



Designation: ~~F1911–05 (Reapproved 2010)~~ **F1911 – 05 (Reapproved 2015)**

Standard Practice for Installation of Barbed Tape¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1911; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers the installation procedure for barbed tape.

1.2 The primary purpose of this practice is to guide those responsible for or concerned with the installation of barbed tape on chain link fences, masonry walls, roofs or used as ground barriers. This standard is not intended to cover aspects of perimeter security for establishing levels of product performance or give analysis relating to various design comparisons.

1.3 This standard involves the use of material, that may cause injury, including exposure to hazardous materials, and operation of specialized equipment.

1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

F1379 Terminology Relating to Barbed Tape

F1910 Specification for Long Barbed Tape Obstacles

F1916 Specifications for Selecting Chain Link Barrier Systems With Coated Chain Link Fence Fabric and Round Posts for Detention Applications (Withdrawn 2008)³

3. Terminology

3.1 Refers to Terminology **F1379**.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice is intended to provide standard requirements utilizing specialized equipment and hand tools.

4.2 Ensure that the barbed tape is fabricated from acceptable material and well constructed. Field verification of the barbed tape's acceptability shall be in accordance with the project's specifications and this specification.

5. Site Preparation

5.1 The owner shall specify the location in which the barbed tape shall be installed by furnishing drawings or personal instruction.

5.2 Barbed tape obstacles shall be in accordance with Specification **F1910** barbed tape specifications.

NOTE 1—Refer to Terminology **F1379** for barb configuration and cross sections.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **F14** on Fences and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **F14.40** on Chain Link Fence and Wire Accessories.

Current edition approved July 1, 2010/March 1, 2015. Published October 2010/March 2015. Originally approved 1998. Last previous edition approved 2005/2010 as ~~F1911-05(2010)-05~~. DOI: 10.1520/F1911-05R10-10.1520/F1911-05R15.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

6. Installation

6.1 When the specifications are unclear, refer to these instructions or contact the owner for information covering placement, coil attachment, splicing, etc.

6.2 Non-Reinforced (*Concertina*)—(*Concertina*):

6.2.1 *Description*—Barbed obstacle capable of being permanently or temporarily installed. Barbed tape used for some temporary installations shall have the ability of being recovered and used repeatedly.

6.2.2 *Top of the Fence Installation—Installation*—Barb Arms are recommended for top of the fence installations. Single 45° barb arms with a single strand of barbed wire or tension wire located in the outer position of the arm will support coils deployed at the top of the fence. Barb arms are positioned so that arms are out of reach from the approach side. “V” arms are not recommended for security applications where climbing is a threat or where only one row of barbed tape is specified. Two rows of barbed tape are recommended where “V” arms are specified. See Fig. 1.

6.2.2.1 *Deployment*—Stretch the coils out and allow them to rotate (spiral) naturally around their central axis. Allowing the coil to rotate will ensure that there is no mechanical stress within the obstacle before tying. Locate the coil loops uniformly at the specified coil spacing. The coil spacing is predetermined by one or more permanently attached cables running the entire length of the roll. The number of cables depends largely on the diameter and application. Coil loop spacing for non-reinforced products are generally 12.0 in. See Fig. 2.

6.2.2.2 *Tie Points*—Before making the final attachment to the fence, inspect the coils for tangles and proper coil spacing. Attach the first ties to the single strand of barbed wire, cable or tension wire located in the barb arm. Tie parallel coil loops at the desired spacing, determined by the spacer cable. Attach the second tie points to the top of the chain link at the desired spacing. Tie wires for detention applications are stainless steel 16 gage minimum, for commercial and industrial applications stainless steel 18 gage minimum is adequate. Large stainless steel hog rings with a minimum cross section of 12½ gage, may be used. Hog rings are not recommended where electronic detection is an integral part of the barrier system. For high security application, the hog ring cross section must be strong enough to prevent opening the ring by pulling on the barbed tape.

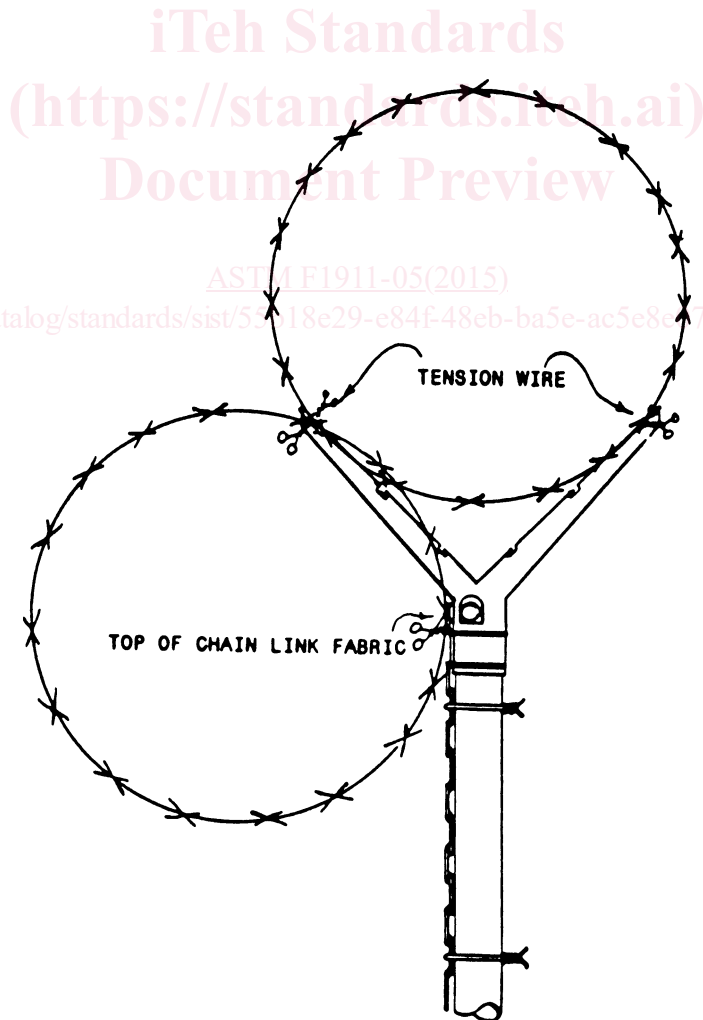


FIG. 1 “V” Arm Installation Wire-Reinforced and Non-Reinforced Barbed Tape Concertina.

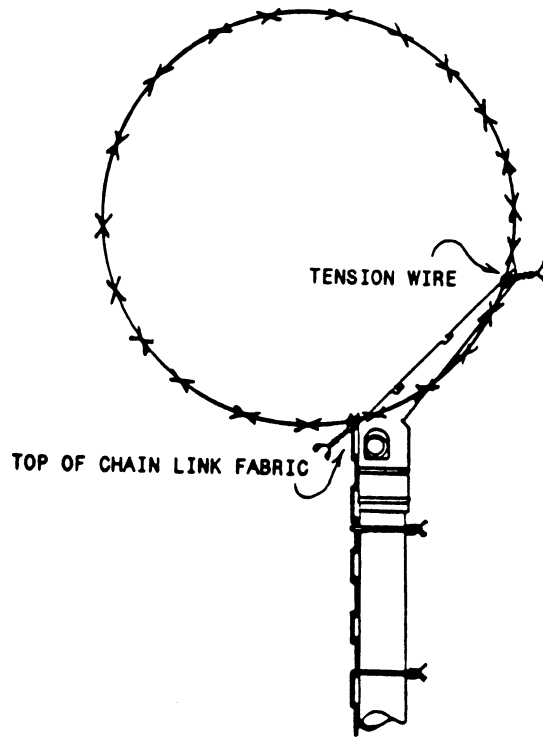


FIG. 2 45° Arm Installation Wire Reinforced and Non-Wire Reinforced Barbed Tape Concertina

6.2.3 *Side of The Fence Installation*—Coils shall be installed horizontally on the approach side of the fence. Design criteria will obviously change depending on the threat.

6.2.3.1 *Deployment*—Follow deployment instructions described for top of the fence (6.2.2.1).

6.2.3.2 *Tie Points*—Before making the final attachment to the fence, inspect the coil for tangles and proper coil loop spacing. Improper coil loop spacing and tangles will reduce the coil’s specified yield length. Attach the parallel coil loops to the fence fabric at the desired spacing determined by the spacer cables. Every coil intersecting the fence need not be tied. Ties for detention applications are stainless steel 16 gage minimum; for commercial and industrial applications stainless steel 18 gage minimum is adequate. Large stainless steel hog rings capable of providing an overlapping wrap around both the chain link and barbed tape may be used. Hog rings are not recommended where electronic detection is an integral part of the barrier system.

6.2.4 *Bottom of the Fence Installation*—Ground barriers are coils placed horizontal, in vertical stacks at the base of the fence and tied consecutively together. Stacked coils are tied approximately 36 in. to 48 in. on center (o.c.) to adjacent rows. See Fig. 3.

6.2.4.1 *Deployment*—Follow deployment instructions described in (6.2.2.1).

6.2.4.2 *Tie Points*—Follow tying instructions from 6.2.3.2.

6.2.5 *Splicing*—Connect the trailing end of an installed roll and the leading end of an un-installed roll. Connect the two rolls at the point where the cable (or cables) from each roll come together. Tie the cable loops and closest barb cluster together with the minimum 18 gage stainless steel tie wire. This tie secures the ends of the cables and matching barb clusters together. Maintain a uniform diameter by aligning the remaining barb clusters around the perimeter of the coil. Complete the splice by tying the end turns of the leading and trailing rolls together. Place additional ties where the coils would have been spot welded if manufactured into one continuous roll. Additional ties may be required to strengthen or improve on the appearance of the splice.

NOTE 2—It is important that larger diameter coils with two or more cables have at least one cable continue uninterrupted through the entire run. This prevents diameter distortion at the splice.

6.2.6 *Ground Anchors*—Coils deployed on the ground shall be anchored as required, depending on the application and security threat. For security applications, place ground stakes 5 ft. o.c. Multiple coils on the ground for high security applications; stakes are generally 10 ft o.c. with an alternating offset pitch of 5 ft between rows. Length and type of anchors are determined in accordance with inherent weather and soil conditions.

6.3 Non-Reinforced 24/30 in. Double Coil (Helical Type II):

6.3.1 *Description*—Double coil Type II is constructed of one 24 in. diameter helical coil inside a 30 in. diameter helical coil. Inner and outer coils are alternately joined together with four cables at a predetermined spacing. Type II barbed tape is the only barbed obstacle having a top and bottom. The bottom is located mid distance between the shorter pair of spacer cables. See Fig. 4.

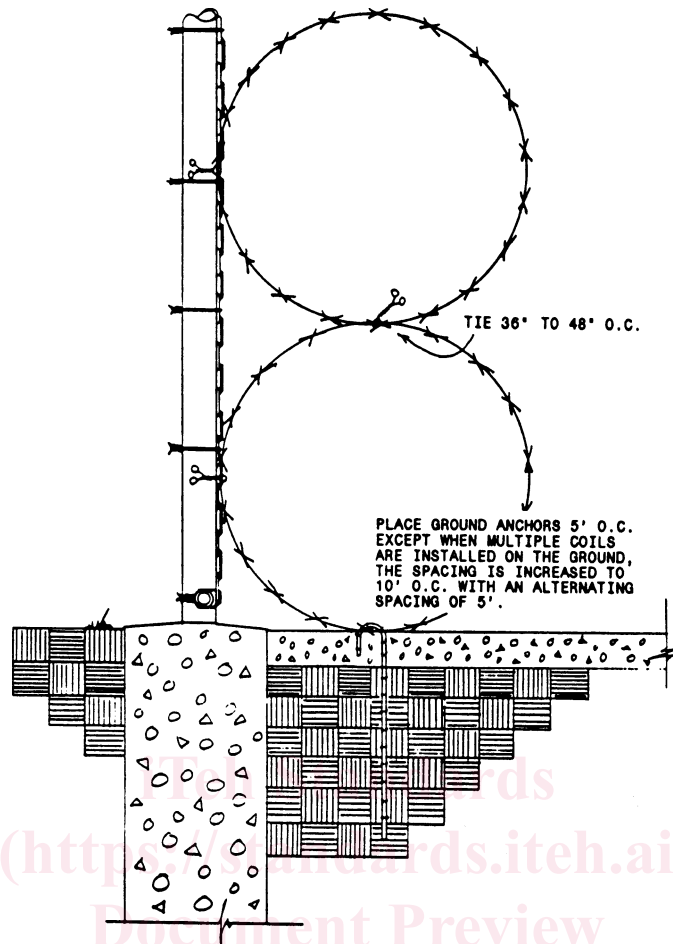


FIG. 3 Side and Bottom of Fence Installation Wire Reinforced and Non-Reinforced Barbed Tape Concertina.

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6.3.2 *Top of the Fence Installation* —Barb arms are recommended for top of the fence installations. Single 45° barb arms with a single strand of barbed wire, tension wire or 3/16 in. diameter cable, located in the outer position of the arm will support coils deployed at the top of the fence. Barb arms are positioned so that the arms are out of reach from the approach side of the obstacle.

6.3.2.1 *Deployment*—Stretch the coil out and locate the coil loops uniformly as predetermined by the four spacer cables. Rotate the entire coil assembly approximately 45°; positioning the bottom, mid way between the tension wire and top of the fence fabric. Inner and outer coil spacings are fixed at 24 in. The alternating offset spacing between the inner and outer coils is 12 in. o.c. at the bottom of the obstacle.

6.3.2.2 *Tie Points*—Before making the final attachment to the fence, inspect the coils for tangles and proper coil spacing. The inner and outer coils shall be securely attached in two locations: one to the barbed wire, tension wire or cable located in the barb arm and the other to the top of the fence fabric. See Fig. 5. For installations using “V” arms; a second row of barbed tape shall be installed to prevent using the arm as a breaching aid. To reduce distortion as a result of adverse weather conditions, spacer cables shall remain tight throughout the installation. 16 gage, minimum, stainless steel ties are used to secure barbed obstacles to the fence. See Fig. 6.

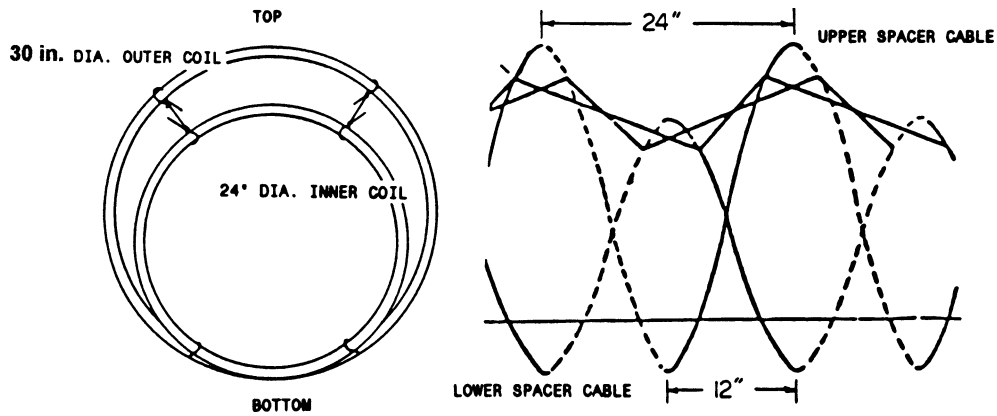
6.3.3 *Side of the Fence Installations—Installations*—Coils shall be installed horizontally on the approach side of the fence. Design criteria will obviously change depending on the threat.

6.3.3.1 *Deployment*—Follow the same procedure for deployment as described in 6.2.3.1, except, that after dispensing the coil, rotate the coil assembly 90° and place the bottom of the obstacle against the fence.

6.3.3.2 *Tie Points*—Attach the inner and outer coil loops to the fence fabric 12 in. o.c. 16 gage minimum stainless tie wires are used for this purpose.

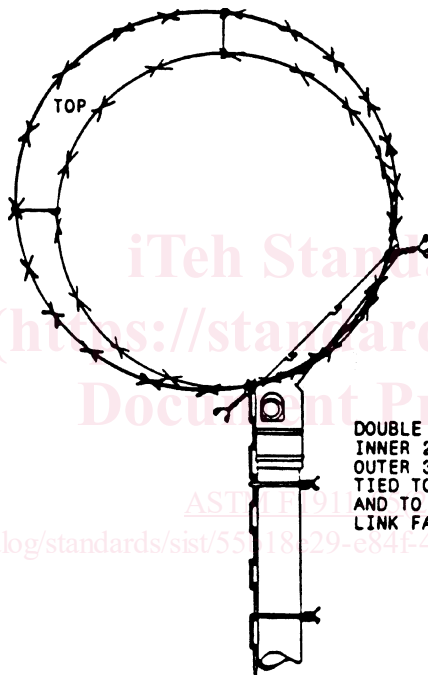
6.3.4 *Bottom of the Fence Installations*—Coils at the base of the fence shall be installed with the bottom of the coil resting on the ground or prepared surfaces. Consult with the manufacturer for information covering coil stacking or unusual finished grade conditions that may cause installer to deviate from the standard installation.

6.3.4.1 *Deployment*—Follow the same procedure for deployment as described in 6.3.2.1, except, that after dispensing the coil, the bottom of the obstacle shall rest on the ground.



BARBS OMITTED FOR CLARITY

FIG. 4 Double Coil Non-Reinforced



DOUBLE COIL NON-REINFORCED
INNER 24' DIA. COILS AND
OUTER 30' DIA. COILS ARE
TIED TO THE TENSION WIRE
AND TO THE TOP OF THE CHAIN
LINK FABRIC.

FIG. 5 Top of the Fence 45° Barb Arm Installation

6.3.4.2 *Tie Points*—Attach the outer coil loops to the fence fabric 24 in. o.c. 16 gage minimum stainless tie wires are used for this purpose. Adjacent coils stacked vertically and running horizontally are tied together approximately 48 in. o.c. throughout the stack.

6.3.5 *Splicing*—Connect the trailing end of the installed roll and the leading end of the un-installed roll. Connect the two rolls at the point where the four spacer cables terminated at the end turns. Adjust the rolls so that the top of each roll is relative to one another. Align the four spacer cables and matching barb clusters. At each attachment point, tie the two cables and matching barb clusters together. Complete the splice with 16 gage stainless steel tie wires diagonally across the barb. Hog rings may be used if they are designed for the purpose. Repeat this procedure for the remaining cables, as if they were manufactured into one continuous roll. Additional ties may be required to strengthen or improve on the appearance of the splice.

6.3.6 *Ground Anchors*—Coils deployed on the ground shall be anchored as required, depending on the application and security threat. For security applications, place ground stakes 5 ft. o.c.. Multiple coils on the ground for high security applications: stakes are generally 10 ft. o.c. with an alternating offset pitch of 5 ft. between rows. Length and type of anchors are determined in accordance with inherent weather and soil conditions.

6.4 *Wire Reinforced, (Single Coil Concertinas),*

6.4.1 *Description*—Diameters ranging from 18 in. to 61 in. are fabricated by cold clinching the flat barbed portion of the tape around a core wire. Adjacent alternate loops are clipped together around the circumference, creating the concertina effect.

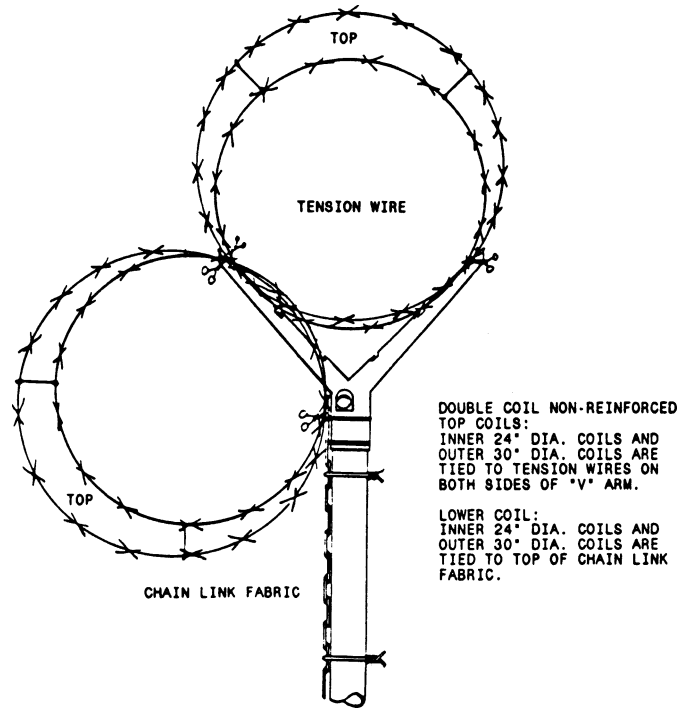


FIG. 6 Top of the Fence "V" Arm Installation

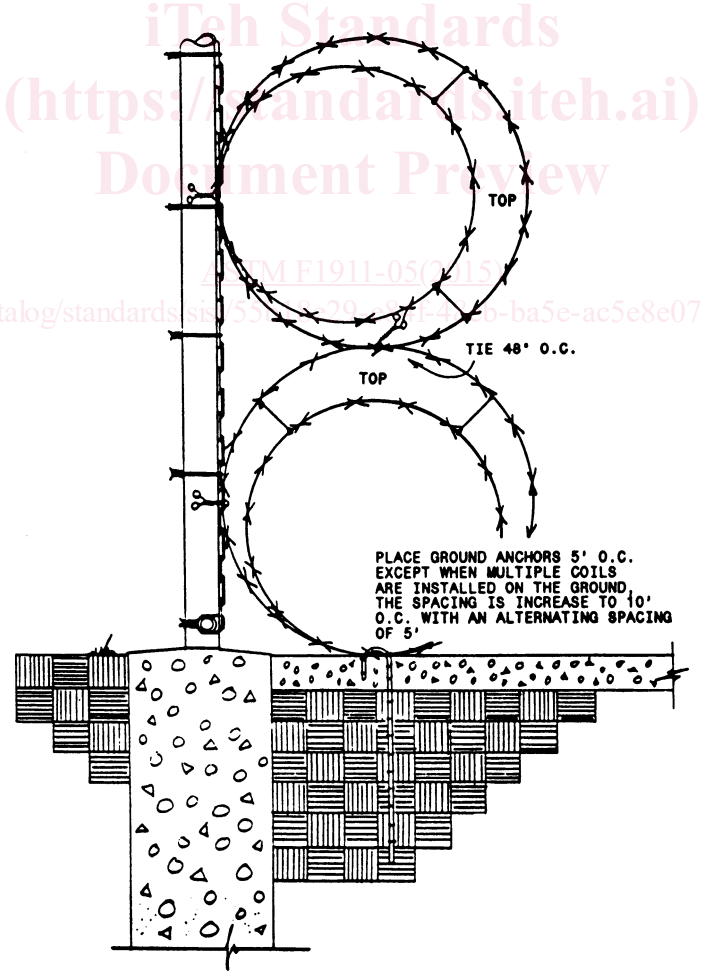


FIG. 7 Side and Bottom of the Fence Installation Non-Reinforced Barbed Tape