

**WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DESIGN DIRECTIVE**

<p>309 FENCING CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAYS <i>April 3, 1995</i></p>
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Fencing of controlled access highways is warranted in order to provide safety of traffic movement. Fencing will be specified on controlled/partially controlled highways in order to:

1. Keep bicyclists, pedestrians, and children off the highway.
2. Keep livestock and other animals off the highway.
3. Prevent objects from being thrown off an overhead structure onto the roadway below (see DD-806).

Fencing should be provided where there is a potential for an encroachment. Fencing need not be specified in areas where natural barriers or precipitous slopes exist.

Standard Detail Book, Volume I, contains details for both chain link and farm-field fencing. Chain link should be specified for developed areas or areas anticipated to develop in a reasonable time frame. Farm-field should be used elsewhere. A project may contain both types of fencing. Changes in type at short intervals are undesirable.

The fence shall generally be located 1' inside the right of way line. For continuity sake, irregular right of way corners may not be fenced and the fence may be installed on a continuous line.

Gates are also detailed in the Standard Details. Gates are not desirable and their use should be kept to a minimum.

On renovation and restoration projects which contain right of way fence, the condition of the fence shall be evaluated and considered for repair and/or replacement. A serviceable fence shall be a priority in all urban areas, areas adjacent to rural grazing and crop lands, and for at least one-half mile on both sides of other inhabited areas. Maintenance, repair and/or replacement of fence in rural uninhabited areas of mostly forest lands shall be a lower priority.