

## Installation Guidelines for PasturePro Posts

Building fence with high-tensile wire requires most of the same construction techniques used when building conventional barbed wire or woven wire fences. Well-built, deep-set corner post assemblies, line boss posts, and the use of guide wires ensure the straightness of the fence between corners. Line bosses are as important for high-tensile fences as they are for barbed or woven wire fences to ensure fence straightness and to carry the weight of the wire. However, because of the increased strength of high-tensile wire and its ability to expand and contract, the distance between line posts can be increased when compared to conventional fencing.

Below are our guidelines when building a fence using PasturePro posts and high-tensile wire. They can also be used when constructing high-tensile electric fence with other line post options.

### Corner Posts:

- H-brace or floating-brace corner assemblies set 3-4' deep are recommended. For 1-wire fences, a single corner post can be used but we recommend using at least a 6" diameter post that is set at least 4' deep.
- Corner post assemblies should never be more than 1320' apart.

**Line bosses [wood posts 2-4' deep]:** Line bosses are necessary to carry the weight of the wire and ensure rigidity and straightness of the fence. A combination of wood posts and flexible self-insulated posts make the best electric fence.

- Line bosses should be installed on every curve, dip or crown within the fence line.
- Line bosses should be installed every 120' for high-tensile *woven wire* fences.
- Line bosses should be installed every 220' for high-tensile fences of 5 wires or more.
- For fences of 2-4 wires, this distance can be extended to a maximum of 330'.
- For 1-wire fences, the maximum distance between line bosses is 660'.

**Post Spacing and Depth:** PasturePro line posts can vary from 20-75' apart depending on the number of wires and the lay of the land. Recommended **maximum** post spacings are below:

1 wire	2-3 wires	4-5 wires	6-8 wires	Woven Wire
75' apart	66' apart	44' apart	33' apart	30' apart

- Line posts should be driven at least 12" and up to 24" depending on soil type and length of posts.
- In hard or rocky ground, a pilot hole driver is needed. Pilot hole drivers also ensure posts are driven plumb.
- Secure wire to posts using a 1/4" or 3/16" drill bit and cotter pins. Make sure the cotter pin does not snug wire tight to the posts. The wire must be able to move freely through the eye of the cotter pin.