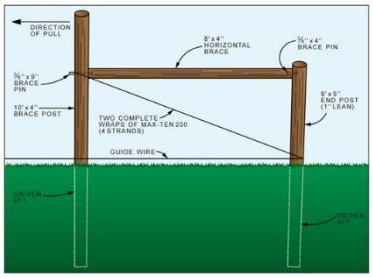
**Installation Instructions & Applications** for Horse Fence


FarmGard® Horse Fence is designed to safely protect and confine horses and other hoofed animals. Time-tested, non-climbing 2"x4" mesh flexes to minimize the potential for leg injuries. S-Knot design and 12.5 gauge fill wire maintains rigidity. Hinge Knot design and 10 gauge on top and bottom wires helps resist sagging. Class 1 Galvanized zinc coating for extended life. FarmGard Horse Fence is available in 3, 4, 5, and 6 foot heights and 100 feet in length. 4 foot Horse Fence is also available in 200 foot length.

The Hinge Joint is the most common knot in agricultural fencing, found on both low carbon and high tensile products. The knot is formed by wrapping the vertical stay wire pieces around the line wire at each intersection. This design can also absorb animal impact without damage and is the most economical knot choice available. A Hinge Joint is used on the top and bottom wires of our Horse Fence.

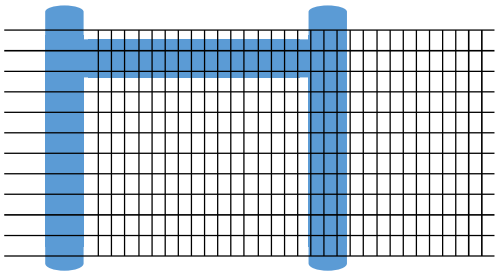
The S-Knot design uses a separate piece of wire that attaches the line wire to the solid stay wire assuring maximum strength and prevents the fence from buckling or sagging. This design is smooth to the touch so you won't have to worry about injuries to your animals. The knot's strength holds up to even the strongest animal or weather impact while maintaining flexibility.

**Tools Recommended**: Gloves, wire cutters, fence stretcher, T-Post clips and fence staples, hammer, protective eyewear, come-along, chain link.




This guide proceeds with the assumption that the fence posts and corner braces are already installed and ready for installation of the FarmGard Horse Fence. The line posts can either be round wood posts, or T-Posts. The end and corner brace posts will be a minimum of 6 to 8 inch round wood posts and will bear the tension of the Horse Fence; the line posts will provide support along the fence.

1. With the fencing framework in place, start at one end of the fence and roll out the Horse Fence along the side of the fence. Note that the Horse Fence will be inside of the fence posts facing the animals, not outside of the posts.
2. Ensure that approximately 2 feet of Horse Fence overlaps at each end so that it may be fastened to the wood brace posts.
3. Starting at one end, cut and remove 10 to 11 vertical pickets. This will leave 20 to 22 inches of loose horizontal wire to wrap around and secure to the corner or end brace post. Do the same at the other end.



4. With the pickets removed, wrap the loose ends of the Horse Fence horizontal wires around the end or corner brace post. Wrap the wire onto itself and secure with fence staples.
5. Moving along the fence, lift the Horse Fence up as you go until you reach the other end. The Horse Fence will loosly rest on the wood line posts or T-Posts.
6. Connect a fence stretcher to the other end of the Horse Fence. Connect the fence stretcher to a come-along. This is typically accomplished with using heavy chain link. The come-along needs to be secured to the brace posts or other secure object.

7. Use the come-along to increase the tension in the Horse Fence. The fence will begin to straighten and stand upright along all the fence posts or T-Posts.
8. Secure the end of the Horse Fence by wrapping the loose ends of the Horse Fence horizontal wires around the end or corner brace posts. Wrap the wire onto itself and secure with fence staples.
9. Secure the rest of the fence using fence staples for wood posts, or T-Post Clips with T-Posts.
10. Remove the come-along and fence stretcher.