Bounce Back®

How To Install the Bounce Back® Horse Fence Rail

The information provided is suggested only. It is up to the individual to ensure they use the correct fencing method suitable for their situation.

Acacia Products will not assume responsibility for design choice by the installer. If unsure it is recommended that the owner of the property seek further advice through an approved Fencing Contractor.

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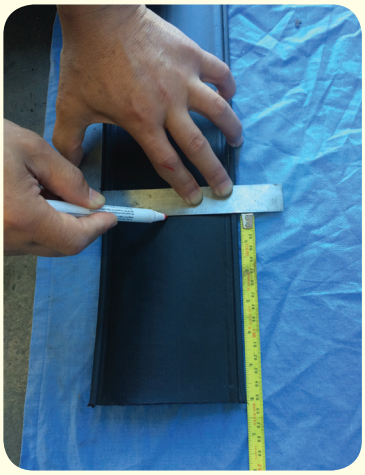
List of Tools

To begin you will need to gather the following tools:

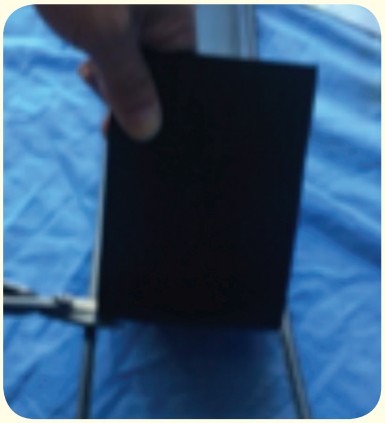
- ☑ Pliers
- ☑ Wire Stripper Pliers
- ☑ Utility Knife
- ☑ Square
- ☑ Tape measure
- ☑ Straining Tool
- ☑ Snips
- ☑ 12mm Drill Bit
- ☑ Marking Pen
- ☑ Bolt Cutters

Stage 1 – Prepare Bounce Back® Horse Fence rail to be strained

1. Take a pair of tin snips and cut the plastic webbing along the inside of both wires as shown. The panel should be cut to correspond with the thickness of the straining post with the addition of 150mm (15cm). Eg. 300mm straining post is 300mm + 150mm = 450mm.



2. Using a knife or scoring tool, score panel between the wires. Bend plastic away from wires and remove flap fully.




3. Remove the plastic from the wire. This can be done either using conventional pliers or our wire stripper pliers.

Option 1

Using conventional pliers or crimping pliers cut the plastic around the wire a distance of 15mm from the end of the centre panel. Then using conventional pliers twist the polymer around the wire to break the bond. Then pull the polymer as shown below from the wire.



Stage 1 - Step 3 Continued

Option 2

Using our wire stripper pliers.

1. Close the pliers around an exposed piece of wire. Tighten the metal bolt so that the v shaped jaws fit neatly but not too tight around the wire.

2. Now close the pliers around the polymer coated wire at the point you want the polymer to end. We have allowed 15mm of extra polymer coated wire from the end of the centre panel, to ensure no exposed wire is visible when the rail is attached to the end post.

3. Note because you adjusted the bolt in step 1 above you can squeeze the pliers as tight as you like without risking damage to the wire. Turn the head of the pliers around the wire in a circular motion to cut the wire, until a cut is visible around the wire and the galvanised wire can be seen. Sometimes it helps to use a traditional set of pliers to twist the section you want to remove to loosen the bond between the polymer and wire.

4. Once a cut has been made, tighten the head of the pliers onto the exposed wire in the middle of the cut. Whilst holding the rail completely still, pull the pliers towards the end and the polymer should be easily removed from the wire.

Your Bounce Back® Horse Fence is now ready for attachment

Stage 2 – Attaching Bounce Back® Horse Fence to the posts

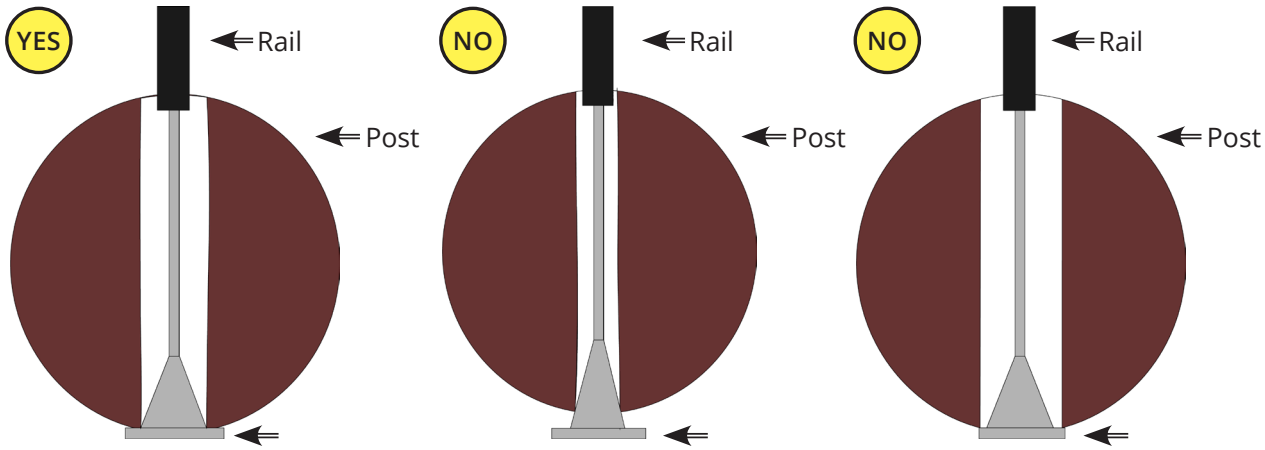
1. Bounce Back® Horse Fence must be strained from the ends of each run, at gates, corner posts and changes of direction. At these points a heavier "straining" post is needed to hold the force of the strain. Ensure straining post is properly braced.

   Through each strainer post drill 2 x 12mm holes, spaced 115mm apart for each panel of Bounce Back® Horse Fence to be strained (i.e. for a 3 rail fence drill 6 holes).

   Please drill from the inside of the post as this measurement is critical. Perhaps use a small section of fence as a guide.

   The holes need to be just larger than the body of the wire end vise. Please double check the size of the vise as these vary amongst our suppliers. A hole which is either too big or small can damage the vise and the post. Refer to the diagrams below.

Diagrams looking from above the post



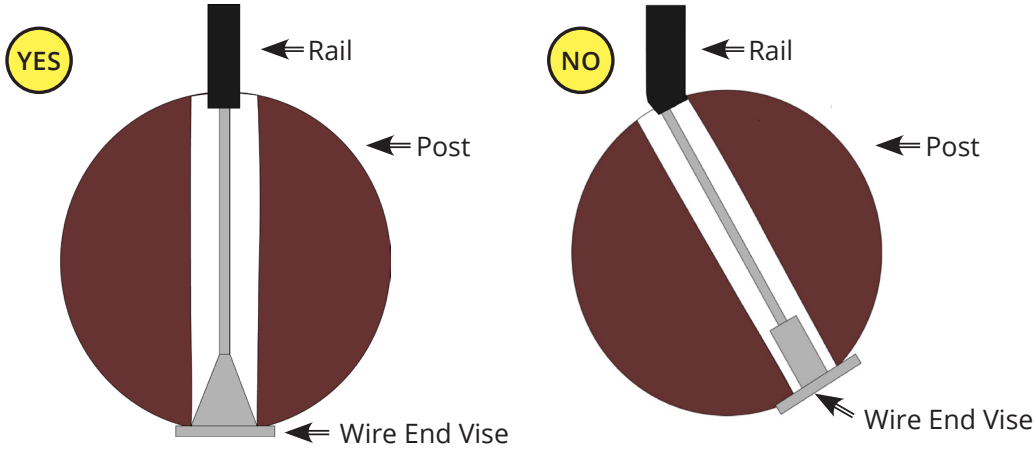
Wire End Vise should fit tight to sides of hole, with plate firmly on outside of the post.

Wire End Vise poor fit, hole to small plate must firmly rest on outisde of the post. The vise might slip or its body be damaged when strained.

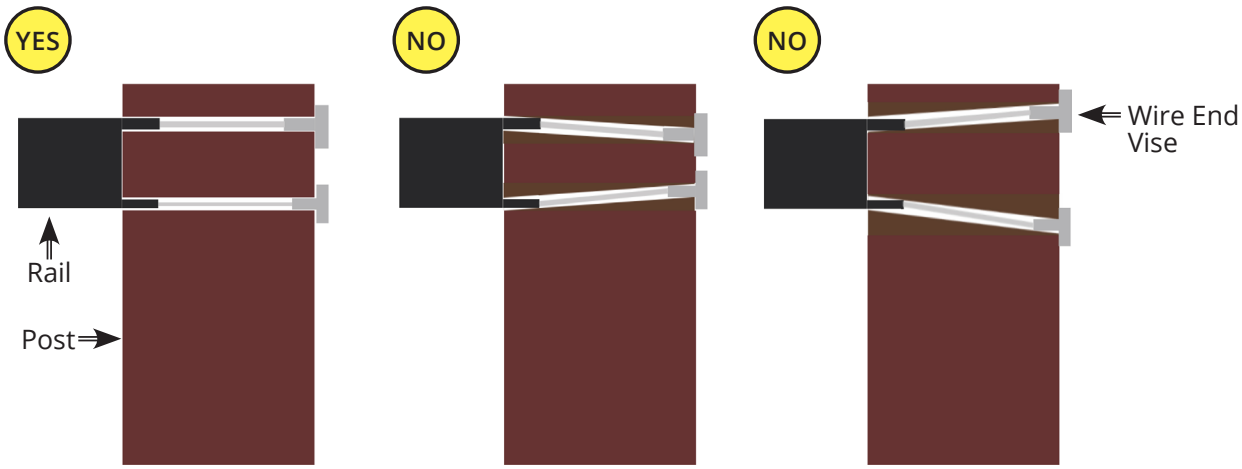
The hole is too big. Wire End Vise does not fit tight to sides of hole & not enough of the plate contacting the post. Plate may bend and be pulled into the hole.

Care must be taken to drill the holes as straight as possible. Both holes must be parallel and as straight as possible. The below diagrams indicate what can, and what must not be done.

Drilling the holes at an angle will create a kink in the wire and a potential weak spot. It will also make tensioning the rail harder as the wire will pull to the side of the hole when tensioned and cut into the timber.

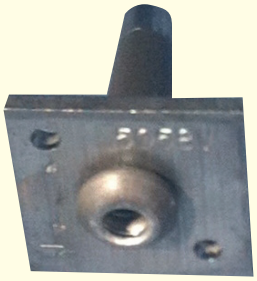


Diagrams of a side profile of the post



Be careful to drill the holes as level as possible. Remember from the inside of the post please. If not parallel, when tensioned the rail might distort and create ponding or rippling of the rail.

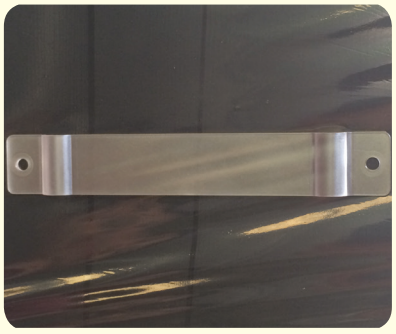
2 Firstly attach the rail to the dead end post. Insert the exposed wires at the prepared end of the Bounce Back® Horse Fence through the holes drilled in the straining post. Note the 15mm of coated wire will be inserted into the hole in the dead end post. Slide a wire vise fitting over each wire and locate in the back of the strainer post.



Stage 2 - Step 3 Continued

3 Bounce Back® Horse Fence brackets are designed to allow lateral movement of the panel. Use tek screws to attach intermediate post brackets over the fence onto the intermediate posts.

Our Standard Bracket



Our Top Fix Bracket

Your Bounce Back® Horse Fence is now ready for straining

Stage 3 - Straining your Bounce Back® Horse Fence

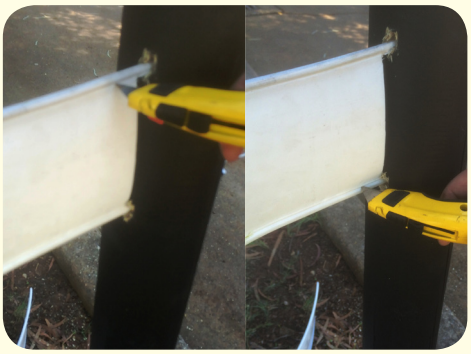
We now have the rail attached to the dead end post and to the interim post using the brackets. The next step is to attach the rail to the straining post and strain the product.

1. Pull the rail reasonably tight and make a mark on the rail that lines up with the inside of the straining post. This will locate the approximate end of the centre panel.

2. We can now prepare the rail for straining as shown in stage 1, step 3.

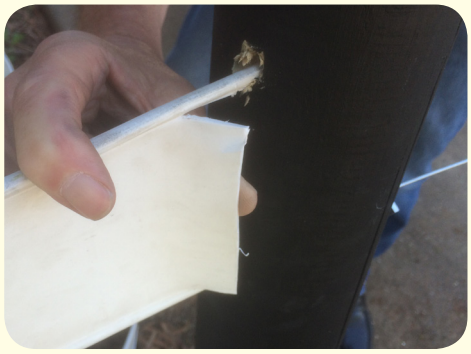
3. Attach the rail to the straining post by inserting the wires through the post and through the vices, the same as for the dead end post in stage 2.

4. Make two small cuts approx 20mm long parallel and just under the bead.



Stage 3 - Step 5 Continued

5. Bend the centre plastic panel to one side. This will allow the plastic coated wire to pull into the post when strained.



6. Now strain the rail by firstly placing the head of the straining tool flush to the wire vice. Insert the exposed wire into the jaws of the tool. Tension the wires by exerting a lever action on the tool, thereby pulling the wire and tensioning the rail. The plastic coated wire should be pulled into the post and the centre panel to one side.

7. If the product is not tensioned enough, you may need to repeat steps 4, 5, and 6. Once the rail has reached the desired tension, a vertical cut can be made with a utility knife to remove the excess centre panel to achieve a neat finish.

Joining Lengths of Bounce Back® Horse Fence

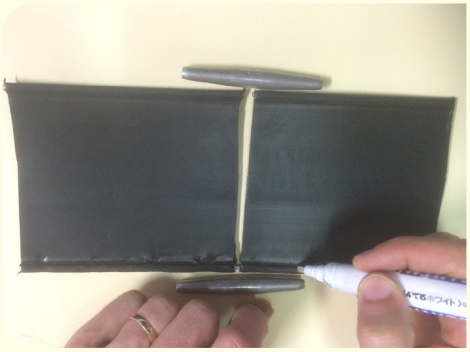
Option 1: Using wire vise joiners

Lengths of Bounce Back® Horse Fence and other off cuts may be easily joined using our double vise wire joiners.

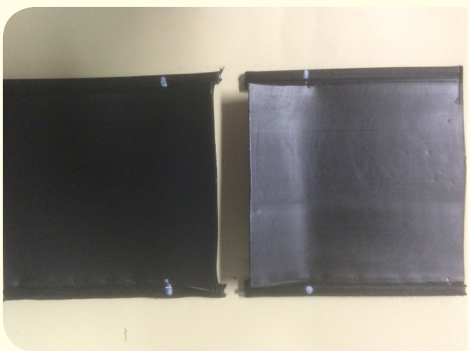
Visit the website

fencing4horses.com.au/product/wire-vice-joiner-join-horse-fence-rail/

1. Mark both beads, on each section of rail to be joined, with a marker 40mm from the end of the rail. Using a pair of snips, or knife, cut along the inside of the bead to the mark made in stage 1.

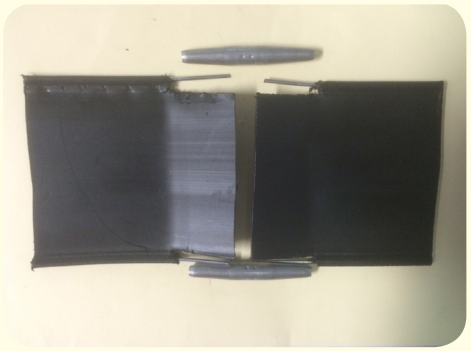


2. Bend the centre panel out of the way and then use our wire strippers to remove the plastic from the wire (similar to rail preparation for attachment to the end post). Repeat for all 4 wires to be joined.

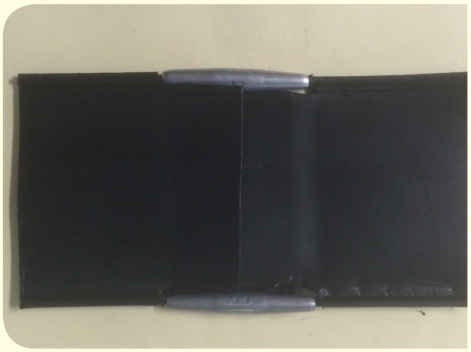


Joining Lengths of Bounce Back® Horse Fence - Continued

3 Remove 5mm of the wire from each exposed length with a pair of bolt cutters. This will leave 35mm of exposed wire which will fit the wire vise. It will also leave 40mm of the centre polymer panel which provide 5mm overlap in each direction of the join.



4 Insert the exposed lengths of wire into each end of the wire vise joiner as shown below. When completed there should be no exposed wire, and there should be a small overlap in the centre polymer panel so that no gap appears in the rail.

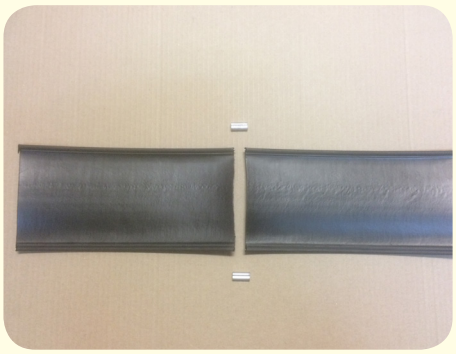


Joining Lengths of Bounce Back® Horse Fence - Continued

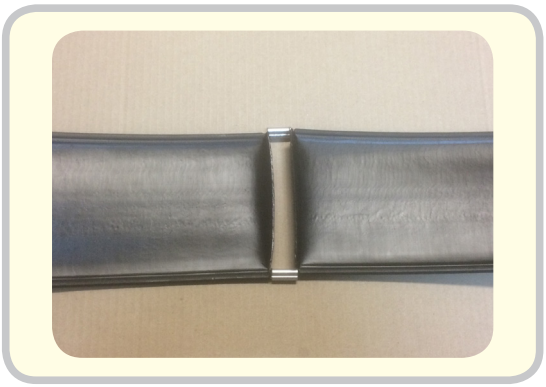
Option 2: Using crimps or swages

- ☑ Swaging/crimping tool
- ☑ Cutters
- ☑ Wire Stripper Pliers (or Multigrip pliers)
- ☑ Tin Snips

1. Remove plastic from the wire by cutting with snips along the inside of the bead. Then bend the centre panel up and out the way. Then using wire stripper pliers remove the polymer from the wire. The length of polymer to be removed should equal the length of the swage you are going to use. We have used a double swage here which is 22mm long. Smaller swages can be used in pairs to provide a sufficient join.



2. Insert swages on the wire. Make sure the wire reached the end of the swage. Then use the swager/crimper tool to crimp the swage tight on the wire



3. On our double swage crimp 3 times to provide suitable grip. Repeat the process on the other wire.

4. Remove any excess centre panel with a pair of snips (or knife). Then flatten the centre panel out to cover the gap.

Other Resources and Information

For further information and easy to follow videos on Bounce Back® Horse Fence installation we suggest you visit **fencing4horses.com.au/horse-fence-installation**