

Installing a Chain Link Fence

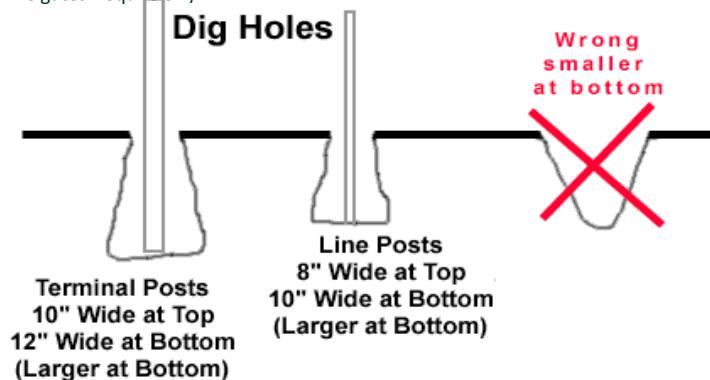
Facility:	Written By:	Approved By:	Date Created:	Date of Last Revision

Hazards Present:	PPE or Devices Required:	Additional Training Required:
Underground utilities	Eye Protection	
Trips	Hand Protection	
Eye injury	Steel Toed Boots	
Gas spills	Hard Hat	
Sprains/strains		

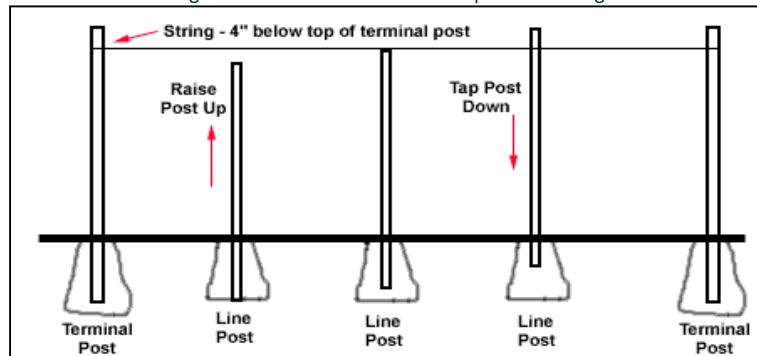
--	--

**Safe Work Procedure:**

1. Layout the hole location
2. Start the generator and prepare the concrete mixture by mixing the cement/aggregate/water in the correct ratio. Employ good lifting techniques while adding the materials.
3. Pour the mixture into a wheelbarrow and move the wheelbarrow to the hole location
4. **Locate and set Terminal Posts** (corner, end, and gate posts are called terminal posts) Distance between gate posts is determined by adding the actual width of the gate plus an allowance for hinges and latches. Usually walk gates require 3 3/4" for hinges and latches and double drive gates require 5 1/2".
5. Next, dig the holes



6. Terminal posts should be set 2" higher than the height of the fence fabric and line posts 2" lower than the height of the fence fabric (terminal posts should be 4" higher than the line posts). Drill the holes using a bobcat mounted auger (supplied by others)/hand post hole auger
7. Remove the spoils by hand into a wheelbarrow and remove the spoils to the flat bed trailer. Ensure that good technique is used for loading the wheelbarrow and emptying the wheelbarrow onto the trailer
8. Set the terminal posts in concrete using a manual mix or pre-mix concrete mix. Pour the mixture into the hole while being aware of splash back from the mixture
9. Use a level to make sure the posts are straight. Posts should be centered in the hole. Crown posts footings so the water will drain away from the posts.
10. After the concrete around the terminal posts have hardened, stretch a string tight between the terminal posts. The string should be 4" below the top of the terminal posts. Line posts should not be spaced more than 10 feet apart
11. Dig the post holes and set the line posts. Before concrete begins to set, adjust post height by moving post up or down. Top of the line posts should be even with the string. Check with level to make sure posts are straight.



12. Check material list and fittings chart above. After all posts have been installed and the concrete footings have hardened, slip the tension and brace bands onto the terminal posts. The long flat surface of the tension band should face towards the outside of the fence. Take care not to spread or distort the fittings. Now apply terminal post caps.
13. Attach loop caps to line posts. Insert one length of top rail pipe through the eye-top closest to one of the terminal post. Slide a rail end onto the end of the top rail and attach it to a terminal post by using the brace band. Secure the rail end to the brace band with a carriage bolt. Continue by attaching top rails together. Connect the rail ends together by using top rail sleeve. Upon reaching the other terminal post, measure carefully and cut the top rail to fit tightly into the rail end. Secure rail end to the terminal post with brace band and carriage bolt.
14. Unroll the chain link fabric on the ground along the fence line. Slide tension bar through the last link on the chain link fabric. Stand the fabric up and lay it against the posts. Fasten the tension bar (that you just inserted) to the terminal post with tension bands (already on the post). Use the carriage bolts with the head to the outside of the fence. Walk along the fence and take the slack out. Loosely attach fabric to top rail with a few wire ties.
15. **To connect two sections or rolls of fence fabric together** - take a single strand of wire from one of the sections of fence (Sometimes it is necessary to remove a second wire on the one end in order for the two sections to mesh properly.). Place the two section of fence next to each other (end on end). Join the two sections by winding (corkscrew fashion) the loose strand down through the fence. Join and tighten the knuckles at bottom and top.
16. **To remove excess chain link fence fabric** - untie both top and bottom ends of fence (knuckles - pliers shown below). Twist the wire in a corkscrew fashion until the fence comes apart. One picket shown in red is turned until the fence is separated.<sup>17</sup>
17. Fabric should already be fastened to the opposite end of the fence. Insert a tension bar (may need an extra one) approximately 3 feet inside the unattached end of the fabric. Securely fasten one end of the fence stretcher to the tension bar and the other end to the terminal post. Stretch the fabric - the correct tension should allow a slight amount of give when squeezed by hand. The top of the fabric should be located approximately 1/2" above top rail. Adjust fabric to exact length by adding or removing wire as mentioned in step 6. Insert a tension bar at the end of the fabric and connect tension bands on terminal post. Remove fence stretcher. Attach wire ties to top rail 24" apart. Attach wire ties to posts 12" apart. Tighten nuts on all brace and tension bands.
18. After the fence has been completed, install the male hinges to one of the gate posts, hanging the top hinge with pin pointing down and the bottom hinge with the pin pointing up. This will prevent the gate from being lifted off. Set gate in place, aligning top of the gate with the top of fence. Adjust and tighten hinges to allow for full swing. Install gate latch for single gates. Double gates use the same procedure but install center latching device (fork latch).

**Notes:** Post depth can be determined by local weather and soil conditions, terminal posts are normally dug 10" wide and 18" to 30" deep. Depending on the wind and soil conditions you may want to use 8' centers or even a more narrow spacing for line posts. You may want to use longer line or terminal posts depending on the wind and soil conditions in your area

**If an emergency situation occurs while conducting this task, or there is an equipment malfunction, engage the emergency stop and follow the lock out procedure**

#### **REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS TO YOUR SUPERVISOR**

<b>Guidance Documents/Standards:</b>  MB Workplace Safety & Health Act & Regulations:	This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed any time the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum of every three years
Reviewed By WSH Committee:    Date:	