



Figure 1: Bison drift fence design showing wire spacing, strainers and springs. Note: live trees and metal posts to be used in lieu of wood posts.



Figure 2: Lumber protecting trees being used as posts (Panther River test fence).



Figure 3: Double-staple-cotter-pin system used for adjusting wire heights (Panther River test fence).



Figure 4: Metal U-channel brace in foreground with metal T-posts in background (with one wire insulated for electrification) (Windy soft release pasture X-fence).



Figure 5: Metal U-channel posts pounded into scree (Panther River test fence).



Figure 6: Metal U-channel ground rod (3') driven into the ground and bolted onto 5'-long post (Panther River test fence).



Figure 7: Metal sucker rod posts with two strands insulated for electrification (Red Deer River test fence).



Figure 8: Brace constructed from drill stem.



Figure 9: Metal swing gate for horse/hiker access (Panther River test fence – does not include spring mechanism).



Figure 10: Plastic chain curtain (Panther River test fence).



Figure 11: Close-up of plastic chain, PEX pipe spacers and cable clamps (Panther River test fence).