

Zero-Maintenance Hog Wire Fence Kit — Complete System

Complete Kit Installation Guide

A complete all-steel, FireSafe hog wire system — steel posts and frames included, built to withstand Canadian winters, coastal storms and wildfire zones. Every order ships one extra end post to close your run (1 section = 2 posts). Hurricane-, FireSafe- and salt-tested; unlike aluminum or vinyl, steel won't warp, twist or fade. Sizes 4'x6' to 8'x8' in 4"x4" or 2"x2" grid, five dip-coated finishes (Black, Silver, Brown, Corten). Hand-assembled and dip-coated in Canada, with a

Note. This kit supplies its own posts. You do not need to buy posts separately.

This product

Sizes	4' x 6' · 4' x 8' · 5' x 6' · 5' x 8' · 6' x 6' · 6' x 8' · 7' x 6' · 7' x 8' · 8' x 6' · 8' x 8'
Colours	Midnight Black · Silver · Coffee Brown · Corten Steel
Options	4" x 4" · 2" x 2" · 1" x 1" · 2" x 6"
Configurations	160
Example SKU	FMFPSP-4x6-4x4-BK

Receiving and handling

- Lay out and count every component against the packing list before you dig — posts, panels, rails, U-channels and hardware ship together, and a missing bolt is far easier to solve at the start.
- Panels arrive as finished welded units with **sealed edges**; carry them on edge, two people, and do not drag them across one another.
- Keep hardware bagged and labelled until the frame is up. Loose fasteners in wet grass are gone.

What you will need

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Post hole digger or auger• Drill with metal bits• Level• Tape measure | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrenches or sockets• Concrete mix• Work gloves• Clamps (optional but helpful) |
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Working out your posts

Post length	Panel height + 3 ft, rounded up to the stocked ladder — 6 ft, 9 ft or 12 ft.
How many	One post per section, plus one end post to close each run, plus one more for every gate.
Hole depth	About 3 ft for a 6 ft fence. Go deeper if your local frost line requires it — check your municipality.
Concrete	Fill while holding spacing and alignment. Brace the posts and let the concrete cure 24–48 hours before hanging anything.

Specific to this product

Wire opening: 4" x 4" · 2" x 2" · 1" x 1" · 2" x 6"	The opening you chose decides what the fence contains. Smaller openings hold smaller animals and children but catch more wind — on an exposed site a tighter mesh puts noticeably more load into your posts, so do not skimp on post depth.
Corten will stain what sits under it	Weathering steel sheds rust-coloured runoff for its first season while the patina stabilises. Do not install directly above pale paving, render or decking you care about without a drip edge or a sacrificial gravel strip.
Going tall (7' x 6' · 7' x 8' · 8' x 6' · 8' x 8')	A taller panel is a bigger sail. Increase post depth beyond the 3 ft baseline, and consider a wider hole and more concrete on any exposed or windy run. Post length is still panel height plus 3 ft — a 8 ft panel needs a 12 ft post from the ladder.
Everything is in the box	Posts, framed panels, top and bottom rails, U-channels and hardware ship together. Lay the components out and count them against the packing list before you dig — it is much easier to find a missing bolt at the start than halfway down the run.

Installing this product

1 Set the posts

Mark the line and space posts to your panel width. Dig roughly 3 ft for a 6 ft fence — adjust for your frost line. Set plumb, concrete, brace, and cure 24–48 hours before going further.

2 Vertical U-channels

Place a vertical U-channel on the inside face of each post at your chosen bottom height. Check both are plumb and parallel, then fasten through the pre-drilled holes with the supplied self-tapping screws. Confirm the spacing matches your panel width before you commit.

3 Bottom horizontal channel

Dry-fit the bottom channel between the two verticals to form the base of the frame, then bolt through the pre-drilled holes with the supplied bolts, washers and nuts. Level it before final tightening.

4 Drop the panel in

Slide the panel down between the vertical channels until it seats fully in the bottom channel. Centre it so the clearance is equal on both sides. For extra rigidity you can fix the panel to the channel lip with self-tappers or rivets.

5 Top horizontal channel

Set the top channel over the panel edge, align with the tops of the verticals, and bolt home with the supplied carriage bolts and nuts to close the frame.

Before you call it done

- Every bolt fully tightened.
- Panels snug in their channels with no rattle.
- Frame square, plumb and level.
- Consistent reveal between panel and post along the whole run.

Cutting, drilling and sealing

Panels and sheets leave the factory with their edges finished. Cutting or drilling breaks that seal and exposes bare steel, so how you make the cut — and what you do to it afterwards — decides whether the new edge lasts as long as the rest of the panel.

DO

- **Cut cold.** Tin snips, a nibbler, or a circular saw fitted with a fine-tooth carbide metal-cutting blade. These shear the steel without heating it.
- **Cut with the finished face down** when using a saw, so the burr forms on the back and the visible face stays clean.
- **Support the sheet close to the cut** so it cannot flex and distort the profile.
- **Drill, do not punch.** Use a sharp metal bit at moderate speed and deburr the hole afterwards.

NEVER

- **Never an abrasive wheel, chop saw or angle grinder with a cutting disc.** The heat burns the zinc and paint back from the edge — rust will start at that cut and travel.
- **Never cut over other panels.** Hot filings land on the finish and embed, and every one becomes a rust freckle.
- **Never leave swarf on a panel.** Sweep filings off immediately, before they sit in dew overnight.

SEALING THE CUT EDGE

Galvanized / dip-coated steel and wire	Touch the cut edge with a zinc-rich cold-galvanizing compound. The galvanizing protects a small exposed edge sacrificially, but a cut end or a snipped wire deserves the touch-up.
HDP-painted panels and sheet	Deburr, then apply matched touch-up paint to the cut edge. Two thin coats beat one thick one.
Corten weathering steel	Leave it. Corten is designed to rust to a stable protective patina — a cut edge simply joins in. Do not seal or paint it.
316 stainless	Deburr and clean. Avoid contaminating it with carbon-steel filings from another cut — that is what causes surface rust spotting on stainless.

Cut edges that are burnt or left bare are the most common cause of early edge rust, and damage from improper cutting is not a finish defect.

Maintenance and upkeep

These systems are built to be left alone. The upkeep below is what keeps the finish warranty intact — it is not a chore list.

Twice a year	Rinse with a hose. Where road salt, coastal spray or livestock is involved, rinse more often — salt left sitting is what shortens a coated finish.
Cleaning	Mild soap and water with a soft brush or cloth. Rinse it off. Never a pressure washer at close range, never an abrasive pad, never a solvent or bleach-based cleaner — all of them cut the finish.
Scratches	Touch up promptly with matched paint or, on galvanized, a zinc-rich compound. A scratch left through a winter becomes an edge rust line.
Fixings	Check bolts and fasteners after the first season and every couple of years after. Ground movement and thermal cycling loosen hardware; a loose panel wears at its contact points.
Vegetation	Keep soil, mulch and dense planting off the panel base. Constant damp against steel is the one condition that beats any coating.
Corten weathering steel	Leave it entirely alone. The patina IS the protection and it takes months to stabilise. Do not seal, paint or scrub it. Expect rust-coloured runoff during the first season — keep it off pale paving and render.

Warranty

BarrierBoss warranties are set **by component**, not by product:

COMPONENT	TERM
Steel, wire and factory finish	40-Year Warranty
Factory assembly	5-Year Limited Workmanship
Corten weathering steel	No coating warranty — the patina is intentional and protective

Installation is the installer's responsibility. Concrete, hole diameter and depth, frost-line allowance, and setting panels square, plumb and level are down to the installer. Damage from improper installation or from cutting with an abrasive wheel is not covered.

BarrierBoss — made, moved and unloaded by us. Delivered and unloaded on your property.
Questions about your install? Contact us before you cut, drill or concrete — we would rather answer first.