

Pasture Fence Construction Budget

onstructing new fencing can be a large cost for landowners and livestock producers. However, the peace of mind and security provided by new pasture perimeter fences, interior dividing fences and sound corral facilities can also be very valuable. There are many different methods and materials used to construct farm fencing. Each method varies widely in cost and ease of construction. This guide focuses on some common types of fences constructed across the midwestern United States. All prices and inputs reflect conditions as of January 2024 and were gathered from name-brand fencing supply companies when available. Labor estimates were provided by four fence contractors who requested to remain anonymous.

Perimeter fences

Perimeter fencing is the single largest fencing cost on many non-feedlot operations. Perimeter fences are typically built with woven wire, barbed wire, smooth high tensile wire, or some combination of the three. This guide will consider all these fence types, specifically 47-inch woven wire fence with a top barbed wire, 5-strand barbed wire fence and 6-strand non-electrified smooth high tensile fence. Tables 1, 2 and 3 outline the materials and labor needed for 1,320 feet of each of these respective fence types constructed on gently rolling terrain with one 20-foot-wide gate and one intermittent stream crossing. Table 4 compares the costs for each type.

ltem	Туре	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Corner or anchor posts	3.5-inch by 8-foot steel pipe	7	each	52.00	364.00
Corner and anchor post braces	steel pipe h-bracing	3	each	67.84	203.52
Concrete mix	pre-mixed cement	29	bags (80 lb.)	5.70	165.30
Gates	20-foot pipe gate	1	each	450.00	450.00
Woven wire	47-inch woven wire	4	rolls	260.00	1,040.00
Barbed wire	4-point barbed wire	1	rolls	130.00	130.00
Line posts	6-foot t-post	132	posts	6.00	792.00
Fastening hardware	t-post clips	10	bags (100 each)	9.00	90.00
Anchor post fasteners	pipe post wire clips	1	bags (100 each)	20.00	20.00
Hired labor	total	44.1	hours	25.00	1,102.50
Machinery and tools	cost per man-hour	44.1	man-hours	20.00	882.00
				Project total	Total per foot
Labor and tool cost				1,984.50	1.50
Material cost				3,254.82	2.47
Total cost				5,239.32	3.97
Adjusted total cost ¹	Compensation for terrain	5% of calculated	material costs	5,402.06	4.09

Table 1. Woven wire fence construction budget (1,320 feet).

1. Adjusted total cost compensates for varying degrees of challenging terrain and construction conditions. The budget reflects construction costs on gently rolling terrain with few rocks and no intermittent stream crossings. Labor costs are not affected by the calculation.

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ltem	Туре	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Corner or anchor posts	3.5-inch by 8-foot steel pipe	7	each	52.00	364.00
Corner and anchor post braces	steel pipe h-bracing	3	each	67.84	203.52
Concrete mix	pre-mixed cement	29	bags (80 lb.)	5.70	165.30
Gates	20-foot pipe gate	1	each	450.00	450.00
Barbed wire	4-point barbed wire	5	rolls	130.00	650.00
Line posts	6-foot t-post	132	posts	6.00	792.00
Fastening hardware	t-post clips	7	bags (100 each)	9.00	63.00
Anchor post fasteners	pipe post wire clips	1	bags (100 each)	20.00	20.00
Hired labor	total	41.0	hours	25.00	1,023.75
Machinery and tools	cost per man-hour	41.0	man-hours	20.00	819.00
				Project total	Total per foot
Labor and tool cost				1,824.75	1.40
Material cost				2,707.82	2.02
Total cost				4,550.57	3.45
Adjusted total cost ¹	Compensation for terrain	5% of calculated	l material costs	4,685.96	3.55

Table 2. 5-wire barbed wire fence construction budget (1,320 feet).

1. Adjusted total cost compensates for varying degrees of challenging terrain and construction conditions. The budget reflects construction costs on gently rolling terrain with few rocks and no intermittent stream crossings. Labor costs are not affected by the calculation.

Table 3. 6-wire high tensile fence construction budget (1,320 feet).

ltem	Туре	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Corner or anchor posts	3.5-inch by 8-foot steel pipe	7	each	52.00	364.00
Corner and anchor post braces	steel pipe h-bracing	3	each	67.84	203.52
Concrete mix	pre-mixed cement	29	bags (80 lb.)	5.70	165.30
Gates	20-foot pipe gate	1	each	450.00	450.00
High tensile wire	12.5 gauge	2	rolls	170.00	340.00
Line posts	6-foot t-post	89	posts	6.00	534.00
Fastening hardware	t-post clips	6	bags (100 each)	9.00	54.00
Anchor post fasteners	pipe post wire clips	1	bags (100 each)	20.00	20.00
Tensioners	ratchet style	12	each	5.35	64.20
Hired labor	total	32.8	hours	25.00	820.31
Machinery and tools	cost per man-hour	32.8	man-hours	20.00	656.25
				Project total	Total per foot
Labor and tool cost				1,476.56	1.12
Material cost				2,195.02	1.66
Total cost				3,671.58	2.78
Adjusted total cost ¹	Compensation for terrain	5% of calculated material costs		3,781.33	2.86

1. Adjusted total cost compensates for varying degrees of challenging terrain and construction conditions. The budget reflects construction costs on gently rolling terrain with few rocks and no intermittent stream crossings. Labor costs are not affected by the calculation.

Table 4. Summary of construction costs for three pasture perimeter fence types.

	Woven wire + barbed wire	Five-barbed wire	Six-wire high tensile
Labor and tool cost	1,984.50	1,842.75	1,476.56
Material cost	3,254.82	2,707.82	2,195.02
Total cost ¹	5,402.06	4,685.96	3,781.33
Total cost per foot	4.09	3.55	2.86

¹Total costs represent the "adjusted total cost" as reported in Tables 1 through 3. Therefore, the figures here do not sum.

Customizing fence construction budgets

The fence construction budgets presented in this guide can be customized with the <u>Pasture Fence</u> <u>Construction Cost spreadsheet tool (XLSX)</u> (extension .missouri.edu/media/wysiwyg/Extensiondata/Pro /AgBusinessPolicyExtension/Docs/pasture-fence -construction-budget.xlsx). Use the tool to customize material costs, labor rates or labor requirements. Using the tool, the type of materials used and the overall size of the project can also be changed to best fit user needs. Note that fence construction is a highly detailed task that is done differently from farm to farm and year to year and the model is not infinitely variable. Customizing these budgets with the spreadsheet tool will provide a more accurate estimate for your project.

Electric interior divider fence

Electric interior fencing is a cost-effective solution to implement rotational grazing plans or to allow grazing of crop residues where permanent fencing is not present. A two-strand electrified fence with step-in fiberglass posts measuring 1,320 feet in length is budgeted in Table 5. Note that this fence is meant to be portable. The materials

purchased for this fence can be used elsewhere on the farm while livestock are not present in the original location.

Corral fencing

Corral fencing is an important consideration when building or remodeling existing feedlot or cattleworking facilities. Table 6 shows a sample budget for constructing 500 feet of corral fencing made with used 2 7/8-inch diameter drill stem posts and 1-inch sucker rod laterals with 2 3/8-inch drill stem top rail.

The construction methods used to build corral fencing can vary. Similarly, there can be differences in costs based on the choice and price of materials and in

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ltem	Туре	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Anchor posts	5-inch by 7 ft. foot wood posts	3	each	12.50	37.50
Anchor post insulators		б	insulators	1.25	7.50
Wire	Polywire	2	rolls	68.00	136.00
Line posts	4-foot fiberglass step-ins	40	posts	3.75	150.00
Fastening hardware	no fastener needed	N/A			
Gates	wire with plastic handle	1	gate	13.25	13.25
Hired labor	total	4.3	hours	25.00	97.35
Machinery and tools	cost per man-hour	4.3	hours	20.00	77.88
Electrifying system	ground rods	3	each	15.00	45.00
	wire spools (reels)	2	each	100.00	200.00
	110 volt fence charger (5 joule)	1	each	260.00	260.00
				Project total	Total per foot
Labor and tool cost				175.23	0.13
Material cost				849.25	0.64
Total cost				1,024.48	0.78
Adjusted total cost ¹	Compensation for terrain	5% of calculated	material costs	1,066.95	0.81

Table 5. Electric interior fence construction budget (1,320 feet).

1. Adjusted total cost compensates for varying degrees of challenging terrain and construction conditions. The budget reflects construction costs on gently rolling terrain with few rocks and no intermittent stream crossings. Labor costs are not affected by the calculation.

Table 6. Corra	l fence	construction	budget	(500 feet).
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ltem	Туре	Quantity	Units	Price	Total
Corner or end posts	3.5 in. by 8 ft. steel pipe	6	each	52.00	312.00
Line posts	2 7/8 in. by 8 ft. steel pipe	456	feet of pipe	2.50	1,140.00
Concrete mix	pre-mixed cement	34	bags (80 lb.)	5.70	173.04
Fence materials	3/4-inch sucker rod	100	25 foot sticks	12.00	1,200.00
	2 3/8-inch. steel pipe	500	feet of pipe	1.98	990.00
Gates	12 ft. heavy-duty bull gates	48	total gate width	25.00	1,200.00
Hired labor	total	105	hours	25.00	2,625.00
Machinery and tools	cost per man-hour	105	man-hours	20.00	2,100.00
				Project total	Total per foot
Labor and tool cost				4,725.00	9.45
Material cost				5,035.40	10.07
Total cost				9,760.40	19.52

the methods used to install the fence. It is difficult to approximate the cost of machinery used to build the fence and quantify the time saved through additional mechanization.

Limitations

Tables 1-6 represent rough cost estimates to build a stretch of fence. Conditions on your own land or operation could make your costs significantly different.

Labor rates can significantly change the cost of a fence construction project. They may vary if you are using a professional contractor, a hired general laborer or installing the fence yourself. The labor rate used in this guide represents a hired general laborer with a low to intermediate skill level in construction and equipment operation.

Most farm owners and operators have different definitions of a "good" fence. For this reason, the budgets above may not perfectly align with the owner's expectations for a particular fence project.

In general, a straight, continuous stretch of fence is the cheapest to build. Each additional corner, anchor, gate, or stream crossing will add additional time and expense to a project. The budgets above assume a straight fence with few special features.

Summary

Fencing is an important capital investment for pasture-based livestock operations. As with other capital investments, knowing the costs before investing is important. By estimating fence construction costs prior to starting a project, farm owners and operators can make informed decisions about the most economical pasture layout for their operation.

University of Missouri Extension offers resources for fence law, fence system design and general fence construction information. Additional resources are linked below.

<u>Missouri Fencing and Boundary Laws</u> (extension.missouri.edu/publications/g810)

<u>Selecting Wire Fencing Materials</u> (extension.missouri.edu/publications/g1191)

Managed Grazing Systems and Fencing for Distribution of Beef (extension.missouri.edu/publications/eq379)

Dairy Grazing: Fence and Water Systems (extension.missouri.edu/publications/m190)



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