

Site Fencing:

- a) The Event Proponent is responsible for the security of the work / event site.
- b) The Event Proponent will post and maintain signs prohibiting entry to the site by unauthorised persons and advising of any other worksite requirements, such as site office sign-in, induction, Hi-Vis vest or other Personal Protection Equipment.
- c) A visible and exclusive 'work zone' must be setup before any other work commences. This 'work zone' may include perimeter fencing to safely secure the space from non-authorised persons.
- d) A lockable gate must be provided for all areas enclosed by a 1.8m fence, so they can be secured.
- e) Temporary site security fencing and gates are to be a minimum of 1800mm high, galvanised welded mesh secured to purpose designed posts, complete with coupling clamps, bracing panels and above-ground concrete footing, adequate to support fence and scrim.
- f) Temporary fencing in the parklands must be rated to withstand not less than wind category B in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4687 (2007) – refer 'Temporary Fencing and Hoardings'. Wherever practicable "V" bracing should be used, with the only alternative being "loop bracing" that uses upward hooks that are weighted from above onto the connecting foot plate.
- g) The Event Proponent must consult with their structural engineer to ensure all aspects of the event site are considered (e.g. wind exposure, terrain, egress, proximity to people and property, duration on site, inspection schedule, time of year – weather, patron numbers and age) that may require a higher level of wind category (C or D) to be implemented.
- h) Where scrim is attached to the fence, it should extend from the base to the top of the fence mesh. It must be secured at not more than 900 centres along the top. The bottom of the scrim is to be secured by a method suitable as specified by an Engineer when considering the site specific wind conditions.
- i) The scrim shall be a loose weave material (e.g. Airtex) with a porosity of no less than 70%. Scrim, hording made of weed mat, or any other material with a porosity less than 70% is not permitted.
- j) When attaching banners, signage or other items to fencing the event proponent - in consultation with an engineer - must consider how this impacts the structural integrity of fencing.
- k) Temporary fencing is to be supported by an Engineering Design Certificate and an install Certificate that addresses the site configuration, methods of bracing and application of any weights/ballast. The install certificate must also specify actions should wind load exceed the rated capacity of the fence. These actions must be included in the Risk Management Plan. The engineering design certificate and install certificates must be made available to the Trust.
- l) The fence, once installed, will be checked by the Safety Officer for compliance with the engineer's specifications. Additional engineering assessment of the fence should the Safety Officer have concerns about its integrity.
- m) Failure to comply with the above may result in the event site being closed until compliance with the above is achieved.