1.0 Introduction

The purpose of works segregation is to protect people from encountering hazards that are present where work is, or has been carried out.

It is essential therefore that all work areas are clearly defined and physically separated, and that appropriate signage is in place to warn of hazards and restrictions to access.

Risk assessment will be used to determine the control measures necessary for effective segregation of works.

Traffic Cones and Hazard Tape

Traffic cones and hazard warning tape do not provide an effective means of segregation from construction activities, they are easily defeated and can even contribute to the hazards present on site by increasing trip and fall hazards, particularly for those with visual impairments.

Important: In emergency situations the use of traffic cones and hazard tape to cordon off hazardous areas is acceptable as a temporary measure.

2.0 Fencing Systems

At all times it is essential that a fencing system is used for segregation that is proportionate to the nature of the construction activities, hazards and risks present e.g. 2m close mesh fencing (Heras fencing), full solid hoarding fence or suitably designed pedestrian barriers.

Regardless of the type of fencing used contractors must ensure that it is adequately secured and maintained, to do this, daily (or periodic) inspections and remedial actions to reinstate systems are required to ensure it remains effective.
Fencing Systems Pedestrian Barriers

Note: There are alternatives to the systems photographed above, if in doubt as to the suitability of fencing for the work location you should speak to your line manager, your university contact or ESS Health and Safety.

Heras Fencing

Where Heras fencing is selected a number of additional design features are required:

- Blue debris netting should be installed to help contain debris and also to help screen unsightly skips, plant, materials etc from view (Note: Depending on the design of the installation additional bracing/weighting on the feet may be required)
- Feet supports should be designed, positioned and / or conspicuously coloured to minimise the potential for tripping
- All panels should be secured with a minimum of four couplers
- Gates or doors in the panels must be padlocked when the site is unsupervised
- Where fencing panels butt up to structures they must be secured to prevent the fence being easily opened/defeated, where it is not possible to fix fencing to the structure then fencing must be designed and installed so as to provide the maximum security. (Advice on options are available from the manufacturer/supplier).

3.0 Banks Men

Banks men may be used as an alternative means of segregation for short duration works, banks men may also be used as an additional control measure to fencing when required by site conditions.

4.0 Work to roads and footpaths

All work to footpaths and roads on campus must be planned and designed as if they are on the public highway, the requirements of Road and Street Works Act, Chapter 8 must be applied
5.0 Construction Dust

When carrying out work such as the breaking, cutting or dressing of stone or concrete you must ensure a suitable means of dust suppression is employed to keep dust to a minimum, this may include installation of suitable screens or enclosures or the use of water spraying systems or extraction systems.

6.0 Signage

Suitable and appropriate signage must be displayed in prominent positions around the works at all times, including as necessary:

- Warning signs
- Prohibition signs
- Mandatory signs
- Information signs

7.0 Information signs

Where works are scheduled to last more than 5 days the standard ESS information sign must be installed in a prominent position.

The sign and its installation is the responsibility of the ESS representative responsible for the job.

The sign includes contact details of persons responsible for the work (ESS and Contractor) details of the project and project duration.

The sign may also include any significant points of note, plans or photographs etc that may help inform interested parties.

8.0 Site Compounds/Set Up

Areas allocated to be used as site compounds must be agreed with the ESS representative prior to start on site.

Consideration should be given to safe vehicle movement, to storage and welfare requirements and impact of the compound on the immediate surroundings.

*Important*

*Site compounds are not to be used for the parking of contractor vehicles.*

9.0 Removal of Site Set Up/Segregation

Contractors will ensure that all equipment, materials and waste etc is removed from site and that site conditions are made good promptly and within agreed timescales following the completion of work.