

STACK FENCE

Idaho Cedar Sales **NEW!**

Rather than try to reinvent the wheel, we at Idaho Cedar Sales have decided to manufacture the same style of split rail fence developed by early pioneers. Often referred to as a Stack Fence, Worm Fence or Battlefield Fence, this typical early pioneer fencing offers both natural beauty and rustic charm. Installation is easy and because no post hole drilling is required, this stack style is especially popular in difficult soils and rocky terrain. Because the fence is entirely above the ground level which eliminates soil contact, it is virtually rot free. Therefore, we offer this beautiful, rustic split rail fence in two species, both White Pine and Red Cedar.



BUILDING A STACK FENCE

...FROM START TO FINISH

Begin by measuring the distance you plan to fence. Two factors effect your needs in building a stack fence. The angle you choose to zigzag and your fence height. Using 10' standard weight rails with a gentle angle of zigzag, (130 degrees as shown) you will need approximately 60 feet of material for every 50' of coverage. Stacking 5 ten foot standard rails per section will give you an estimated height of 4 feet.

1. When determining your needs, you may want to set 8' 2x4's on the ground, butting them together (not overlapping) as you figure the angle of zigzag you prefer.
2. With each rail laying flat in its side, begin by measuring 8-12 inches in from both ends. Mark your spot.. Drill completely through each rail using a 3/4" bit.
3. One end of both your starting and ending sections of fence will require a 6 inch long section of rail placed between each rail to maintain its spacing. You may cut 6 inch long spacers from one of your rails with a handsaw. Nail rails to spacers as you build your fence.
4. After you have drilled holes through both ends of every rail, you are now ready to set your bottom or starter rails parallel to one another. Place the rail either on rocks or posts at a height of approximately 4 inches above the ground. Do not place your rocks directly beneath the drilled rail holes.
5. Next place your cross rails on top of your starter rails making sure to line up the holes as best you can. Continue laying one rail over the other on its flattest side.
6. After setting your final rail and therefore knowing your fence height, begin cutting 1/2 inch rebar to length allowing for good penetration through your rails and into the soil. Using a sledge hammer, tap your rebar until it is flush with the top surface of the top rail.
7. After installing your final section of rebar, stand back and admire your work! Next, get a tall glass of liquid refreshment and climb into the porch swing.

