FEATURE 272 *FENCING*

Roadway Side	Allow	s Tie	LRS Package	Feature Type	Interlocking	Secured
R/L	No		No	Length	No	Yes
Responsible Party for Data Collection		District C	Office of Maintenand	ce		

Definition/Background: A fence is a structure serving as an enclosure, barrier, or boundary. For FDOT purposes, it is usually made of posts joined by various types of wire. Fencing provides limited access for wildlife and farm animals to the interstates. Also, fencing acts as a protective barrier to hazardous areas such as detention or retention ponds, borrow pits, or other areas not meant for the public to access. Fencing also will be found around rest areas.

This feature notes the type of fencing that is maintained along the roadway. One type of fence will be noted for a single row of fence posts. Fence for borrow pits, sediment basins, and retention areas will be recorded to the nearest section or sub-section. Fences are recorded in multiples of 4 foot heights. 8 feet high = (2) 4 foot heights and 12 feet high = (3) 4 foot heights. A 6 feet high fence would be entered as (1) 4 foot height.

If the length of the fence will not fit in the milepoint for the sub-section, then use additional multiples of height to compensate. Barbed wire on top of fences can be included in the measurement of the height of the fence. If the below characteristics are located at a rest area, ramp, or other applicable sub-section, they are to be inventoried against the applicable sub-section number.

CHNLKFCS NUMBER OF CHAIN LINK FENCES						
HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance	
N/A	N/A	Maintenance Offices	All Active On and Active Exclusive roads, including managed lanes.	N/A	N/A	

How to Gather this Data: Code the number of chain link fences along the roadway. Separate entries are required for the right and the left sides of the roadway.

Value for Number of Chain Link Fences: 1 Byte: X





MISCFCS | LENGTH OF MISCELLANEOUS FENCES

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A	N/A	Maintenance Offices	All Active On and Active Exclusive roads, including managed lanes.	N/A	N/A

How to Gather this Data: This characteristic's milepoint will be referenced from the closest state-maintained roadway section. Code the length of miscellaneous fences to the nearest foot for borrow pits, retention areas, sediment basins, rest areas, or other non-roadway areas. Separate entries are required for the right and the left sides of the roadway.



Value for Length of Misc. Fences: 5 Bytes: XXXXX



OTHERFCS | NUMBER OF OTHER TYPES OF FENCES

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A	N/A	Maintenance Offices	All Active On and Active Exclusive roads, including managed lanes.	N/A	N/A

How to Gather this Data: Code the number of other types of fences along the roadway. Glare screens may be recorded here. *To be counted as an individual fence, a barbed wire fence must have at least 4 strands of wire attached to the post.* Separate entries are required for the right and the left sides of the roadway.

Value for Number of Other Types of Fences: 1 Byte: X



Glare Screens

WOVENFCS | NUMBER OF WOVEN WIRE FENCES (AKA HOG WIRE)

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
N/A	N/A	Maintenance Offices	All Active On and Active Exclusive roads, including managed lanes.	N/A	N/A

How to Gather this Data: Code the number of woven wire fences along the roadway. Separate entries are required for the right and the left sides of the roadway.

Value for Number of Woven Wire Fences: 1 Byte: X



