

Fences —

Part 8: Specification for mild steel (low carbon steel) continuous bar fences and hurdles

ICS 91.090

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by Technical Committee B/201, Fences, to Subcommittee B/201/2, Fences — Steel, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of Security Consultants
- British Iron and Steel Producers' Association
- Cold-rolled Sections Association
- Countryside Commission
- County Surveyors' Society
- Department of the Environment (Security Facilities Executive)
- Electricity Association
- European Fencing Industry Association
- Fencing Contractors' Association
- Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management
- National Association of Steel Stockholders
- National Fencing Training Authority
- Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
- Scottish Office (Agriculture and Fisheries Department)

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Foreword

This Part of BS 1722 has been prepared by Technical Committee B/201, Fences. It is a revision, taking current practice into account, of BS 1722-8:1992, which is withdrawn.

BS 1722 is published in the following Parts:

- *Part 1: Specification for chain link fences;*
- *Part 2: Specifications for rectangular wire mesh and hexagonal wire netting fences;*
- *Part 4: Specification for cleft chestnut pale fences;*
- *Part 5: Specification for close boarded fences;*
- *Part 7: Specification for wooden post and rail fences;*
- *Part 8: Specification for mild steel (low carbon steel) continuous bar fences and hurdles;*
- *Part 10: Specification for anti-intruder fences in chain link and welded mesh;*
- *Part 11: Specification for woven wood and lap boarded panel fences;*
- *Part 12: Specification for steel palisade fences;*
- *Part 14: Specification for open mesh steel panel fences;*
- *Part 16: Specification of organic powder coatings for use as a plastics finish to components and mesh.*

The various Parts specify requirements for the types of fence that are considered suitable for standardization. It should be noted that no attempt has been made to standardize fences or gates of a purely decorative nature, or those suited to special requirements; nor to specify requirements for “patent” proprietary fencing systems. It is recommended, however, that the structure of such fences or gates should conform to those clauses of this Part of BS 1722 that are applicable.

It has been assumed in the drafting of this Part of BS 1722 that the execution of its provision is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.

Before erection commences, the lead erector should either:

- a) have achieved the appropriate National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) or Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) in Fence Erection (Level 2), relevant to this Part of BS 1722:1997; or
- b) be currently registered for the appropriate NVQ or SVQ in Fence Erection (Level 2), relevant to this Part of BS 1722:1997, provided such registration has not been in place for a period greater than 5 years from the date of registration without successful assessment having taken place.

The purpose of this standard is to establish minimum requirements for materials and workmanship of the more common types of fence in order to ensure satisfactory service for the purchaser, and to assist manufacturers and erecting contractors by eliminating unnecessary minor variations in the demands of purchasers. It specifies requirements for the components that make up a fence and the way in which the fence should be constructed. Throughout this standard there are requirements for sizes of components, together with the permissible tolerances on size. These are minimum requirements and it will normally be acceptable to use larger sizes, except where this would adversely affect the fitting of components, or where replacement parts are needed to match up with those already present. The choice of fence is affected by factors such as its intended purpose, the desired service life, aesthetic considerations, and the availability of components. The specifier can match a suitable choice of fence to its intended purpose by reference to Table 1, and also inform those erecting the fence of the basic characteristics that need to be provided.

This standard includes requirements for protective treatments. However, maintenance requirements for the fence after its erection are outside the scope of this standard. Premature failure of the fence can be avoided by taking care not to damage protective treatments during installation.

Ground conditions may indicate that a variation in the length of a post, or of the depth to which the post should be set, is desirable. The post setting depths specified in this standard are for normal ground conditions, but where special ground conditions exist, e.g. if the ground is softer or firmer than usual, and these warrant variations in the specification, such variations should be agreed with the specifier. This also applies to other similar variations.

It is assumed in this Part of BS 1722 that continuous bar fences and welded hurdle fences are erected on horizontal ground. Where gradients are encountered, continuous bar fencing is suitable, but special design measures may be deemed necessary.

This Part of BS 1722 amends and augments the former Part 8 of BS 1722 in the following respects:

- Steel specifications and horizontal lengths are amended to cover current material availability and welding details are included.
- Obsolete fence types are deleted, and new additions made; guidance on foundations is improved and post designs and types are amended accordingly.
- Design detail improvements are made; particularly for posts, wedges, gates and connectors.
- Criteria for design and loading capacity of gates and gate posts are given.

It should be noted that in this Part of BS 1722 the fence post spacing is given in terms of centre distances.

To assist the procedure of specifying fences, Annex A provides guidance on the most important details that should be specified at the time of ordering.

Annex B provides some typical gate designs that meet aesthetic requirements and loading criteria.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

