

How to Select the Right Fence

1. What is High Tensile Wire?

Agricultural fencing consists of low carbon wire or high tensile wire.

Low carbon wire is made from steel rod with carbon content of approximately 0.10%. This type of wire is easy to work with and fairly forgiving. However, it is prone to elongation (stretching and sagging) and the strength is low when compared to high tensile wire.



High tensile wire is made with higher carbon steel. The carbon content of this product is approximately 0.28%. This increased carbon content significantly increases the wire's strength and reduces elongation. This allows you to use a smaller diameter high tensile wire to replace a thicker low carbon wire.

High tensile wire can be installed using fewer posts than low carbon fence. The lighter weight makes high tensile fences easier to handle during installation.

Once properly installed, high tensile fences remain tight for years and requires very little maintenance. Low carbon wire begins to stretch and sag over time and requires regular maintenance.

You can build a longer lasting, low maintenance fence for nearly half the price of a conventional low carbon fence.

For more information, please visit our web site: www.bekaertfence.com.

Wire Diameter	High Tensile	Low Carbon
9 gauge	N/A	1030 lbs
10 gauge	N/A	860 lbs
10.5 gauge	1610 lbs	N/A
11 gauge	N/A	685 lbs
12.5 gauge	960 lbs	460 lbs
12.5 gauge (Fixed Knot)	1345 lbs	N/A
14 gauge	630 lbs	N/A
14.5 gauge	N/A	270 lbs
15.5 gauge	480 lbs	N/A

Breaking load of typical fence wires according to ASTM Standards.

2. What is Class 3 and ZA?

A good fence coating looks good for years and protects your fence from the elements. With Bekaert's expertise in coating technology, you can expect a long life from your fence.

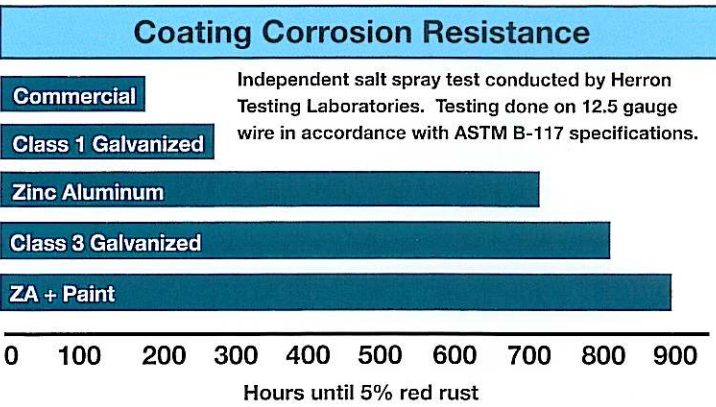


Class 3 Galvanized coating is the standard on all of our brand name products. This coating is approximately 2.5 times thicker than the industry standard Class 1 Galvanized coating. Bekaert Class 3 products ensure long life and exceed ASTM A-121-07.



ZA, is our new zinc-aluminum hybrid coating, (95% Zn, 5% Al) developed and produced exclusively by Bekaert. It lasts more than twice as long as Class 1 galvanized, but uses less coating than Class 3 galvanized to save you money.

The latest addition to our line of coatings is our new painted finish which combines a color polymer paint with our ZA coated wire to give you longer fence life in attractive colors. This coating is designed for maximum protection in even the most corrosive environments.



Approximate Life of Galvanized 12.5 Gauge Wire

Commercial Zinc:	No real standard - 3 months to 1 year until rust ¹
Class 1 Zinc:	2 to 11 years until rust in most non-coastal climates ¹
Zinc Aluminum:	More than twice as long as Class 1
Class 3 Zinc:	13 to 30 years until rust in most non-coastal climates ¹
ZA + Paint:	Up to twice the life of Class 3 Galvanized

¹ Documented by British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture (Agdex 724, Revised July 2002)

3. What do the Product Descriptions Mean?

Barbed Wire

Barbed Wire consists of two strands of wire twisted together with barbs placed at predetermined distances. Barbed Wire is available in continuous twist and reverse twist designs. Continuous twist is the conventional method of manufacturing commonly found in 12.5g low carbon varieties.

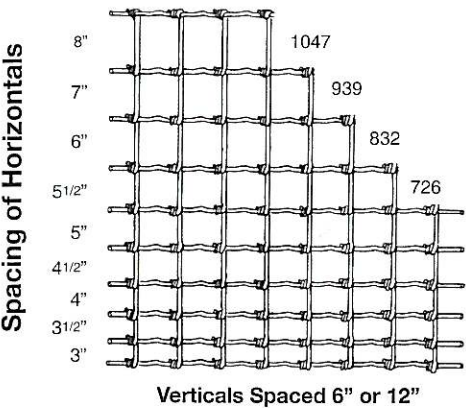
Reverse twist is the new standard used by Bekaert in its high tensile barbed wire products. The reverse twist design alternates the direction of the two wires at the barbs to reduce sagging and better hold the barbs in place.

The barbs on barbed wire are offered in two varieties, 2 point or 4 point. The standard spacing of barbs is 5 inches. For high animal traffic areas, predator risks, or security concerns, a 3 inch spacing is recommended.



Woven Wire Fence

Woven wire is available in variety of heights and configurations. Understanding the product description will help you select the right fence for your job.



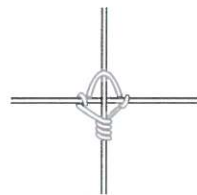
1047-6 12.5g 330' Class 3

- 10 = number of line wires
- 47 = height of fence in inches
- 6 = stay wire spacing in inches
- 12.5g = diameter of wire
- 330' = length of fence
- Class 3 = weight of galvanization

4. What is the Difference Between Knots?

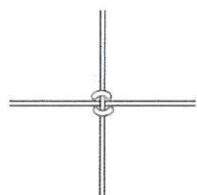
Bekaert currently makes fences with three types of knots for all applications.

Fixed Knot



Found on our Solidlock® products, this design is top of the line. Fixed knot utilizes solid vertical stay wires, which increase the vertical strength of the fence and allow for increased post spacing. The knot is a separate piece of wire tightly wrapped around the line wire and stay wire. Fixed knot is very resistant to animal damage.

"S" Knot



Found on our Horseman® products, this design uses a separate piece of wire to attach the line wire to the solid stay wire. The S knot is smooth to the touch and strong enough to resist animal impact.

Hinge Joint



Found on our Gaucho® High Tensile Field Fence and our Standard Low Carbon Field Fence products, this knot is common in agricultural fencing. The knot is formed by wrapping the vertical stay wire pieces around the line wire at each intersection. This design can absorb animal impact without damage. Hinge joint is the economical knot choice.