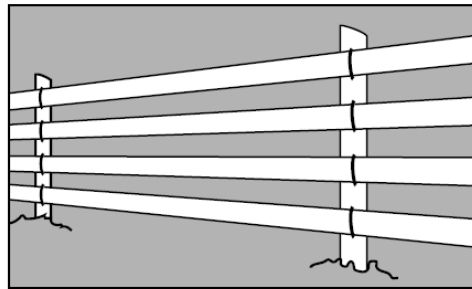


# INSTALLATION HIGHLIGHTS

## SPUR HTP®



Designing the number and spacing of the rails to use is best determined by identifying the following factors: safety, congestion of animals, animal weight, importance of fence visibility, livestock in adjacent areas and animal behavior.

Once your fence design criteria has been determined and the necessary components are on hand, installing the fence correctly helps ensure it will perform the way you intended, and remain virtually maintenance-free. The steps outlined in this brochure are based on solid engineering principles and years of installation experience, but there are no guarantees that this information can cover all possible situations.



Centaur HTP® Fencing Systems

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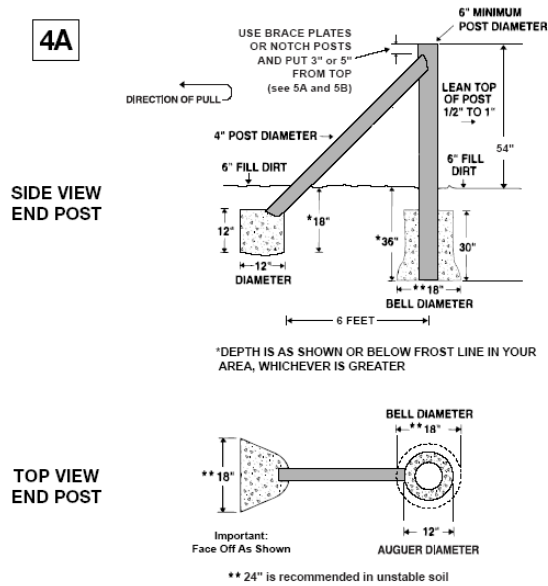
## POST REQUIREMENTS

Listed below are the post specifications recommended.

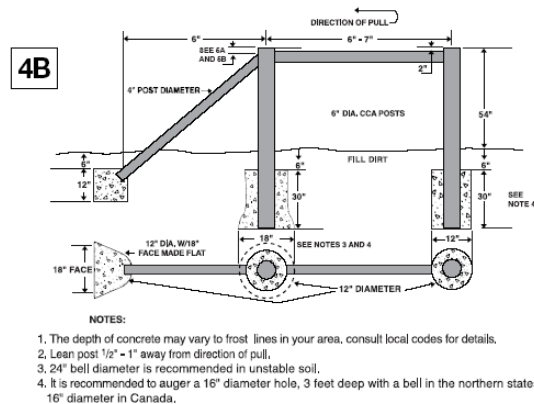
Post Type	Post Diameter	Length	Depth of Embedment
Line	4" - 6"	7' - 8'	26" - 38"
Corner	7" to 8" min	8'	48"
Gate and/or Term.	6" min	8'	48"
Horizontal or Diagonal Braces	4" min	10' min.	NA

Setting End and Corner Post as shown, is the key to before and after results of a high-tensile polymer fence. Please note that concrete footings need to extend below the frost line and that footings for the upright End Posts and Corner Posts must be bell-shaped and the diagonal brace footing is faced off as shown. CCA pressure treated round posts are recommended for all corners and end posts.

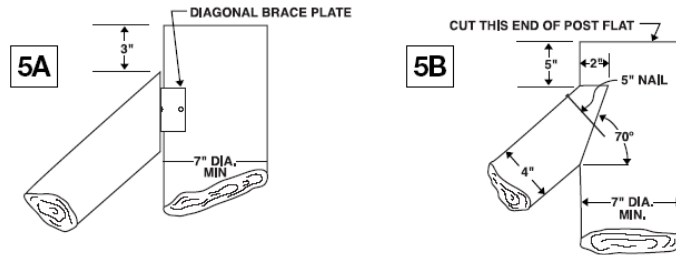
## END OR GATE POST



If a stronger end or gate post is required because of soil conditions, use horizontal/vertical bracing as shown below.

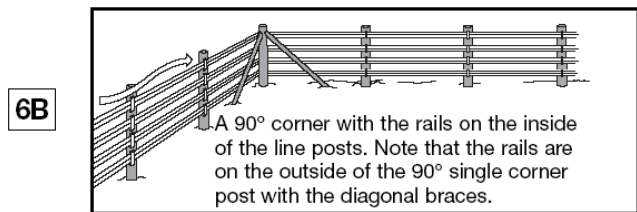
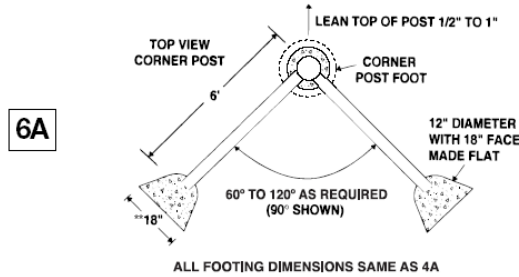


Illustrations 5A and 5B represent two recommended ways to attach the diagonal brace post to the end or gate post.

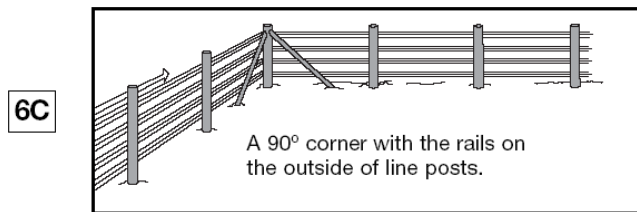


### CORNER POSTS

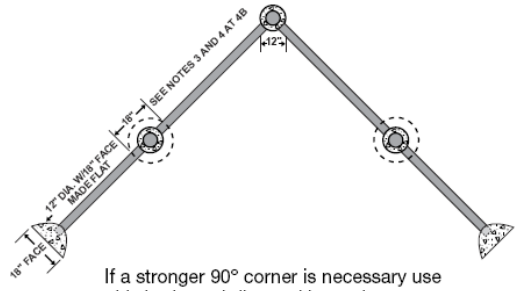
Plan for the mounting of rails on the outside of the corner post when using a 90° corner as shown in illustrations 6B and 6C. Only the 4" rails can be mounted on the inside of a five-post rounded 90° corner using the brackets along with 5" nails. See 7A, 7B and 7C for layout and concrete footing requirements. For maximum strength and safety, rails should be mounted on the inside of line posts. See 6B. An electric wire is recommended when animals are on both sides of the fence.



**NOTE: FOR A SAFER INSTALLATION IT IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL THE RAIL ON INSIDE OF LINE POST TOWARD LIVESTOCK.**

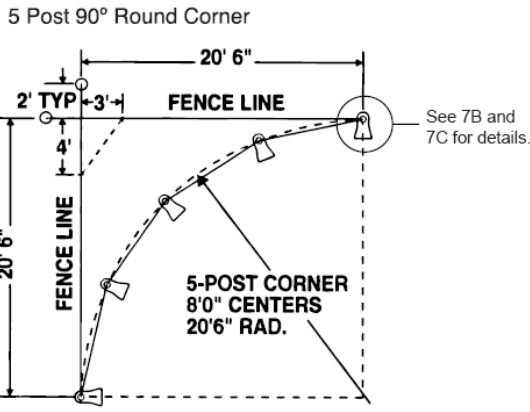


6D



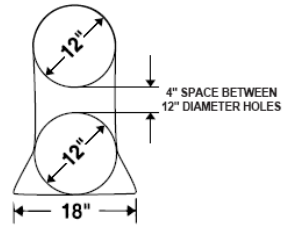
If a stronger 90° corner is necessary use this horizontal diagonal braced system. See 4B and duplicate structure for opposite side.

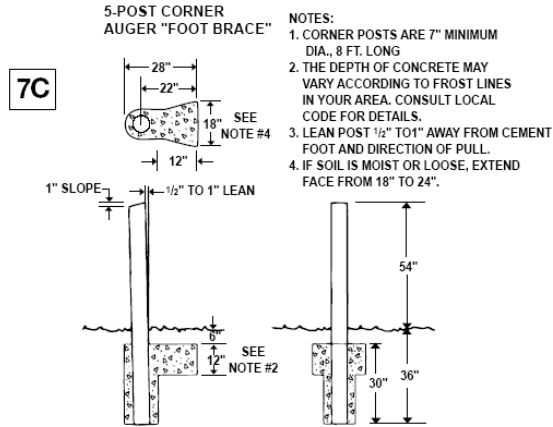
7A  
LAYOUT



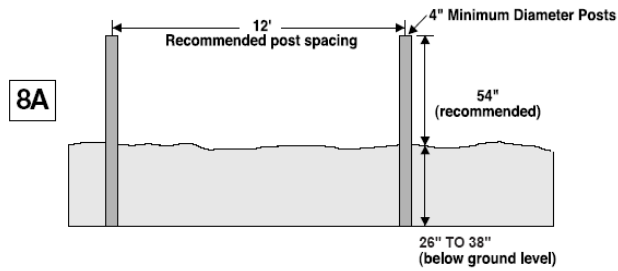
**NOTE:** 4" rails can be installed on the inside of corner posts with the powder coated brackets along with 5" nails.

7B  
TOP VIEW



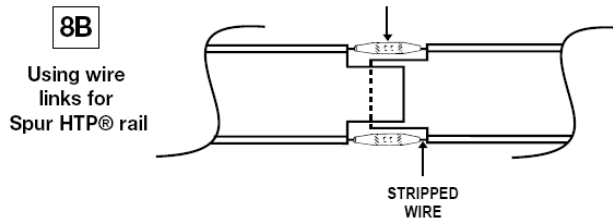


## LINE POSTS

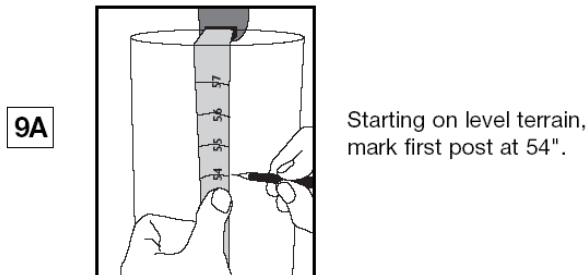


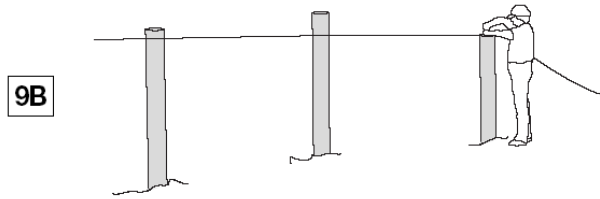
Spacing of 8, 10, or 12 foot centers is recommended. If reduced spacing is required, additional brackets or staples will be needed. Seven to 8-foot long by four-inch minimum diameter posts are recommended. **NOTE:** Every post that is not in a straight line works as a corner and needs to be reinforced with concrete as shown in 7B and 7C.

## SPLICING



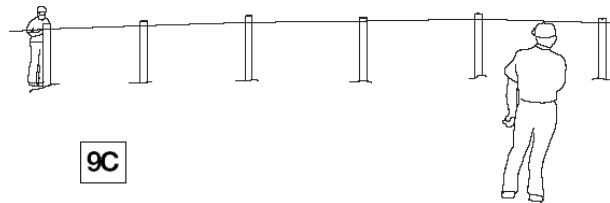
## DETERMINING THE TOP OF THE POST





Attach a string at 54", wrapping it around all corner posts and every post of the line runs.

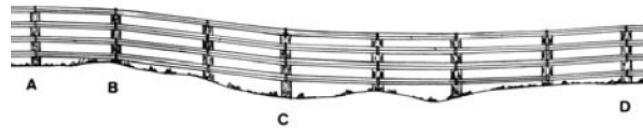
**NOTE: A thick string is preferable for better visibility.**



Sight line to remove abrupt rises and falls of the string. This is done by raising or lowering the string in either direction. The purpose is to follow the roll of the land in a gentle, smooth flow.

**9D**

TYPICAL GENTLE SMOOTH FLOW FENCE RAIL OVER IRREGULAR TERRAIN.

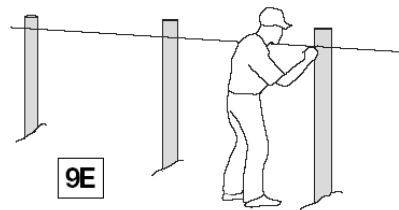


A. TYPICAL 54" POST HEIGHT ON LEVEL TERRAIN

B. OVER ABRUPT RISE OF TERRAIN POST COULD BE 50" IN HEIGHT

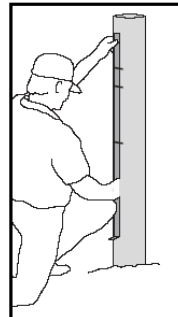
C. OVER ABRUPT FALL OF TERRAIN POST COULD BE 58" IN HEIGHT

D. TYPICAL 54" POST HEIGHT ON LEVEL TERRAIN



Put a mark at the intersection of the string and the post. This is the top of the post.

**9F**

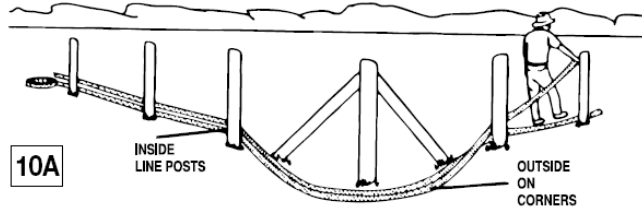


It is important not only to mark a horizontal line, but also a vertical line down the center of the post. This will give the inner or outermost tangency point of the post for bracket or staple locations. Mark your bracket or staple locations. A template will help in this procedure.

After all posts have been marked, you may choose to cut off the top of post at a slight angle away from fence rail. This will enable the water to run off. If you choose to do this it is highly recommended to use sealant on the top of the post. Cutting a post often voids the posts warranty.

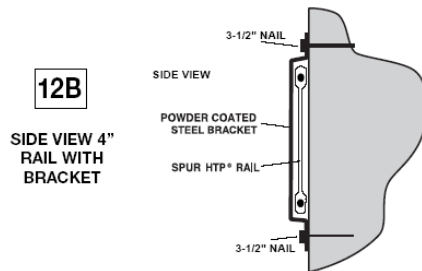
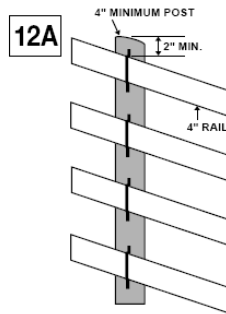
## PAYING OUT RAILS

In preparation for the installation of the brackets, pull fencing rails down the inside of line posts and on the outside of corner posts and braces (see diagram 10A). Up to a total roll length of 660' can be installed in one continuous run when using the 4" rail. A total roll length can be installed when using the single strand rails. If rails need to be spliced together you can use wire links. See 8B and 8C .



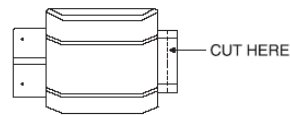
## BRACKET AND STAPLE INSTALLATION

The 4" rail bracket is designed to leave a clearance gap between the rail and the post. This will enable the fence to be tensioned and also permit rails to move through the bracket when impact occurs. See illustration 12B.

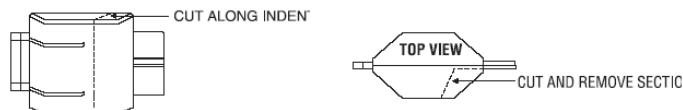


## INSTALLING TENSIONER COVER FOR SPUR HTP® RAIL ONLY

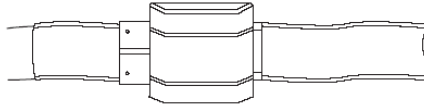
1. With the aid of a hacksaw, cut along indented line as shown. Remove and discard end cap. Caution: The use of a knife could result in serious injury.



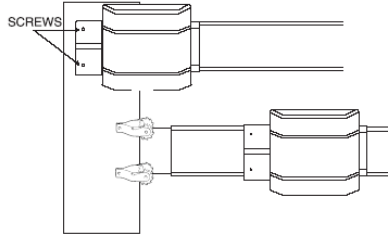
2. With the aid of "tin snips", cut along indented lines as shown below. Remove and discard the section. Caution: The use of a knife could result in serious injury.



3. After your cover has been cut, slide it onto the rail as shown.

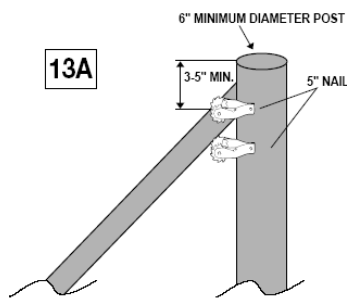


4. Tie your wire onto the tensioners and tighten as described in the tensioner installation section shown below. After rail(s) are tightened, slide cover up and over the tensioners. Secure with the two stainless steel screws as shown.



**NOTE:** You may have to trim more off the cover where it meets your post for a more uniform fit.

### TENSIONER INSTALLATION



When installing, tensioners are to be attached at the beginning and end of each continuous run of fencing. These have a dual purpose; 1) to secure the rail to the gate or end posts, and 2) to tension your fence. With five inch nails, attach the tensioners to the gate end posts as shown. A total roll length can be pulled using only one set of tensioners.

To tighten the 4" rail, start on either end, remove approximately 8" of polymer from wire. Then remove web, leaving beads, approximately 4" (as shown in 15A). The exposed wire is then inserted into the tensioner. Wind the wire a few turns around the tensioner spool. After this is completed on all rails proceed on to the opposite end post and repeat operation. Rails should be tensioned from both ends until slack is removed. The 4" of coated bead should be wound up on the tensioner spool just prior to final tensioning of the rail. Do this on both ends. More web can be cut out of your fence if rail needs additional tightening.

