

Stock  **Noble**
 Fencing Solutions



Border Line™ Fencing

INSTALLATION GUIDE

V1.1 – September 2020

About Border Line™

Thank you for choosing Border Line™ Fencing for the containment of your horses and/or other livestock! We are sure that you will be satisfied like the thousands of others who have used Border Line™ on their farms worldwide. Border Line™ has 30 years of tested durability and strength, all while delivering a beautiful fence line that will add value to your property.

Border Line™ is as strong as a wire fence with 567kg of tensile strength per strand. It is the only product of its kind to be manufactured with vital UV inhibitors throughout. This UV protection maintains the products strength, flexibility, and stunning appearance. Border Line™ is lightweight and easy to install. A 600M roll of Border Line™ weighs only 13kg and has a silk like feel, yes, this is safety you can feel!

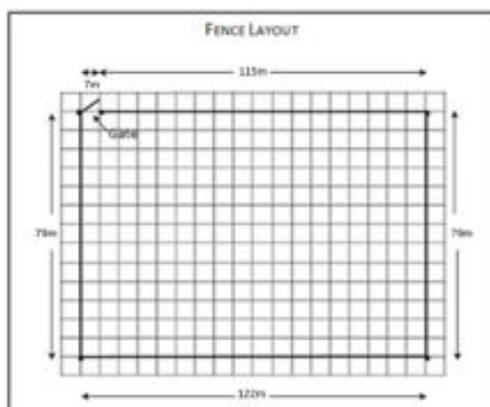
Border Line™ can withstand temperatures from -40 to 50 degrees C without losing its tension. No more wasted time maintaining the proper tension and viability of your fences.

Border Line™ contains no wire, which delivers several great advantages; it is lightweight thus easy to install, flexes upon harsh impact from horses and livestock which can reduce the risk of injury. Lower instances of cut skin, torn tendons and broken limbs.

As all horse/livestock owners know, no containment system is fool proof, and we recommend the use of an electric line with Border Line™. Please continue to look through our installation guide so you can properly install your Border Line™ and know that your livestock will be safely contained behind the best!

Pre-Installation

The prerequisite to a successful Border Line™ Fence Installation is advanced planning, combined with proper tools and quality materials. Before you begin, walk the proposed layout to check for any obstructions that might cause you to have to modify your layout. Modifying your layout is easier in the planning stage than in the middle of installation.



When you feel confident that your proposed layout will work, draw a measured, or to scale, layout of your fence installation. This fence layout will be a valuable planning aid and will also help establish a materials list. Please see Illustration 1.1 to the left. Note that the space between posts and the number of strands installed is determined by the intended use of the enclosure; pasture, feed lot, corral, etc. and what type of animals and how many animals will be enclosed. When you have completed your fence layout, contact your local utility company and schedule an inspection to determine if and where utility lines are located. Typically, in most localities, a free “Dial before you dig” program is available and response is in less than three days.

THIS IS VITAL BEFORE DIGGING THE FIRST POST HOLE OR DRIVING THE FIRST POST.

Following all safety requirements and guidelines is as important as any component of your plan. This includes, but is not limited to; eye protection, gloves, and steel toed work boots. Also, use ear protection when operating power augers or post drivers.

Recommended Number of Strands and Spacing

When installing Border Line™ Fencing, 6m post spacing is acceptable. **Border Line™ recommends using at least one strand of electric when installing your fence line. If you choose not to use electric, please do so with caution.** Size of the herd, types of animals being contained, animal personalities, and beauty will influence the numbers of strands needed to contain your animals. Please see Electrifying the Fence on page 5 for more details.

Equine/Donkey – Horse owners for years have used Border Line™ for safe containment of their horses. When containing horses, it is recommended to use 4 to 5 strands of Border Line™ Fencing and to space them 180 to 300mm apart. The top strand should be a minimum of 1.3m from the ground and 50 to 100mm from the top of the post. The bottom strand is typically 350mm to 450mm from the ground. Horses which have a tendency to rub fencing continually or "play" with fencing can lead to problems for the fence and the horse. In cases of frequent horse contact with Border Line™ Fencing, an electrified wire is recommended. Please see Illustration 2.1 below for examples.

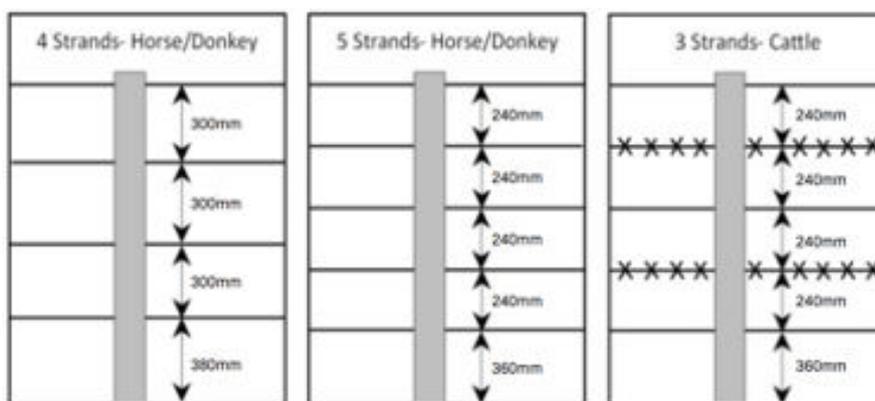


Illustration 2.1

Stallions and Jumpers – For extra fence height, use 6 to 7 strands of Border Line™ Fencing.

Cattle – Use 3 lines of Border Line™ with two lines of barbed or electric between strands. Border Line™ is an excellent sight line for large cattle farms. Please see Illustration 2.1 above for an example.

Other Livestock – For use with other animals such as goats, sheep and minis, place Border Line™ closer together for optimum containment and use 2 to 3 strands of electric.

Deer – Border Line™ is an excellent option when your property has problematic deer. Higher installation and closer spacing helps to protect your land from being intruded on by deer. In most cases deer are reported to bounce off the fence without breaking it or clears the Border Line™ fence with minimal damage.

Please note: Although many of our customers do not use electric with their fencing, please use caution when choosing this option. As a livestock owner, you understand best the behavior of your animals. Please use extra caution when using this option.

Attaching Border Line™ to your Posts

Border Line™ can be used with any type of post system. See below for the different ways to attach Border Line™ to your wood and Star posts. All choices work equally as well.

Wood Posts

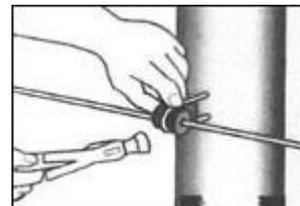
There are three main options to attach Border Line™ Fence to wood posts: insulators, drilling, and stapling.

1. **Wood post insulators** – To use wood post insulators, simply attach to wood post with galvanized roofing nails. Once attached to the posts, run the Border Line™ through the holes to keep it aligned.
2. **Drilling through the posts** – Border Line™ Fencing can also be installed by drilling through line posts and running the Border Line™ Fencing through holes to the end post where it will be anchored. If through-the-post installation is selected, a wooden template (2" x 2" x 6') with holes pre-drilled at the selected spacing will allow fast hole alignment and allow the horse fence to follow the contours of the land.

To drill holes, use a battery-operated or portable generator-operated electric drill with a 5/16-inch or 3/8-inch wood drill bit. For large diameter posts, a 5/16-inch bell hanger installer drill bit permits drilling through the thickest posts.

NOTE: The use of through-the-post installation carries with it a slight risk of abrasion. If this is a concern, you may line the holes with protective tubing. This is rarely necessary. Abrasion can be reduced by using an electrified wire with Border Line™ Fencing, as this will prevent animals from pushing on the fence.

3. **Staples (Insulated or standard U)** – When installing with the Staples, care should be taken to prevent crushing Border Line™ when hammering each staple. This permits the Border Line™ to slide freely without wear. (Various insulators are available. If necessary, contact your Border Line™ dealer.) Please see Illustration 3.1 for an example.



Star Posts

When installing Border Line™ Fence to a Star Post, standard insulators are the preferred choice.

1. **T-Post Insulators**

All standard T-Post Insulators work to attach Border Line™ to the posts.

2. **T-Post Vinyl Safety Cap**

Toppers add safety and visibility for livestock.

Installing Your Border Line™

Start Post

The three most common ways to begin your Border Line™ runs are as follows:

1. 3-3-3 Knot

Give yourself approximately 1m of Border Line™ to start the knot. Wrap around your start post 3 times, wrap the short end up the run line 3 times then wrap back 3 times. Once you do this, insert and wrap the Border Line™ around the original loop 2-3 times to secure the line. Please see Illustration 4.1.

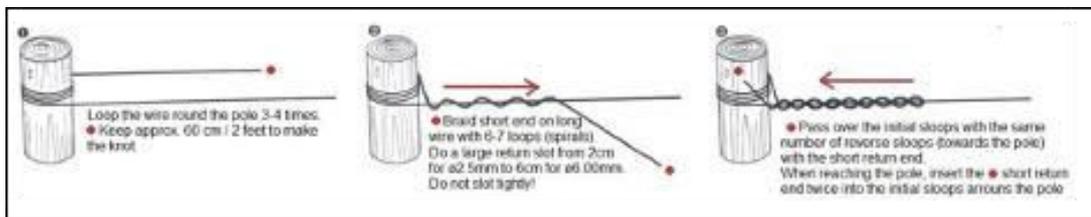


Illustration 4.1

2. One-Way Casper Anchor – 5/8-inch hole

To start your fencing with a One-Way Anchor Vice, drill a 5/8-inch hole in your start post. Then begin threading the line back through the hole while holding the pointed end of the vice at the first post. Insert the line through the vice then insert the vice into the post. Always cut Border Line™ at an angle when using a vice for easier insertion. Please see Illustration 4.2 for diagrams on how to tension.

NOTE: It is not necessary to secure the vice to the post. For Casper Anchors with a circular neck support you can use a larger spade bit and counter sink the head so it is complete out of sight once complete.

Stretching for Proper Tension at Your End Post

A Casper Anchor is inserted into the end post for each strand of Border Line™ that is being installed. Thread the Border Line™ through the Anchor and pull all slack from the fence run. Once this is done, it is time to tension your fence.

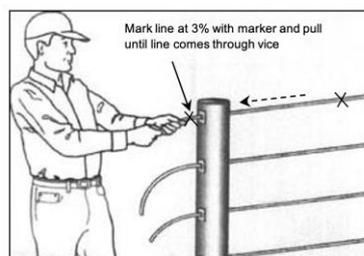


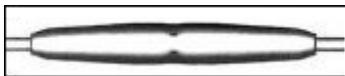
Illustration 4.3

Border Line™ Fencing requires a tension of 4% of total strand length. For example, a 100m length with a 4% tension is 4m (100 X 4%). As a result, you would need to tension your fence 4m.

After determining the length needed to tension the fence, measure in from the end post to the predetermined length and mark the fence line with a marker or ribbon. Begin stretching with hand strength, fence stretcher, or vice grips until the determined length is pulled through the end post vice. Using a mark on the fence or ribbon will help ensure proper tension is being applied. After tension is reached, cut all but approximately one foot of your fence line. Tack extra Border Line™ with a staple to the post for future tensioning purposes. Please be advised: do NOT pull down hard on Border Line™ with a tensioning tool or vice grips. Pull directly towards you.

Splicing/Repairing- If your job requires more than one spool of Border Line™, it will be necessary to join the spools together. This is also the way you would repair breaks in the Border Line™.

To use a Casper Joiner, put both ends of the line that you are joining into opposing holes at the end of each Casper Joiner. Always cut Border Line™ at an angle for easier insertion. Please see Illustration 5.1 of the Wire Link in use.



Universal Strainer Tool



Wrap the rope around strainer post and slip the latch back over the rope. Take the ratchet and jaw out past the 3% tension point and connect to start straining process.

Tensioning Border Line™

After the strands of Border Line™ is installed, you can apply the tensioning device.

3-4% tension is the optimum tension for Border Line™. Once the Border Line™ has been pulled up by hand so it is level or close to level between the posts. To work out 4%, measure the length of the 'run' and multiply that number by 4%. Example: 100M run x 4% = 4M. Measure back from the strainer post the 4% measurement and mark the Border Line™ with some tape or visible pen. Attach the soft jaw past the mark by at least 0.5m, make sure it is well attached and take tension on the ratchet. Continue to pull up on the ratchet until the 4% mark reaches the back of the strainer post – before removing the tensioner, make sure the internal jaws of the Casper Anchor have engaged with the Border Line™ so you can release the tension.

Please note: when releasing the ratchet lever, first take the tension off the release lever, pull the lever back and then release tension. For multiple strands that are the same length, a time saver is to tie a knot in the strainer rope at the point where you want the ratchet to stop when releasing and returning for the next strand tension.

CAUTION: ALWAYS USE EYE PROTECTION WHEN TENSIONING.

The Universal Strainer does not stay on the fence and is to be stored until needed.

Additional Information

With time, Border Line™ Fencing may loosen due to movement of fence posts. Fencing should be checked occasionally. If fence can be pulled towards you easily, it is recommended to tighten the fence. If loss of tension is due to loose posts, it is important to locate the loose post and correct.

Helpful hint: If your gate or a start post is less than 100 ft away from the next corner, feel free to wrap around the outside of the post and tension at the next gate or end post. This will save on the tensioners needed. It is recommended to put some sort of protective covering around the Border Line™ Fence to eliminate abrasion such as irrigation pipe.

Alternatively you can simply wrap the Border Line™ around the corner post like the below photo's and remove the staples once tensioned.

Note: when tensioning you may need to help the Border Line™ slide around the strainer so the tension is evenly spread.



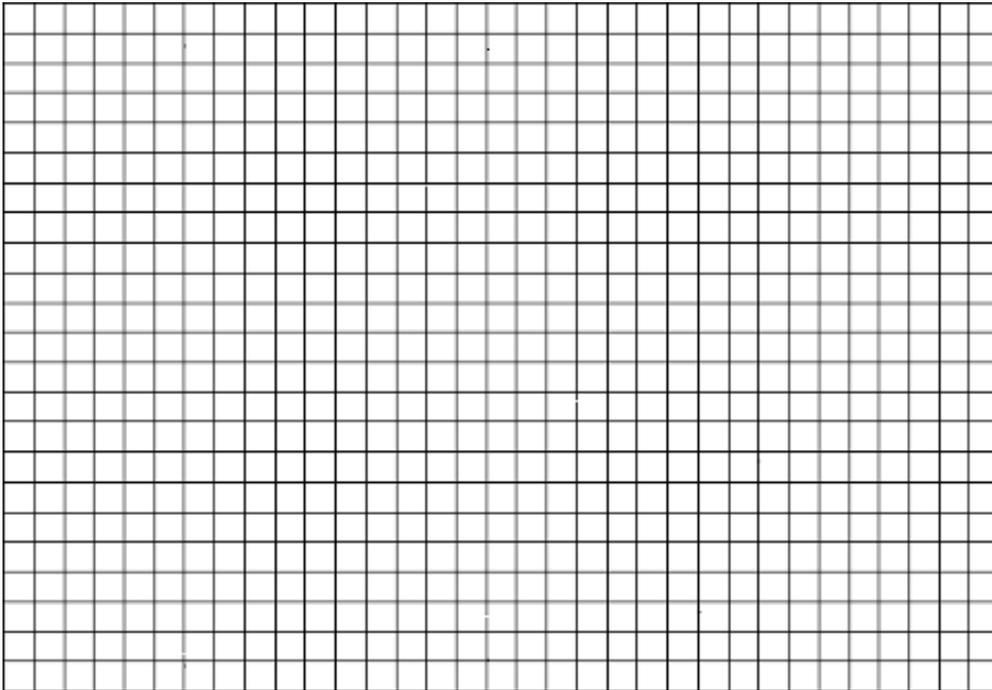
Illustration 6.3

Measuring Guide

Wondering how much Border Line™ to buy? Use the chart provided to determine the number of rolls required for your fencing project.

Border Line™ is available in 100m and 600m rolls.

Please use the grid below to sketch your fence layout.



Although the information and recommendations in this Border Line™ Fencing Installation Guide is presented in good faith and believed to be correct, Stock and Noble. makes no representations or warranties as to the completeness or accuracy of the information.

Information and product is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determining as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Stock and Noble be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of our products or reliance upon this information.

1800 102 233

www.stockandnoble.com.au

Your lifetime fencing partner.
With you, every step.



1800 102 233
info@stockandnoble.com.au
stockandnoble.com.au