing. Capable of being strained much tighter than mild steel, it's easier to erect, requires fewer posts and is less likely to sag after animal impact.