

Power Fence

- Wire will be smooth, 12.5 gauge, high-tensile strength (110,000 psi.). Type III galvanized or better.
- Single-wire permanent power fence will have the wire located 26 to 32 inches above the ground level.
- Two-wire power fence will have the top wire (hot) at least 26 inches above ground level and the bottom wire (ground or hot) not more than 8 inches below the top wire.
- The three-wire power fence will have the top wire (hot) at least 36 inches above ground level and the bottom wire (hot) approximately 18 inches above the ground line. Install the middle wire (ground or hot) 10 inches above the bottom wire.
- An in-line strainer device will be installed on each wire to maintain correct tension. Wire tension will be sufficient to maintain proper wire spacing between posts.
- For one and two-wire power fence, line post spacing shall not exceed 100 feet. Stays are NOT recommended.
- For three-wire power fence, post spacing shall not exceed 75 feet without stays, or 100 feet with stays. Stays will be made from a non-metallic material.
- Brace assemblies will be spaced at intervals no greater than 4,000 feet.
- Brace timbers will measure a minimum of 4" x 4" x 8', 4" diameter by 8' or 2" x 8' galvanized steel pipe.
- Brace wire will double-strand, 12.5 gauge or single-strand 9 gauge smooth wire. Must be galvanized.
- Corner, gate, and in-line brace posts will be a minimum of 5" x 7' wood.
- Line posts: Wood posts will have a top diameter of 2 inches or larger. Steel posts will weigh a minimum of one pound per foot and have an anchor plate attached. Both will be set to a minimum depth of 16 inches, except in sand where 24 inches may be required.
- Porcelain, ceramic, or high-quality UV-stabilized polypropylene insulators will be used on wood and steel posts.
- Fence and energizer will be grounded as per energizer manufacturer's recommendations.
- Chargers will be high-power, low-impedance type with a peak output of 5,000 volts and a pulse duration of 1/3000 second or less.

