

**ITEM F-160 WIRE FENCE WITH WOOD POSTS
(Classes A and B Fences)**

DESCRIPTION

160-1.1 This item covers the requirements for furnishing materials and constructing wire fences and gates with wood posts according to the details included herein and as shown on the Plans. The class of fence to be erected shall be either Class A, woven wire fencing surmounted by 2 strands of barbed wire, or Class B, 4 strands of barbed wire, as specified.

MATERIALS

160-2.1 WIRE.

- a. **Woven Wire (Zinc-coated).** Woven wire fabric shall meet AASHTO M 279, Design Number 726-6-12 ½, Grade 60, Coating Type Z, and Coating Class 3.
- b. **Barbed Wire (Zinc-coated).** Barbed wire shall meet AASHTO M 280, Design Number 12-4-5-14R, Standard Grade, Coating Type Z, and Coating Class 3.
- c. **Barbed Wire (Aluminum-coated).** Barbed wire shall meet AASHTO M 280, Design Number 12-4-5-14R, Standard Grade, Coating Type ZA, and Coating Class 60.
- d. **Bracing Wire (Zinc-coated).** Wire used for bracing shall be smooth galvanized wire, and shall meet AASHTO M 181, Tension Wire, except it may be 9-gage thickness.

160-2.2 GATES AND HARDWARE. Gate frames shall be constructed of hot-dip galvanized steel tubing conforming to AASHTO M 181, Type 1, Grade 1 or Grade 2, and shall be the size shown on the Plans. Heavily galvanized hinges and latches for wood posts shall be furnished with each gate. Either a bolt or lag screw hinge shall be used, and either a wing or butterfly latch shall be furnished.

160-2.3 POSTS.

- a. **Species.** All posts shall be one of the following species of wood, unless otherwise specified.

Group I

Cedar
Chestnut
Cypress, Southern
Locust, Black
Osage-orange
Redwood
Yew, Pacific
Honey locust
Oak, White
Mulberry
Live Oak

Group II

Douglas-Fir
Gum, Red
Larch, Western
Pine, Southern Yellow
Pine, Lodgepole
Tamarack
Ash
Maple, Sugar
Oak, Red
Spruce

Posts of Group I may be used untreated, provided at least 75% of the wood is heartwood. Posts of less than 75% heartwood of Group I shall be given a preservative treatment for the part of the post that will have contact with the ground line according to the method specified under subparagraph e(1) below. Posts of Group II shall be given a preservative treatment according to the method specified under subparagraph e(2) below.

- b. Quality.** Posts shall be peeled, sound, straight-grained, free from decay, cracks, and splits; shakes shall not be in excess of 1/4 inch wide and 3 feet long. Checks (lengthwise separations of the wood in a generally radial direction) are permitted, provided they are not injurious.
- c. Dimensions.** All posts shall be of the length shown on the Plans. Posts shall have the minimum top diameters shown on the Plans or as specified. Sawed and split posts are acceptable in lieu of round posts provided their dimensions are such that round posts of required diameter could be turned therefrom.
- d. Manufacture.** Outer bark shall be completely removed from all posts including depressions. Inner bark shall be removed from all post surfaces to be treated, except inner bark may remain in depressions. The amount of wood shaved off in the removal of inner bark shall be held to a minimum.
- e. Treatment.** Apply preservative to all timber posts. Use the preservatives and treatment processes of AASHTO M133 and Best Management Practices for the Use of Treated Wood in Aquatic Environments (BMPs), published by the Western Wood Preservers Institute, 601 Main Street, Suite 405, Vancouver, WA 98660 (Phone: 800-279-9663). Use Copper Naphthenate CuN, Ammoniacal (or Alkaline) Copper Quat ACQ-B, ACQ-C, ACQ-D or Copper Azole CBA-A, with a retention of preservative conforming to AWPA Use Category 4A. Pressure treat by empty cell method according to AWPA Standards C1 and C5.

160-2.4 BRACES. Cleats, gate stops, and braces shall be of the size shown on the Plans. They shall be of the same species and quality specified for the posts or approved by the Engineer, and they shall be free from knots larger than one-third the width of the piece. Gate stops shall be made of posts of suitable length. Braces may be made of posts of suitable length or of sawed lumber. All cleats, gate stops, and any braces in contact with the ground and for a distance of at least 6 inches above the ground shall be treated by the hot and cold bath process, specified herein for posts. The wire used in cable for bracing shall conform to 160-2.1e.

160-2.5 STAPLES. The staples shall be No. 9 galvanized steel wire, 1 inch long for hardwood posts and 1-1/2 inches long for use in softwood posts.

160-2.6 GATE LOCKS. Gate locks shall be provided for each gate and shall be brass, restricted keyway padlocks with a shackle that is 3/8 inch in diameter having a closed clearance of 2-1/4 inches. The locks shall have control key removable cores and each lock shall have a separate replacement core. All cores shall be keyed differently. The Contractor shall provide 4 keys per lock and 2 core removal keys.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

160-3.1 GENERAL. The fence shall be constructed according to the details on the Plans and as specified herein. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing the fence alignment as shown on the Plans. After the fence line has been staked and prior to fence installation, the Contractor shall review the alignment with the Engineer and make required adjustments to avoid conflicts.

When directed, the Contractor shall span the opening below the fence with barbed wire fastened to posts of extra length at locations of small natural or drainage ditches where it is not practical to conform the fence to the general contour of the ground surface. The new fence shall be permanently tied to the terminals of existing fences whenever required by the Engineer. The finished fence shall be plumb, taut, true to line and ground contour, and complete in every detail. When directed, the Contractor shall stake down the woven wire fence at several points between posts.

When directed, in order to keep stock on adjoining property enclosed at all times, the Contractor shall arrange the work so that construction of the new fence will immediately follow the removal of existing fences. The length of unfenced section at any time shall not exceed 300 feet or such length that the stock can be kept in the proper field. The work shall progress in this manner, and at the close of the working day, the

newly constructed fence shall be tied to the unremoved existing fence. Any openings in the fence shall be guarded when stock is using the adjoining property.

160-3.2 CLEARING FENCE LINE. The site of the fence shall be sufficiently clear of obstructions, and surface irregularities shall be graded so that the fence will conform to the general contour of the ground. The fence line shall be cleared to a minimum width of 10 feet on each side of the centerline of the fence. This clearing shall consist of the removal of all stumps, brush, rocks, trees, or other obstructions that will interfere with proper construction of the fence. Stumps within the cleared area of the fence line shall be grubbed or excavated. The bottom of the fence shall be placed a uniform distance above ground as specified in the Plans. When shown on the Plans, existing fences which coincide with, or are in a position to interfere with, the new fence location shall be removed by the Contractor as part of the construction work, unless such removal is listed as a separate item in the bid schedule. All holes remaining after post and stump removal shall be refilled with suitable soil, gravel, or other material acceptable to the Engineer and shall be compacted properly with tampers.

160-3.3 SETTING POSTS. Posts shall be set with large ends down, plumb, and in good line on the side on which the wire is to be fastened. Posts shall be set full depth and shall not be cut off to eliminate rock or other excavation. Where rock is encountered, it shall be removed, even if blasting is necessary, to provide full-depth and full-size holes. The bottoms of all posts shall be cut off square. The diameter of the holes shall be at least 6 inches larger than the diameter of the posts. When cleats are used on posts, the holes shall be dug large enough to accommodate them. After posts are placed and lined, the holes shall be backfilled with suitable material that shall be properly compacted by the use of tampers. The posts adjacent to end, corner, anchor, and gate posts shall be set and braced with braces and wire, as shown on the Plans.

160-3.4 ANCHORING. Corner, end, gate, and adjacent intermediate posts shall be anchored, by gaining and spiking cleats to the sides of the posts, as indicated on the Plans. No cleats will be required on other intermediate posts or on anchor posts.

160-3.5 BRACING. End, corner, anchor, and gate posts shall be braced by using a post of sufficient length or a piece of sawed lumber of the proper size, together with a wire cable. The wooden brace shall be gained and securely spiked into the end, corner, anchor, or gate posts and into the next intermediate posts about 6 inches from the top of the respective posts. A cable made of a double strand of galvanized soft wire shall be looped around the end, corner, anchor, or gate post near the ground and around the next intermediate post about 12 inches from the top. After the cable has been stapled in this position, it shall be twisted until tight. The staples used to hold the cable shall be not less than 1-1/2 inches long. The tool used for twisting the cable shall be left in place to permit later adjustment of bracing if found necessary. Anchor posts shall be set at approximately 500-foot intervals and braced to the adjacent posts. Posts shall be braced before the wire fencing is placed.

160-3.6 INSTALLING WIRE. The wires shall be placed on the side of the posts away from the airport or as directed. The wire fence shall be placed on the posts at the height indicated on the Plans. Longitudinal wires shall be installed parallel and drawn uniformly taut. The vertical stay wires of the woven wire fencing shall be straight and vertical. At end and gate posts the woven wire and barbed wire shall be wrapped once around the post; each longitudinal wire shall be stapled at least three times and the ends of these wires shall be tied with a snug, tight twist. Each longitudinal wire shall be stapled to each intermediate post with one steel wire staple; at the corner and anchor posts, two or more stapled shall be used. The top strand of barbed wire of all fences shall be stapled with two staples in each post. All staples shall be set diagonally with the grain of the wood and driven up tight. After the fence has been erected, the tops of the wood posts shall be sawed off with a 1-to-3 pitch. The bottom wire of the wire fencing shall clear the ground by not more than 4 inches or less than 1 inch at any place.

160-3.7 SPLICING WIRE. Wire splices in longitudinal wires will be permitted if made with an approved galvanized bolt-clamp splice or a wire splice made as follows: The end of the wires shall be carried 3 inches past the splice tool and wrapped around the other wire away from the tool for at least 6 turns in opposite directions. After the tool is removed, the space occupied by it shall be closed by pulling the ends together. The unused ends of the wires shall be cut off neatly. Woven wire shall be spliced only at posts.

160-3.8 INSTALLING GATES. The gates shall be hung on gate fittings, as shown on the Plans. Fittings on the gate posts shall be clamped, screwed, or bolted to prevent slipping. Gates shall be so erected as to swing in the direction indicated and shall be provided with gate stops, as specified or as shown on the Plans. Gates shall be erected locations shown on the Plans.

160-3.9 EXISTING FENCE CONNECTIONS. Wherever the new fence joins an existing fence, either at a corner or at the intersection of straight fence lines, a corner or anchor post shall be set at the junction and braced and anchored the same as herein described for corner posts.

If the connection is made at other than the corner of the new fence, the last span of the old fence shall contain a brace span.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

160-4.1. Fences will be measured in place from outside to outside of end posts or corner posts and will be the length of fence actually constructed, except for the space occupied by the gates.

160-4.2. Gates will be measured in units for each gate installed and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

160-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for fence and per each for gates.

Work involved in clearing and disposal of material along the fence line and any required rock excavation are subsidiary.

Payment will be made under:

Item F-160a	Fence, Class A - per linear foot
Item F-160b	Fence, Class B - per linear foot
Item F-160c	Gates (Width) - per each
Item F-160d	Walkway Gates (Width) - per each

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

AASHTO M 279	Metallic-Coated, Steel Woven Wire Fence Fabric
AASHTO M 280	Metallic-Coated (Carbon) Steel Barbed Wire
AASHTO M 181	Chain-Link Fence
Fed. Spec. TT-W-571	Wood Preservation: Testing Practices

ITEM F-161 WIRE FENCE WITH STEEL POSTS (Classes C and D Fences)

DESCRIPTION

161-1.1 This item covers the requirements for furnishing materials and constructing wire fences and gates with steel posts according to the details included herein and as shown on the Plans. The class of fence to be erected shall be either Class C, woven wire fencing surmounted by 2 strands of barbed wire, or Class D, 4 strands of barbed wire, as specified.

MATERIALS

161-2.1 WIRE.

- a. **Woven Wire (Zinc-coated).** Woven wire fabric shall meet AASHTO M 279, Design Number 726-6-12 ½, Grade 60, Coating Type Z, and Coating Class 3.
- b. **Barbed Wire (Zinc-coated).** Barbed wire shall meet AASHTO M 280, Design Number 12-4-5-14R, Standard Grade, Coating Type Z, and Coating Class 3.
- c. **Barbed Wire (Aluminum-coated).** Barbed wire shall meet AASHTO M 280, Design Number 12-4-5-14R, Standard Grade, Coating Type ZA, and Coating Class 60.
- d. **Bracing Wire (Zinc-coated).** Wire used for bracing shall be smooth galvanized wire, and shall meet AASHTO M 181, Tension Wire, except it may be 9-gage thickness.

161-2.2 FENCE POSTS, GATES, RAILS, BRACES, AND ACCESSORIES. These items shall be hot-dip galvanized steel, conforming to AASHTO M 181, Type 1, Grade 1 or Grade 2, and shall be the size shown on the Plans.

161-2.3 CONCRETE. Concrete shall be of a commercial grade with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psi or an approved, pre-mixed, sacked concrete.

161-2.4 GATE LOCKS. Gate locks shall be provided for each gate and shall be brass, restricted-keyway padlocks with a shackle that is 3/8 inch in diameter having a closed clearance of 2-1/4 inches. The locks shall have control key removable cores and each lock shall have a separate replacement core. All cores shall be keyed differently. The Contractor shall provide 4 keys per lock and 2 core removal keys.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

161-3.1 GENERAL. The fence shall be constructed according to the details on the Plans and as specified herein. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing the fence alignment as shown on the Plans. After the fence line has been staked, and prior to fence installation, the Contractor shall review the alignment with the Engineer and make required adjustments to avoid conflicts.

When directed, the Contractor shall span the opening below the fence with barbed wire fastened to stakes of the required length at locations of small natural or drainage ditches where it is not practical to conform the fence to the general contour of the ground surface. The new fence shall be permanently tied to the terminals of existing fences whenever required by the Engineer. The finished fence shall be plumb, taut, true to line and ground contour, and complete in every detail. When directed, the Contractor shall stake down the woven wire fence at several points between posts.

When directed, in order to keep stock on adjoining property enclosed at all times, the Contractor shall arrange the work so that construction of the new fence will immediately follow the removal of existing fences. The length of unfenced section at any time shall not exceed 300 feet or such length that the stock can be

kept in the proper field. The work shall progress in this manner and at the close of the working day the newly constructed fence shall be tied to the existing fence. Any openings in the fence shall be guarded when stock is using the adjoining property.

161-3.2 CLEARING FENCE LINE. The site of the fence shall be sufficiently cleared of obstructions, and surface irregularities shall be graded so that the fence will conform to the general contour of the ground. The fence line shall be cleared to a minimum width of 10 feet on each side of the centerline of the fence. This clearing shall consist of the removal of all stumps, brush, rocks, trees, or other obstructions which will interfere with proper construction of the fence. Stumps within the cleared area of the fence shall be placed a uniform distance above ground, as specified in the Plans. When shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer, the existing fences which coincide with, or are in a position to interfere with, the new fence location shall be removed by the Contractor as a part of the construction work unless such removal is listed as a separate item in the bid schedule. All holes remaining after post and stump removal shall be refilled with suitable soil, gravel, or other material acceptable to the Engineer and shall be compacted properly with tampers.

161-3.3 INSTALLING POSTS. All posts shall be spaced as shown on the Plans. Corner, brace, anchor, end, and gate posts shall be set in concrete bases as shown on the Plans. The top of the base shall be slightly above the ground surface, trowel finished, and sloped to drain. Holes of full depth and size for the concrete bases for posts shall be provided even if blasting of rock or other obstructions is necessary. All line posts may be either driven or set in dug holes to a penetration of 3 feet. All post setting shall be done carefully and to true alignment. Dirt removed for placing posts, anchor bars, flanges, etc., shall be replaced, tamped, and leveled. When posts are driven, care shall be exercised to prevent marring or buckling of the posts. Damaged posts shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

161-3.4 BRACING. All corner, anchor, end, and gate posts shall be braced as shown on the Plans. Anchor posts shall be set at approximately 500-foot intervals and braced to the adjacent posts.

161-3.5 INSTALLING WIRE. All barbed wire and woven wire shall be placed on the side of the post away from the airport, or as directed, at the height indicated on the Plans. The woven wire shall be carefully stretched and hung without sag and with true alignment. Care shall be taken not to stretch the wire so tightly that it will break in cold weather or pull up corner and brace posts. All horizontal wires shall be fastened securely to each post by fasteners or clips designed for use with the posts furnished. The woven wire shall be wrapped around end, corner, and gate posts, and the ends of all horizontal wires shall be tied with snug, tight twists. The wire shall be secured to prevent slipping up and down the post. Barbed wire strands shall be stretched and each strand secured to each post to prevent slipping out of line or becoming loose. At end, corner, and gate posts the barbed wire shall be securely wrapped and anchored once about the post from outside and secured against slipping by tying the ends with snug, tight twists. However, on spans of less than 100 feet, both ends of the span need not be wrapped around the posts. The bottom wire of the woven wire fencing shall clear the ground by not more than 4 inches or less than 1 inch at any place.

161-3.6 SPLICING WIRE. Splices in barbed and woven wire will be permitted if made with an approved galvanized bolt-clamp splice or a wire splice made as follows: The ends of each wire shall be carried 3 inches past the splice tool and wrapped around the other wire for at least 6 turns in opposite directions. After the tool is removed, the space occupied by it shall be closed by pulling the ends together. The unused ends of the wire shall be cut off neatly.

161-3.7 INSTALLING GATES. The gates shall be hung on gate fittings as shown on the Plans. They shall be attached in such a manner that the gate cannot be lifted off the hinges. Gates shall be erected to swing in the direction indicated and shall be provided with gate stops, as specified or as shown on the Plans. Gates shall be erected at locations shown on the Plans.

161-3.8 EXISTING FENCE CONNECTIONS. Wherever the new fence joins an existing fence, either at a corner or at the intersection of straight fence lines, a corner or anchor post shall be set at the junction and braced and anchored the same as herein described for corner posts.

If the connection is made at other than the corner of the new fence, the last span of the old fence shall contain a brace span.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

161-4.1. Fences will be measured in place from outside to outside of end posts or corner posts and will be the length of fence actually constructed, except for the space occupied by the gates.

161-4.2. Gates will be measured in units for each gate installed and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

161-5.1. Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for fence and per each for gates.

Work involved in clearing and disposal of material along the fence line and any required rock excavation are subsidiary.

Payment will be made under:

Item F-161a	Fence, Class C - per linear foot
Item F-161b	Fence, Class D - per linear foot
Item F-161c	Gates (Width) - per each
Item F-161d	Walkway Gates - per each

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

AASHTO M 279	Metallic-Coated, Steel Woven Wire Fence Fabric
AASHTO M 280	Metallic-Coated (Carbon) Steel Barbed Wire
AASHTO M 181	Chain-Link Fence

ITEM F-162 CHAIN-LINK FENCE

DESCRIPTION

162-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing and erecting a chain-link fence according to these specifications and the details shown on the Plans.

MATERIALS

162-2.1 FABRIC. Chain-link fabric shall meet AASHTO M 181, 9-gage thickness, Type I (zinc-coated steel), Class C or D coating, and 2-inch mesh.

162-2.2 BARBED WIRE. Barbed wire shall meet AASHTO M 280, Design Number 12-4-5-14R, Standard Grade, Coating Type Z, and Coating Class 3.

162-2.3 POSTS, RAILS AND BRACES. Line posts, rails, and braces shall be galvanized steel pipe, or equivalent galvanized roll-formed sections, and meet AASHTO M 181, Type I, Grade 1 or Grade 2.

The dimensions of the posts, rails, and braces shall be as shown on the Plans.

162-2.4 GATES. Gate frames shall consist of galvanized steel pipe, or equivalent galvanized roll-formed sections, and shall meet AASHTO M 181, Type I, Grade 1 or Grade 2. The fabric shall be of the same type material as used in the fence.

162-2.5 WIRE TIES AND TENSION WIRES. Wire ties for use in conjunction with a given type of fabric shall be of the same material and coating weight identified with the fabric type. Tension wire shall meet AASHTO M 181, Type I, Class 3 coating.

162-6 MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS AND HARDWARE. Miscellaneous steel fittings and hardware shall meet AASHTO M 181, Type I, Grade 1 Barbed wire support arms shall withstand a load of 250 pounds applied vertically to the outermost end of the arm.

162-2.7 CONCRETE. Concrete shall be of a commercial grade with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2,500 psi or an approved, pre-mixed, sacked concrete.

162-2.8 MARKING. Each roll of fabric shall carry a tag showing the kind of base metal, kind of coating, the gage of the wire, the length of fencing in the roll, and the name of the manufacturer. Posts, wire, and other fittings shall be identified as to manufacturer, kind of base metal, and kind of coating.

162-2.9 GATE LOCKS. Gate locks shall be provided for each gate and shall be brass, restricted keyway padlocks with a shackle that is 3/8 inch in diameter having a closed clearance of 2-1/4 inches. The locks shall have control key removable cores and each lock shall have a separate replacement core. All cores shall be keyed differently. The Contractor shall provide 4 keys per lock, and 2 core-removal keys.

162-2.10 KEYLESS LOCKS. When specified, a changeable combination lock shall be furnished with pedestrian gates. The keyless lock shall have a 4- or 5-digit mechanism and shall be an Ilco Unican Model 1011 or approved equal. A sign, 12 inches by 12 inches, shall be securely mounted on the inside of the gate. The sign shall be shielded from view from outside of the gate by means of a hinged 12-inch by 12-inch cover or other means approved by the Engineer. The cover shall have the legend "LIFT AND RECORD COMBINATION FOR REENTRY". The sign shall be aluminum sheet with white reflective coating. Letters shall be black and a minimum of 3/4 inch tall.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

162-3.1 GENERAL. The fence shall be constructed according to the details on the Plans and as specified herein using new materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing the fence alignment as shown on the Plans. After the fence line has been staked and prior to fence installation, the Contractor shall review the alignment with the Engineer and make required adjustments to avoid conflicts.

162-3.2 CLEARING FENCE LINE. All trees, brush, stumps, logs, and other debris which would interfere with the proper construction of the fence in the required location shall be removed a minimum width of 10 feet on each side of the fence centerline before starting fencing operations.

162-3.3 INSTALLING POSTS. All end posts, corner posts and pull posts shall be set in concrete at the required dimensions and depths and at the spacing shown on the Plans. Line posts may be either set in concrete as shown on the Plans or driven a minimum of 5 feet embedment. Pull posts shall have a maximum spacing of 250 feet.

Posts shall be spaced as shown on the Plans but in no case shall spacing be more than 10 feet. The post holes shall be in proper alignment so that there is a minimum of 3 inches of concrete on all sides of the posts. The concrete shall be thoroughly compacted around the posts by tamping or vibrating and shall have a smooth finish slightly higher than the ground and sloped to drain away from the posts. All posts shall be set plumb and to the required grade and alignment. No materials shall be installed on the posts, nor shall the posts be disturbed in any manner within 7 days after the individual post footing is completed.

Should rock be encountered at a depth less than the planned embedment depth, a hole 2 inches larger than the greatest dimension of the posts shall be drilled to a depth of 12 inches. After the posts are set, the remainder of the drilled hole shall be filled with grout, composed of one part Portland cement and two parts mortar sand. Any remaining space above the rock shall be filled with concrete in the manner described above.

In lieu of drilling, the rock may be excavated to the required embedment depth.

162-3.4 INSTALLING TOP RAILS. The top rail shall be continuous and shall pass through the post tops. The coupling used to join the top rail lengths shall allow for expansion.

162-3.5 INSTALLING BRACES. Horizontal brace rails, with diagonal truss rods and turnbuckles, shall be installed at all terminal posts.

162-3.6 INSTALLING FABRIC. The wire fabric shall be firmly attached to the posts and braced in the manner shown on the Plans. All wire shall be stretched taut and shall be installed to the required elevations. The fence shall generally follow the contour of the ground, with the bottom of the fence fabric no less than 1 inch or more than 4 inches from the ground surface. Grading shall be performed where necessary to provide a neat appearance.

At locations of small natural swales or drainage ditches and where it is not practical to have the fence conform to the general contour of the ground surface, longer posts may be used and multiple strands of barbed wire stretched thereon to span the opening below the fence. The vertical clearance between strands of barbed wire shall be 6 inches or less.

162-3.7 ELECTRICAL GROUNDS. Electrical grounds shall be installed along the fence between gate openings and at intervals not exceeding 500 feet. Electrical grounds shall also be installed where a power line passes over the fence. The ground shall be accomplished with a copper clad rod 8 feet long and a minimum of 5/8 inch diameter driven vertically until the top is 6 inches below the ground surface. A No. 6 solid copper conductor shall be clamped to the rod and to the fence in such a manner that each element of the fence is grounded.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

162-4.1. Chain-link fence will be measured along the top of the fence from center to center of end posts, excluding the length occupied by gate openings.

162-4.2. Gates will be measured as complete units.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

162-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for fence and per each for gates.

Work and materials involved in clearing and disposal of material along the fence line, rock excavation, and ground rod installation are subsidiary.

Payment will be made under:

Item F-162a	(Height) Chain-Link Fence - per linear foot
Item F-162b	(Width) Single Swing Gate - per each
Item F-162c	(Width) Double Swing Gate - per each
Item F-162d	(Width) Single Cantilever Gate - per each
Item F-162e	(Width) Double Cantilever Gate - per each
Item F-162f	(Width) Pedestrian Gate (w/Keyless Lock) - per each

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

AASHTO M 181	Chain-Link Fence
AASHTO M 280	Metallic-Coated (Carbon) Steel Barbed Wire

