



SITE FENCING

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS & WARNINGS

It is in the interests of those operating this equipment, and for the safety of others, that these **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS & WARNINGS** are carefully read and understood before operating this equipment.

PURPOSE

1. This type of site fencing can be constructed of either steel mesh or steel sheeting. Both are designed to provide temporary security and protection on building sites, other structures under repair/refurbishment or to cordon-off areas at events.

PERSONAL SAFETY

2. Both types of fencing are to be used in conjunction with the correct base units (concrete or rubber) and stabilisers.
3. This equipment is designed for erection by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either a temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before starting work. Fencing must not be erected by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
4. Fencing, due to its size, can be heavy and difficult to handle. Therefore, enlist additional help when handling, moving or erecting the fencing.
5. If the fencing is not used or erected in a safe, careful and controlled way, personal injury, injury to others or structures/equipment may result.
6. Erection of fencing on steep slopes is to be avoided. It must only be erected on firm and level (or slightly sloping) ground.
7. Before starting your work, think and plan ahead to ensure you, and others around you, will be working in a safe environment.
8. Before commencing work, familiarise yourself, and others working with you, the characteristics and erection techniques associated with the erection of this type of fencing.
9. When using this equipment, it is recommended that the following items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) be worn:
 - Safety helmet to EN397 or BS52400.
 - Safety boots to EN345 or BS1870/4972.
 - Appropriate industrial gloves.

Note: Other types of work, or environment, may require a higher level of PPE.

OPERATING AREA SAFETY

10. Before commencing work, ensure that the area you are to erect the fencing is in a safe environment. If necessary, erect temporary safety barriers and warning signs as necessary.
11. Make sure that the work area is clear of obstructions and hazards (rubble, projections, cables, pipes etc.) and that no one is close by that could distract you whilst working. When moving or transporting or erecting fencing, be aware of such hazards.
12. Ensure that the fencing does not obstruct such potential hazards as windows and doors that may be in close vicinity.
13. Fencing is not to be erected in areas where there is a risk of collision from vehicles and people.
14. Inspect all fence panels, bases, stabilisers and securing clamps for serviceability (completeness, signs of damage, undue wear,

completeness, etc.) before commencing work – inform the hire company of any unserviceable items.

15. Anybody who is working near to you will also need to wear the appropriate PPE.
16. Before commencing work, warn others who may be working in the vicinity of the equipment, to keep clear. If possible place safety barriers and signs around your work area.

ERECTING FENCING

MESH TYPE FENCING

17. Mark-out the proposed route for the fencing before stating work. Measure along the fence route the location for the positioning of each base and fence.
18. Having marked-out the route for the fencing, transport and deposit the required quantities of fences, bases, stabilisers and securing clamps at pre-determined points along the route.
19. Commence by positioning two bases (the width of one panel apart) at right angles to the fence route.
20. With the mesh facing the outwards, insert the feet of the first panel into their locations in the bases. The fence feet may be located in either the middle or the outer holes in the bases. Use the outer holes in the bases if the middle hole location causes an unwanted protrusion of the base.
21. Position the next base and erect an adjacent panel. Secure both panels together using a securing clamp positioned approximately half-way down the vertical side tubes of the panels, ensuring the securing nuts are on the inside of the panel so as to prevent unauthorised removal/tampering.
22. If difficulty is experienced (due to un-even ground) of clamping together the fences, request special securing clamps to overcome the problem.
23. Position an additional base approximately 1m behind (on the inside of the fencing). Fit the stabiliser plate into the angled slot in the base; secure the other end to the fence. It is usual to fix stabilisers to every two or three panels. Fit additional ones to provide greater stability.
24. Any additional anti-tampering/theft devices to prevent theft should be fixed and secured (on the inside of the fence) as they are erected.
25. Panels may be 'off-set' (overlapping each other) to provide additional security and stability. If this method is employed, stabilisers may not be required.
26. When erection is finally complete check all the fencing, bases, clamps and stabilisers. Ensure that they have been erected correctly and are secure and stable.
27. Fence panels are also manufactured with mesh that extends to the ground. These can be used to prevent un-authorized entry by crawling under the fencing (i.e. by young children). In addition, barbed or razor wire can be secured to the top of fencing to prevent the scaling and entry over the top of fencing.

CONTINUED ON OVERLEAF >>>

STEEL SHEET TYPE FENCING

28. This type of fencing panel provides both security and privacy.
29. The erection procedure is the same as that of 'MESH PANELS', with a few exceptions:
- Stabilisers must be fitted at each panel junction.
 - Each panel must have additional security. This can be achieved by placing additional bases, one, either side of the supporting base, and further supplemented by placing another base on top of these.
 - Total privacy can be achieved by securing additional 'infill' panel between adjacent panels and also at the bottom and top of standard size panels.
 - Steel sheeted entrance/exit gates may also be fitted.

SECURITY & MAINTENANCE

30. Visually check the condition, security and stability of all the fencing at the start of each day. Any item found to be unserviceable is to be replaced immediately.
31. If it is found necessary to temporary remove fence panels, for whatever reason, ensure they are replaced and re-secured correctly and are stable.
32. Do not permit the securing of any items to the fencing, with exception of small safety or warning signs. Large signs must be erected under other arrangements.
33. Do not fasten electrical cable, lighting, water piping etc. to any of the fencing.

COLLECTION & PICK-UP

34. For safety reasons this equipment requires you to use a **LORRY**.

