KENCOVE FARM FENCE

Spring Fencing *Checklist*

Everything you need to plan your first fence before the ground thaws — no guesswork, no forgotten materials.

QUESTIONS? WE'RE HERE.

kencove.com

Call or chat with a real fencing expert before you order.

The farmers who have a smooth first spring all do the same thing: **they plan before it feels urgent.** Work through each section in order — by the end you'll know exactly what to buy, what tools you need, and when to get started.

50+ YEARS IN BUSINESS

6 STEPS TO A FINISHED FENCE

1 Know What You're Fencing

- [ ] Identify which animals you're fencing this season
  Chickens, goats, pigs, horses, cattle — each has different height and strength needs
- [ ] Decide: keep animals in, predators out, or both
  Predator exclusion requires tighter mesh and often different materials
- [ ] Choose between permanent and rotational fencing
  Rotational grazing uses moveable temporary electric fence — a very different setup
- [ ] Confirm minimum fence height for your animal
  Goats: 4–5ft · Horses: 5ft · Chickens: 4–6ft · Cattle: 4–5ft

> **KENCOVE TIP**
> Fencing for multiple animals? Design for the most demanding one. A fence that holds goats will handle most other livestock.

2 Map Your Property

- [ ] Sketch or map the area you want to fence
  A rough perimeter drawing is enough to get started
- [ ] Measure your total perimeter in feet
  Add 10% for waste, corners, and gates. Always order a little more.
- [ ] Mark gate locations on your sketch
  Consider equipment access points as well as daily walk-through spots
- [ ] Note problem areas: slopes, wet ground, rocky soil
  These affect post type and required depth
- [ ] Mark all corner and end post locations
  Corners bear the most tension — they need to be your strongest posts

> **KENCOVE TIP**
> Use Google Earth's measurement tool for a quick perimeter estimate before you walk the property.

3 Choose Your Fence Type

- [ ] Decide between woven wire and electric fence
  Woven wire: higher upfront cost, very low maintenance. Electric: cheaper to install, needs regular checking.
- [ ] If electric: confirm energizer size needed
  Sizing is based on miles of fence and vegetation contact — not acreage
- [ ] Check power access at fence location
  Remote pastures often need solar energizers — size up for cloudy days

4 Build Your Materials List

- [ ] Calculate rolls of wire or mesh needed
  Perimeter ÷ roll length (165ft or 330ft). Always round up.
- [ ] Calculate number of posts required
  Line posts every 8–12ft. Closer spacing on hills or with pushy animals.
- [ ] Confirm gate count, widths, and hardware
  Equipment: 12–16ft gate. Walk-through: 4ft. Include hinges and latches.
- [ ] Add fasteners: staples, clips, tension wire, brace hardware
  Most first-timers forget this. Budget $50–100 extra.
- [ ] If electric: add energizer, ground rods, lead-out wire, insulators

> **KENCOVE TIP**
> Call us before you finalize your order. We'll check your math and catch anything missing. No pressure, no upsell.

5 Get Your Tools Ready

- [ ] Post driver or tractor with post-driving attachment
  Hand drivers work for t-posts. Wood posts need a mechanical driver.
- [ ] Wire stretcher or fence puller
  The most important tool for a tight fence. Don't skip it.
- [ ] Fencing pliers, wire cutters, and staple hammer
- [ ] Measuring tape (100ft+) and string line or flags
- [ ] If electric: fence tester / voltmeter
  Confirm your fence is actually live before relying on it.

6 Set Your Timeline

- [ ] Confirm when animals arrive or fence must be complete
- [ ] Block 1–2 full weekends for installation
  First installs always take longer. Build in a buffer.
- [ ] Place order at least 2–3 weeks before install date
  Spring is our busiest season. Early orders get priority.
- [ ] Line up a helper for install day
  A second set of hands cuts your install time in half.

> **KENCOVE TIP**
> The best time to order is the day you finish this checklist. Spring inventory moves fast and lead times add up quickly.

- [ ] Choose post type: wood, t-post, fiberglass, step-in
  Wood corners + t-posts between is most common and cost-effective

KENCOVE TIP

Best of both worlds: permanent woven wire on the perimeter with electric offset on the inside. Dramatically extends fence life.

Notes & Measurements

My Property Sketch

Draw your perimeter and gate locations here

© 2026 Kencove Farm Fence
All rights reserved.

Ready to order? Visit kencove.com or call us — a real person will answer.