

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION
FOR
FENCE (FT.)**

CODE 382- CONTAINMENT WOVEN WIRE FENCE (PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION)

Wire

Fences will be constructed of at least five horizontal wires woven plus at least one wire either barbed or electrified smooth.

Conventional woven wire shall be at least 32 inches high, have 9-11 gauge or larger top and bottom strands, 12 1/2 -14 1/2 gauge or larger intermediate and stay wires, with stay wires spaced not more than twelve inches on center. High tensile woven wire shall be at least 32 inches high, have 12 1/2 gauge or larger top and bottom strands, 14 gauge or larger intermediate and stay wires, with stay wires spaced not more than twelve inches on center. At least 1 strand of barbed wire or energized, high tensile, smooth wire must be placed above the woven wire. Barbed wire shall be double strand 12 1/2 - 15 1/2 gauge or larger. High tensile energized wire will be 12 1/2 gauge, minimum 170,000 p.s.i. break strength. Total height to the top (barbed or electrified) wire of the fence is to be determined on a site specific basis depending upon terrain and livestock species/class/frame score, but not less than 42 inches. All wire shall be new galvanized or aluminum coated material.

Note: In flood plain zones where the primary purpose of the fence is exclusion, woven wire is not recommended.

Line Posts

Wooden

Untreated posts of such species as cedar, locust or Osage Orange, or non-durable wood properly treated with a wood preservative may be used. Top diameter for wooden line posts shall be a minimum of 3-4 inches. The length of line posts must be a minimum of 6 feet and sufficient to provide for the construction of at least a 42 inch high (minimum) fence, permit stapling of the top wire without splitting, and to allow the post to be set in the ground to a minimum depth of 24 inches in deep soils or 18 inches in rocky soils. When line posts are set in depressions or low places, posts should be

anchored. Wood preservative should meet industry standard for "ground contact".

Steel

Standard "T" or "U" section steel posts may be used in lieu of wooden line posts. Wire shall be attached to the posts by wrapping with 12 1/2 to 14 gauge galvanized wire or by use of the manufacturer's specially designed clips. In rolling terrain, steel posts shall not be used

exclusively as line posts. Every third or fourth post shall be wood.

Spacing

Line posts will be spaced at a maximum interval of 12 to 16 feet apart for conventional woven wire, or 25 feet apart for high tensile woven wire.

Corner, Gate, and Brace Posts

Wooden

Untreated posts of such species as cedar, locust or Osage Orange, or non-durable wood properly treated with a wood preservative may be used. Top diameter for wooden brace and corner posts shall be a minimum of 6-8 inches. Length must be sufficient to provide for the construction of at least a 42 inch high (minimum) fence. Length must also permit setting brace and corner posts at least 36 inches in the ground. Length must also permit stapling of the top wire without splitting. Gate posts shall be of sufficient construction to support the gate assembly. Gate posts used in brace and corner situations will require the same specifications as mentioned previously for brace and corner posts. Wood preservative should meet industry standard for "ground contact".

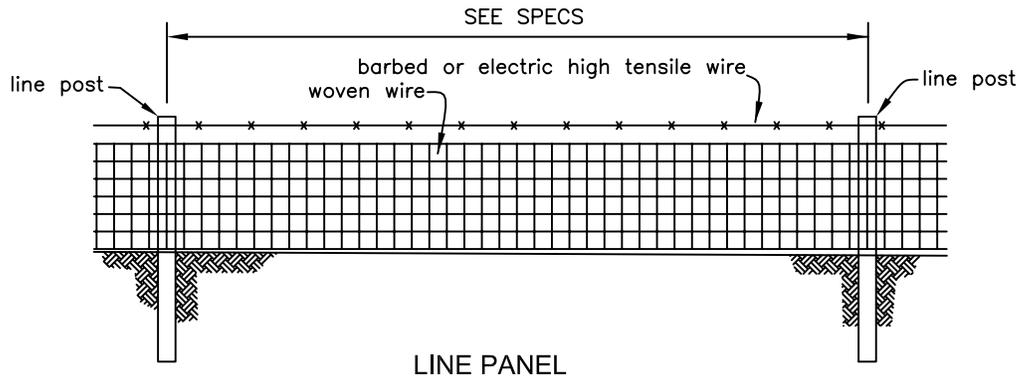
Bracing

Brace Assemblies

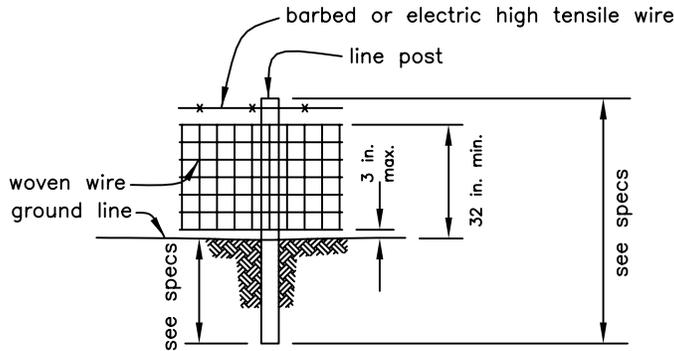
Bracing is required at all corners, gates, ends and at all angles greater than 20 degrees. (In an 8-foot long section, 20 degrees is approximately 3 feet off the straight line). All fence bracing/pull post assemblies and stretch distances must be installed in consideration of fence type, terrain, soil conditions and other site specific conditions. Brace assemblies should normally be installed at distances not to exceed 330 feet apart. Generally stretch distances for all fencing shall be reduced on rough terrain. All fence bracing/pull post assemblies and stretch distances must be installed consistent with the wire manufacturer's recommendations. The brace wire shall be tightened to secure the brace and pull post assemblies. If a wide stream or gully is to be crossed, the fence section will be terminated on one bank with a brace assembly and a new section started on the other bank. A floodgate or water gap will be installed across the stream or gully to restrain livestock and constructed so as to minimize debris buildup and prevent structural damage to the line fence on either side during flooding events.

Brace Rails

Brace rails (horizontal brace) shall be either 2 inch diameter by 10 foot long galvanized steel tubing, or a 4 inch by 4 inch square eight foot long timber, or a 3 1/2 inch minimum diameter eight foot long round post or pole. Horizontal braces will be attached to posts using galvanized steel pins at least 3/8 inch diameter.



LINE PANEL



WOVEN WIRE WITH BARB DETAIL

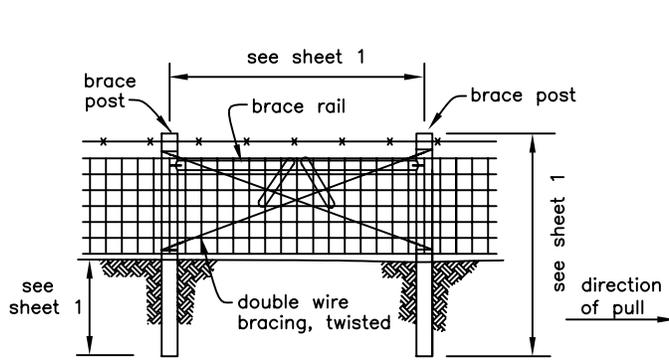
NOTE:
For complete specifications
see KY-EFOTG FENCE Code 382
(attached)

TYPE FENCE	TYPICAL WIRE SPACING 1/	TYPICAL TYPE OF WIRE	MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN PULL ASSEMBLIES 2/	MAXIMUM LINE POST SPACING 3/	MINIMUM LINE POST DIAMETER (D) POST LENGTH (L) AND DEPTH (d)
Woven Wire	≥32" High Woven + (1 or 2 Barbed Wires or Electric High Tensile Min.42" High (37, 42)	12.5 Top and Bottom with 14.5 Gauge for Other or H.T. Woven	≤= 330' Apart 3 1/2" Horizontal Brace 6-8" Brace and Corner Posts, 8' L	14' Apart Conventional w.w. 25' Apart High Tensile w.w.	Wood 3-4" D, 6' L, 24" d Steel 5.5' L, 18" D

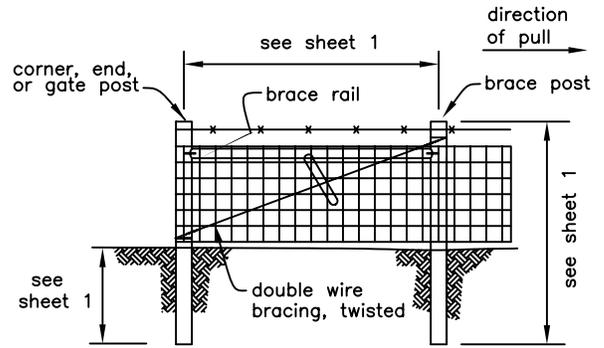
1/ Actual installed wire spacing will be as needed to contain the livestock. 2/ Corner and brace posts shall be 6" minimum and driven or set in the ground and tamped around 36" deep or set in 30" of concrete. 3/ Closer post spacing may be needed to accommodate certain situations such as steep landscapes, fragile soils, deer crossings and other concerns.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

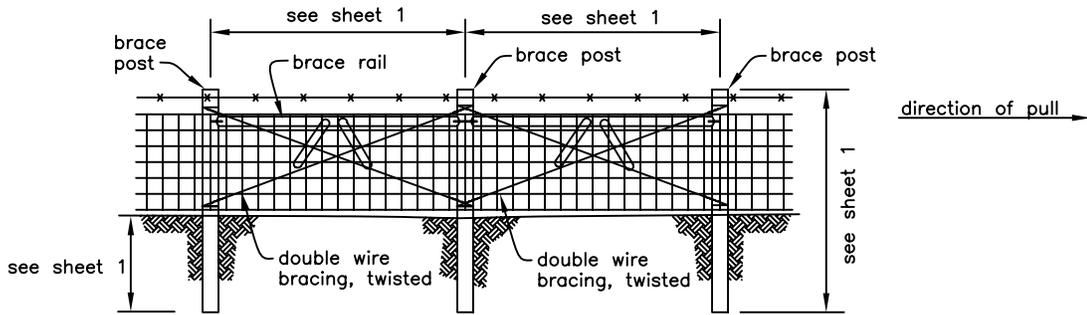
Drawing not to scale.
Standardized drawing must
be adapted to the specific site.



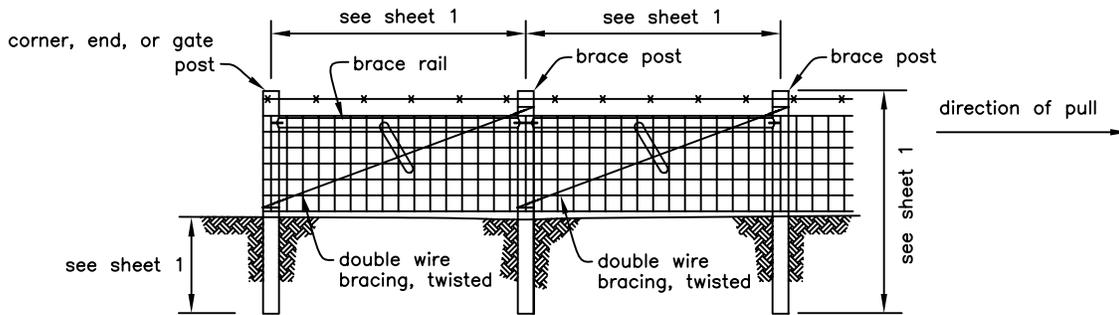
SINGLE SPAN LINE BRACE ASSEMBLY



SINGLE SPAN BRACE ASSEMBLY
(at corners, ends, or gates)



DOUBLE SPAN LINE BRACE ASSEMBLY



DOUBLE SPAN BRACE ASSEMBLY
(at corners, ends, or gates)

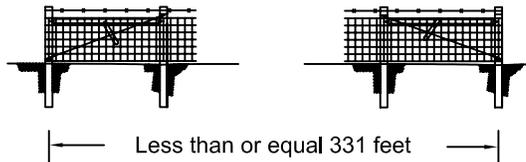
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

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1. Use single span brace assemblies for runs of fence that are ≤ 330 feet between corner, end, and/or gate posts.

Single Span End Brace

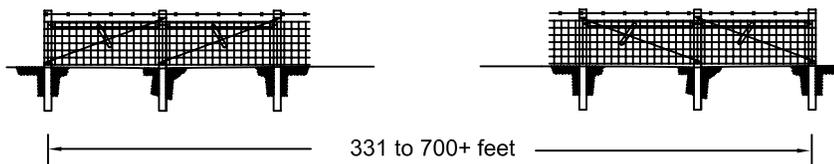
Single Span End Brace



2. Use double span brace assemblies for runs of fence that are 331 to 700+ feet between corner, end, and/or gate posts.

Double Span End Brace

Double Span End Brace

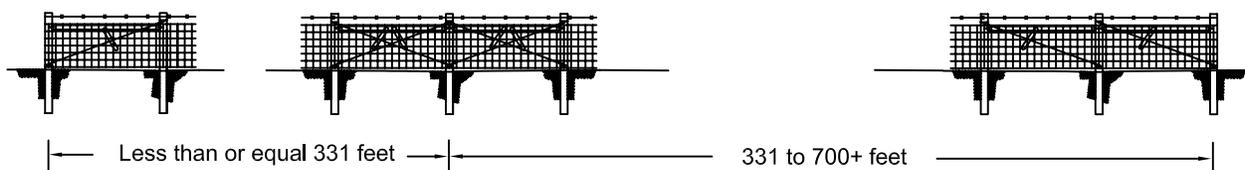


3. Use line braces to divide fence lengths where runs of fence are more than 700 feet long. A run is the distance between a corner, end or gate post and the next corner, end, or gate post.

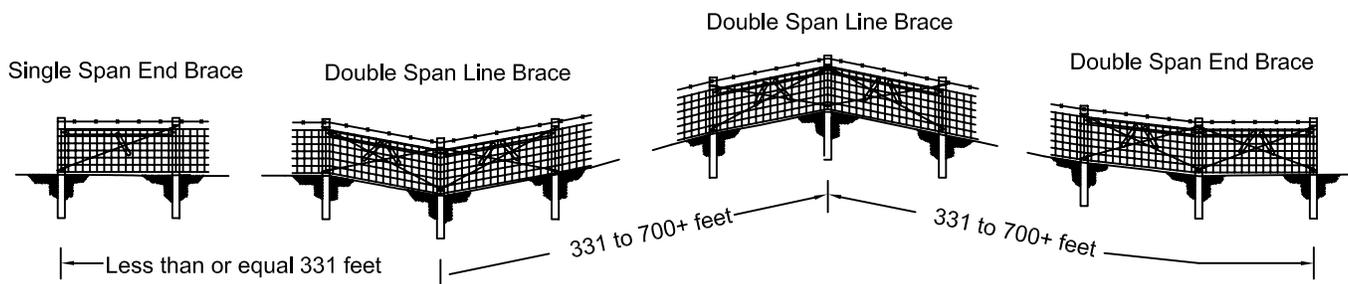
Single Span End Brace

Double Span Line Brace

Double Span End Brace



4. On uneven terrain, locate line braces at the top and bottom of each hill.



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Standardized drawing must
be adapted to the specific site.