

Temporary Works Procedural Control Examples of Construction Work Complying with the GPG

Example 4: Site Fencing

Description

A construction site is to be fenced off from the public. The fencing needs to be stable during windy weather.

The Contractor

The Company is a small-medium sized Building Contractor and does not employ any engineers who are CPEng.

Key staff include:

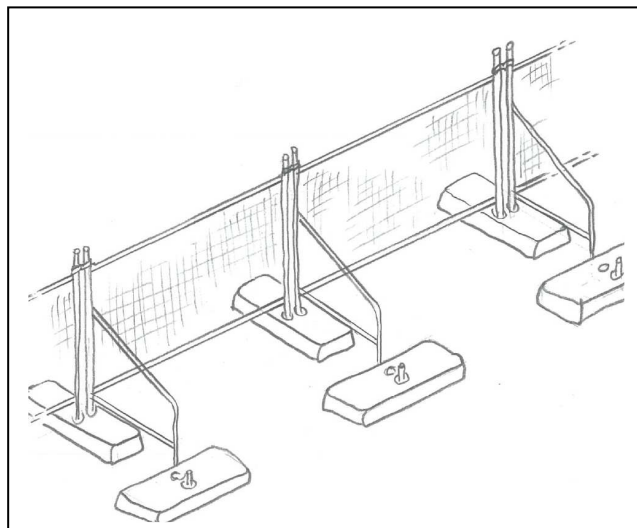
- the Director/Owner
(an experienced Building Contractor)
- the Site Engineer
(who has a BE but is not CPEng)
- the Supervisor
(who has 30 years' experience)
- other site crew
(Carpenters, scaffolders, labourers etc.)

Roles and Designations

The Director has adopted the TW forum GPG as the procedure for all Temporary Works.

The Director is the "Designated Individual" (DI) as defined in the TW forum GPG.

The Director has briefed the key staff on how to follow the GPG, explaining the importance of good process. The site engineer has been appointed as the TWC and the Supervisor as TWS and this was formalised using the Appointment Letters in Appendix B of the GPG. The Director considers that training staff to be TWC's and TWS's involves coaching and mentoring. For this reason, on-the-job training, evaluations and site visits are regularly carried out and recorded.



Planning Stage

The Director has given this job to the Site Engineer (TWC) and Supervisor (TWS) to work on together.

- The TWC knows that Site Fences are Temporary Works so enters it on a **TW Register** (see Appendix C in the GPG)
- By comparing the task with Appendix E in the GPG, the TWC assesses it as **Category 0**.
- The TWC prepares a Design Brief similar to Part 1 in the GPG and finds a company that hires out suitable fencing.
- The TWC obtains the Installation Guide from the hire company who is supplying the fencing materials.
- The TWC assesses the risks together with the TWS. The site is sheltered and strong winds are rare but they have agreed that the fencing must be able to safely withstand winds up to 60 km/hr. If higher winds are forecast, they will shore up.
- The TWC consults the manufacturers Installation Guide and finds that for 60 km/hr, a single brace and counterweight are required. (More counterweights can be added to increase the fence stability.)
- The TWC notes that signs and shade cloth attached to the fencing will reduce its stability so these will not be attached (and this will be noted on the Safe Work Method Statement).
- In this example, the hire company is supplying fencing from a reputable manufacturer who has issued data sheets with tables for wind speeds and counterweights. An additional Design Certificate (Part 2 in the GPG) and Check Certificate (Part 3 in the GPG) is not required. Some manufacturers do issue Certificates, nonetheless.
- On the **TW Register**, the TWC enters "Manufacturer" as designer and as checker since this is a reputable, proprietary product with published data and it is reasonable to assume that it was checked before it was published. The TWC will inspect the fencing once it has been installed so this is noted as a "HOLD POINT". The TWC updates the **TW Register**.

Execution Stage

- The TWC briefs the TWS on site before work starts noting the "HOLD POINT".
- The fencing is erected in accordance with the manufacturer's Installation Guide.
- The TWC inspects fencing finding it satisfactory, issues a PTL and updates the **TW Register**.
- Regular inspections are carried out by either the TWC or the TWS during the course of the work to make sure nothing has changed, moved or come loose. The TWC records the inspections along with any related information.

Abbreviations

GPG - Temporary Works Procedural Control Good Practice Guideline published by the Temporary Works forum New Zealand		
DI - Designated Individual	TWC - Temporary Works Coordinator	TWS - Temporary Works Supervisor
IFC - Issued For Construction	PTL - Permit to Load	PTU - Permit to Unload
CPEng - Chartered Professional Engineer	TW - Temporary Works	