

Fencing Options for Your Grazing System

Georgia Grazing School

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Fencing Systems

- Plan the system before building
- Choose the right materials
- Use the right construction techniques
- Don't let a "temporary fence" turn into a high maintenance permanent fence



Types of Fences

- Field Fence (Page wire, hog wire, woven wire) w/ barbed wire at top
 - Perimeter and baby calf areas



Types of Fences

- Barbed wire
 - Where electric doesn't work well



Types of Fences

- Electric (Note vinyl coated wire)



Wire Types

- Steel (Standard and **High Tensile**)
 - Single, barbed, woven
- Galvanizing (Class I and **Class III**)
- Vinyl Coated (including conductive)
- Electric Tapes and Ropes
 - Temporary
 - Permanent

Post Types

- Wood
 - Treated (at least 0.6 lb/ft³)
 - CCA replaced by ACQ
 - Untreated (Landscape Timbers are untreated pine)
- Steel (Painted and Galvanized)
- Plastic (Temporary electric)
- Fiberglass
 - Sucker Rod (High Density FG)

Components with Similar Lives

- Painted Posts with Class III galvanized wire



How Long Will It Last?

- Painted Posts with Class III galvanized wire



How Long Will It Last?

- Galvanized Posts with Class I galvanized wire



How Long Will It Last?

- Galvanized Posts with Class I galvanized wire



How Long Will It Last?

- Painted Posts, Class I woven wire, Class III barbed wire



Fasteners

- Staples
 - Long (1 3/4") (for pine posts)
 - Class III galvanizing
- Nails
 - Galvanized
 - Ring-shanked

Electric Fence Materials

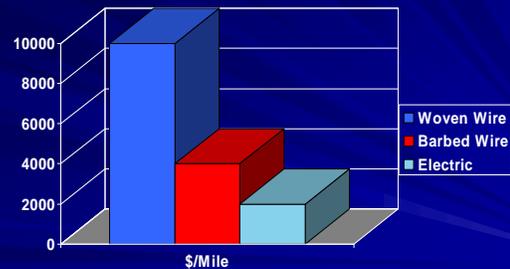
- Use high-quality insulators or fiberglass posts
- Use high-tensile wire (Class III galv.) if permanent
- Rope, tape, or vinyl coated wire adds visibility



Fence Chargers (Controllers, Energizers)

- Mile rating is not necessarily a good indicator
- Look for ratings at different loads (ohms)
 - 50,000 ohms (fence in good condition)
 - 5,000 ohms
 - 500 ohms
 - 100 ohms (fence in poor condition)
 - At least 1000 volts @ 100 ohms

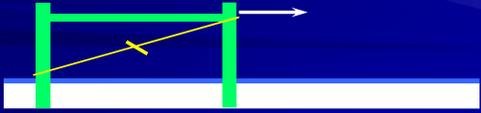
Cost per Mile



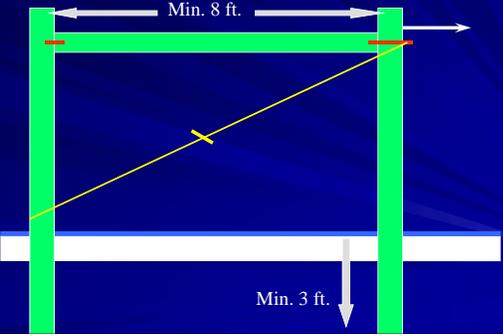
BRACES and INSTALLATION

H Brace

- Strongest Brace
- Top member 2 to 2 1/2 x height of fence



Pinning Braces



Min. 8 ft.

Min. 3 ft.

Pinning Braces

- 3/8" Galvanized Rod



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Installing Brace Wire

- Allow wires to slip



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Installing Brace Wire

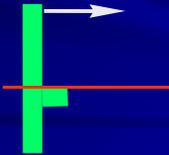
- Tensioning the wire brace



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Dead-Man Brace

- Need Larger Post
- Not as Strong
- Easier to Build



Stapling Technique

- Leave Wire Loose
- Only Horizontal Wires
- Rotate from Vertical (Rotate away from slashes)
 - Right for right-handed staples
 - Left for left-handed
- 1 3/4" Galvanized Staples



Post Installation

- Driven wooden posts are stronger
- Drive Small End Down



Post Installation

- Proper Tamping Procedure



Electric Fence Grounding

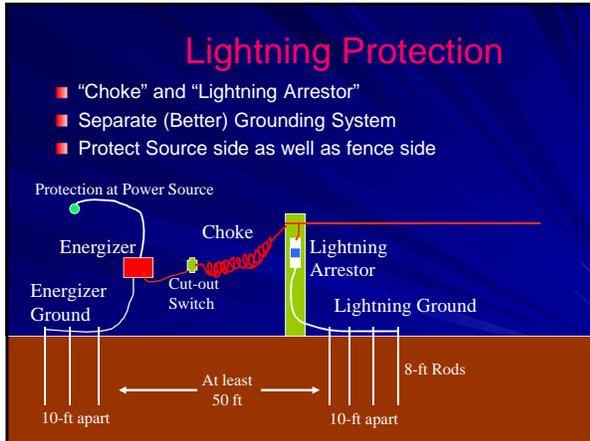
- Proper grounding of charger is vital
 - 3 or more 8-ft rods
 - 10 ft apart
 - Separate from other electrical grounds
 - Drive and attach underground to prevent mower damage
 - Never Concrete Over
- Ground Alternate Wires



Lightning Protection

- Good grounding is essential
- Nothing is "Lightning Proof"
- Use devices sold by charger manufacturer to maintain warranty





QUESTIONS ?

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