

(CONTINUED FROM FRONT)

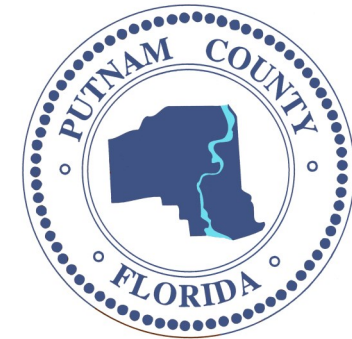
For example, if the vertical members are two and one-quarter inches wide and three-quarter inch thick (total three inches), then the minimum space between them must be four and one-half inches (1.5 X 3.0= 4.5). In no case may the space between vertical members or bars be less than four inches.

2. A fence located between a side or rear lot line and the required setback line is limited to a maximum height of six feet.
3. A fence located within 25 feet of a body of water must be open mesh screening above a height of three and one-half feet.
4. A property owner in a residential use area may request an administrative variance to extend the fence height up to an additional two (2) feet, subject to the application, notice and review criteria in section 9.04.06.
- d. **Commercial and industrial areas.** A commercial or industrial fence may be a maximum height of eight feet around the perimeter of the project upon a finding by the director that the fence does not interfere with vehicle visibility requirements at traffic access points.
- e. **Along limited access or controlled access streets.** A fence may be placed or maintained along any property line abutting a limited access or controlled access street provided it complies with the same regulations as are set forth for residential project fences in Section 45-534.
- f. **Agricultural fences.** An open screen or wire fence for bona fide agricultural uses may be a maximum height of eight feet along any property line in an agricultural district provided that the fence does not interfere with vehicle visibility requirements at traffic access points.

LDC Section 45-534. — Residential Project Fences

- a. **Definition.** For purposes of this subsection, a residential project fence means a wall or fence erected around a residential subdivision (but not individual lots) or development of five or more dwelling units.
- b. **Design Requirements.** A residential project fence:
 1. May be a maximum height of eight feet around the perimeter of the project upon a finding by the development services director that the fence does not interfere with vehicle visibility requirements at traffic access points.
 2. May include architectural features such as columns, cupolas, fountains, parapets, etc., at a height not to exceed twice the fence or wall height provided they are compatible with the project an abutting properties.
 3. Must be landscaped and irrigated on the exterior side (between the fence and the abutting property or street right-of-way) with a minimum of five trees per 100 lineal feet and shrub hedges.
 - a. Hedges must be planted and maintained so as to form a 36-inch high continuous visual screen within 1 year after time of planting.
 - b. Trees adjacent to a right of way must be appropriately sized in mature form so that conflicts with overhead utilities, lighting and signs are avoided. The clustering of trees and use of palms adjacent to the right of way will add design flexibility and reduce conflicts.
 4. Must be constructed to ensure that historic water flow patterns are accommodated and all stormwater from the site is directed to on-site detention/retention areas in accordance with stormwater requirements.

FENCES



View the Putnam County
Land Development Code at
www.main.putnam-fl.com

Informational purposes only.

Please refer to the Land Development Code

2509 Crill Avenue, Suite 300
Palatka, FL 32177

Phone: 386-329-0316
Email: pzb@putnam-fl.gov

Fences

LDC Section 45-531. — Generally

- a. *Applicability.* This Section applies to all fences and fence walls unless specifically exempted in this division, or unless specifically regulated elsewhere in this Code.
- b. *Definition.* The term “fence” as used in this section shall include walls used for fencing, screening, or decorative purposes.

LDC Section 45-532. — Construction Standards

- a. **Compliance with Building Permit Procedures.** Except for fences used for bona fide agricultural uses, all fences that are over 36 inches in height must comply with established building permit procedures, if any.
- b. **Uniformity.** All fences on each property must be of uniform materials, design and color. Any additions to existing fences that do not exceed the length of the existing fence or wall shall maintain a uniformity of materials, design and color with that of the existing fence or wall. The planning and development services director may approve the use of alternative materials and/or color upon determination that they are compatible with the existing fence or wall.
- c. **Appearance.** All fences must be constructed in a manner that will not detract from the neighborhood or community. Fences must not contain missing materials or components of which it was built and must remain substantially vertical so that it serves the function or aesthetic purposes for which it was built and has not been compromised to the point that the fence would present a danger of flight or destruction during severe weather. Fences shall not be used for advertising or other non-advertising messages, except as provided in Article VIII (Sign Regulations) of this code.
- d. **Materials.** Fences must be constructed of conventional and traditional building materials including, but not limited to, concrete block, wood, decorative aluminum, iron or steel, chain link or composite products manufactured specifically for fences and walls. Non-traditional materials, including but not limited to, tires, mufflers, hubcaps, auto or mobile homes body parts etc., are prohibited.
- e. **Presentation.** Fences must be constructed to present the finished side of the fence to the adjoining lot or any abutting right-of-way. Where, there is an existing fence, wall or continuous landscape hedge on the adjoining parcel, this provision may be administratively waived upon written request.
- f. **Sharp or Electrified.** Except as provided below, no barbed wire, spire tips, sharp objects or electrically charged fences may be erected within 100 feet of any residential zoning district under separate ownership:

1. Bona fide agricultural uses may use barbed wire or electrically charged fences to control livestock when located in districts permitting the raising, keeping or breeding of livestock.
2. The use of barbed wire for temporary security fences around construction materials or equipment in conjunction with an active construction project may be permitted when approved by the director.
3. The use of chain-link fence with three strands of barbed wire on top of the fence with six inch spacing between the strands of barbed wire may be required or approved by the Director around structures, site improvements or equipment that may present a potential hazard or attractive nuisance to residents or passerby not otherwise protected.
4. The prohibition of electrical fences should not be read to prohibit underground, wireless outdoor sonic (aka “invisible”) fences used to keep domestic animals on the property.
- g. **Location.** Except as may be specifically permitted or required by other sections of this Code, no fence may be erected, placed or maintained:
 1. Within any street right-of-way or street easement.
 2. Closer than five (5) feet to the mean high-water line along natural water bodies.

LDC Section 45-533. — Height

- a. **Generally.** Except as may be specifically permitted or required by other sections of this Code, the height limitations set forth in this section shall apply.
- b. **Measurement.** Fences height will be measured from the existing elevation of the natural adjacent grade at the location of the fence. In rear and side yards, the building official has the discretion to allow a deviation of up to four inches in height where required to compensate for variations in grade, drainage, or weed maintenance provided that the length of the structural materials for the fence do not exceed the permitted height.
- c. **Residential Use District.**
 1. A fence located between a street right-of-way or easement and the front yard setback line may not exceed three feet in height, except that fences may be a maximum height of four feet so long as the fence is of open screening and does not interfere with vehicle visibility requirements at traffic access points. For purposes of this paragraph only, open screening may include vertical picket-type fencing provided that the minimum space between vertical members must be a minimum of one and one-half times the width and thickness of the vertical members or the bars.

(CONTINUED ON BACK)