

Fundamentals of Non-Lethal Electric Fence Installation

This guide outlines the essential steps and components for proper electric fence installation to ensure functionality, durability, and safety

1. Fence Height and Wire Configuration:

- A standard electric fence is typically 8 feet high, consisting of 25 strands of 12½-gauge high-strain wire, tensioned at approximately 50 foot-pounds.
- For a 10 ft high fence, 30 strands of wire are required.

2. Corner Posts and Anchoring:

- Corner posts must be securely anchored and braced to prevent them from being pulled over under tension.
- When installing an electric fence inside a chain-link fence, the chain-link structure can support the angle brackets for the electric fence strands. In such cases, ensure the chainlink corners are properly braced to handle the additional load.







3. Freestanding Fence Post Requirements:

- Use posts with a minimum diameter of 3 inches.
- Place a 2-inch stay at a 45° angle to the strain post, positioned two-thirds to three-quarters up the post length.
- Adjust post installation based on soil conditions for stability.

4. Spacing and Placement of Strain Posts:

- Strain posts should be placed no more than 300 feet apart.
- Install strain posts where the fence changes direction from a straight line.

5. Angle Strain Brackets:

• Attach angle strain brackets to the corner and strain posts using brace bands or weld them securely.

6. Aligning Intermediate Posts:

 Once corner and strain posts are set, stretch the bottom wire between them to ensure intermediate posts are aligned in a straight line.

7. Intermediate Post Spacing:

Space intermediate posts at 10-foot intervals.





8. Securing Fence Strands:

- Secure each strand to the tension bracket with an S-hook and jumbo insulator at one end.
- Use a tensioner and spring hook at the opposite end.

9. Completing the Wire Array:

- Continue securing the strands around the perimeter.
- Connect strands in a series loop, following the fence's zone configuration.

10. High-Voltage and Ground Grid Connection:

- Interlace high-voltage loops with a grounding grid throughout the fence.
- Refer to the provided diagram for detailed connections.

11. Top and Return Strands:

- The top strand carries the live current (hot).
- The second-from-bottom strand returns the hot to the energizer.





12. Gate Contact Connections:

- For sliding gates, fit gate contacts to ensure continuity of the electric circuit when closed.
- For swing gates, use under-gate cable (UGC) coils to connect the gate strands to the series loop.

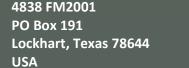
13. Earthing/Grounding System:

- A robust grounding system is critical for effective operation.
- Install ground rods spaced 300 to 500 feet apart, connected to the fence's earth grid.
- At least three ground rods should be installed at the energizer, spaced 3 feet apart and connected to the energizer's ground terminal.

14. Warning Signs:

 Warning signs shall be placed on the fence at 30-foot intervals and at every gate.

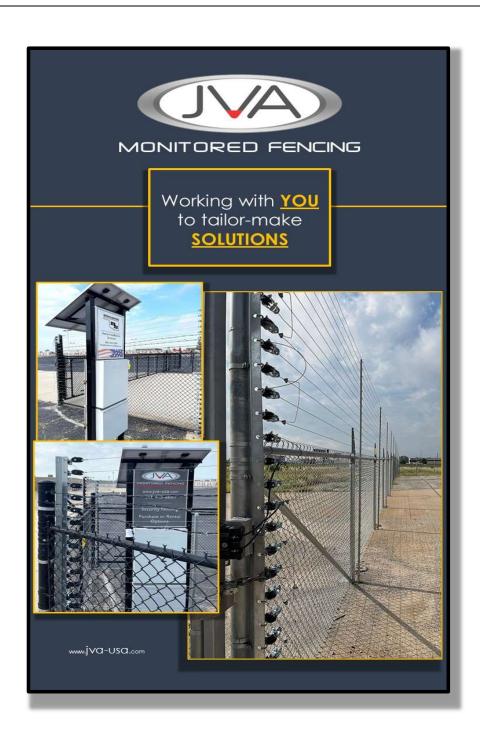




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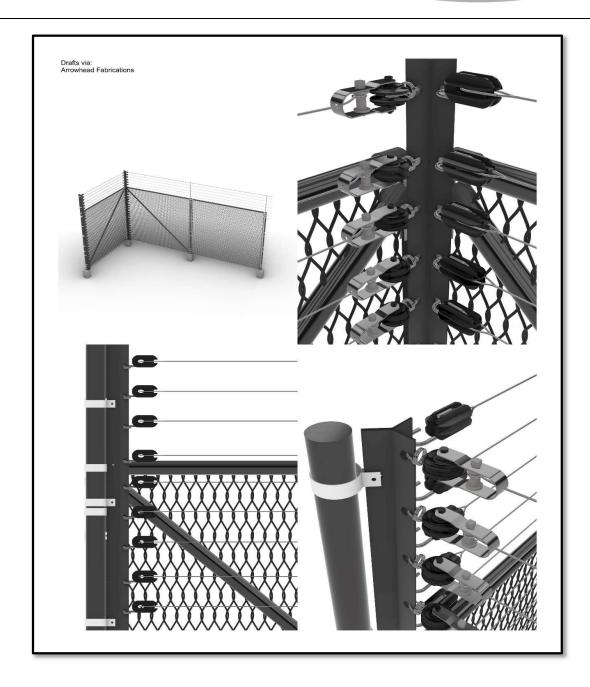






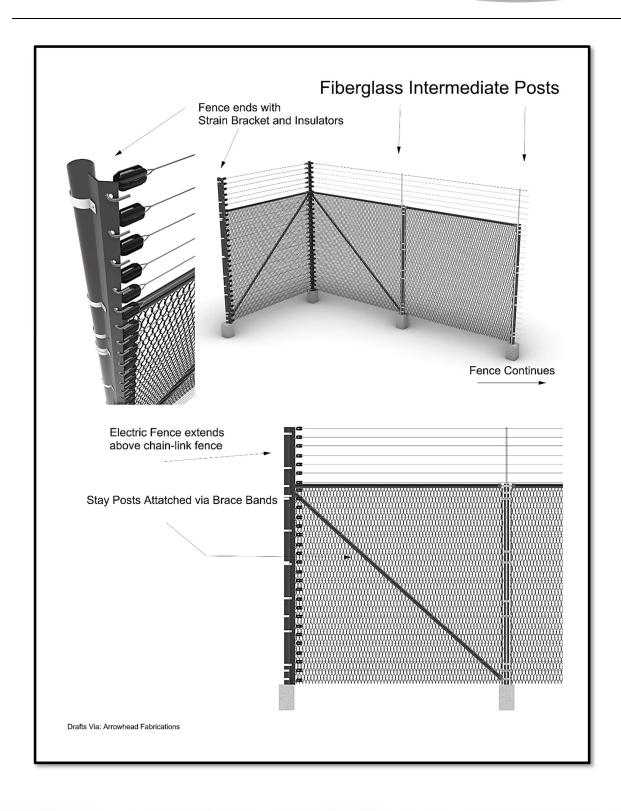
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