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POST AND RAIL FENCING SPECIFICATION

1. Description

Proposed installation of traditional post and rail timber fencing, incorporating stock wire or mesh where required.

Post and rail fencing is widely used across rural and semi-rural areas of the UK. It provides a simple, open and agricultural-style boundary treatment that defines site limits whilst maintaining visual permeability and landscape openness.

Where necessary for containment purposes, stock wire or mesh will be fixed to the inner face of the fencing up to the underside of the second rail only.

2. Materials

Timber Posts

Pressure-treated softwood

Minimum section size: 100mm x 100mm (or similar approved)

Pointed base for ground installation

Timber Rails

Pressure-treated softwood

Approx. 75mm x 38mm horizontal rails

Two or three rail configuration

Stock Wire / Mesh

Galvanised steel stock fencing wire or welded mesh

Fixed to the inner (private) face of the posts

Installed from ground level up to the underside of the second rail only

Natural galvanised finish (non-coated, non-coloured)

Finish

Timber pressure treated for external use

Green or brown preservative finish, or

Left untreated externally to weather naturally to a muted silver-grey tone

3. Dimensions

Overall Height: Typically 1.1m – 1.2m above ground level (as per approved drawings)

Wire / Mesh Height: Up to the underside of the second rail only

Post Centres: Approximately 1.8m – 2.4m

Post Depth: Minimum 600mm into ground, set in compacted earth or concrete as required

4. Installation

Fence to follow existing ground levels unless otherwise indicated.

No significant regrading or engineering works required.

Galvanised or stainless steel fixings to be used throughout.

Stock wire / mesh to be tensioned appropriately and securely stapled to posts.

5. Green Belt Justification

The proposed fencing:

Retains an open and visually permeable form

Does not introduce solid panels or urbanising features

Preserves long views through and across the site

Reflects traditional agricultural boundary treatments

The addition of stock wire / mesh does not materially alter the openness of the fence due to its lightweight and visually recessive nature.

By virtue of its low height, open construction and rural character, the proposal preserves both the spatial and visual openness of the Green Belt and does not constitute inappropriate development.

6. Conservation Area / Heritage Asset Context

Where located within or adjacent to a Conservation Area or Heritage Asset, the proposed fencing:

Reflects traditional rural and edge-of-settlement boundary treatments

Avoids suburban close-board panels, masonry walls or visually heavy enclosures

Maintains transparency, allowing appreciation of the wider setting and heritage assets

The galvanised stock wire is lightweight and recessive in appearance and does not detract from the timber framework.

Accordingly, the proposal preserves the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, in accordance with Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.