



MINISTRY OF HOUSING , INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAND TRANSPORT SEYCHELLES PLANNING AUTHORITY

Policies and Guidelines Library

(HOARDING POLICY)

Category: Physical Development

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Reference:

Date Published:

Responsible Office: Planning authority / Environment/Health Authorities

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1. SUMMARY

Hoarding or Temporary fencing / barrier systems are generally used to secure work sites. They also contribute to public safety by providing a physical barrier between people and demolition, excavation, construction and maintenance sites.

2. PURPOSE

This policy seeks to elevate awareness and give greater guidance to applicants seeking to install a temporary fencing system within the road reserve or on other public land. There are complex and stringent requirements for temporary fencing / barrier systems set out in a raft of Regulations, Codes and Standards.

2.1 DEFINITION

- Hoarding refers to a temporary wooden/metal fence around a building or structure under construction or repair adjacent to a road, highway or a public footpath.
- Fences or scaffolds erected on the ground to form a barrier between pedestrians and building sites and/or
- Overhead protective structures that are required for the protection of adjoining public areas and persons on a construction site.

2.2 SOME MATERIALS USED FOR HOARDING

The predominant materials used for the installation of protective hoardings are:

- Structural timber
- Structural steel
- Prefabricated steel
- iron sheets
- Scaffolding

3.0 STATEMENT

This policy references key standards, overviews the types of fencing and the approval requirements of the Seychelles planning authority.

4.0 BACKGROUND

It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor and / or developer for the works to make themselves aware of ALL the standards that apply. Where guidance is required it is recommended that a structural engineer be consulted or the Seychelles planning authority be contacted.

5.0 APPLICABILITY & SCOPE

This procedure encompasses Seychelles Planning Authority and all other responsible arms of Government. These are applicable to all developments defined in the Physical Development legislation. and applies to all contractors operating on construction sites in the Seychelles, hence the design considerations and specifications detailed here are aimed at maintaining public safety minimizing impact on the surrounding environment including pedestrian and vehicular spaces, protecting infrastructures and retaining the visual landscape of an area before, during and after construction.

6.0 GUIDELINES/POLICY:

6.1 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

At the planning stage of any proposed building or civil engineering works, specific consideration should be given, by those responsible for the design and the construction, to the safety of the workers and the public who will subsequently be affected by the plant associated with the process of the erection of such structures.

The Planning Authority strongly recommends that:

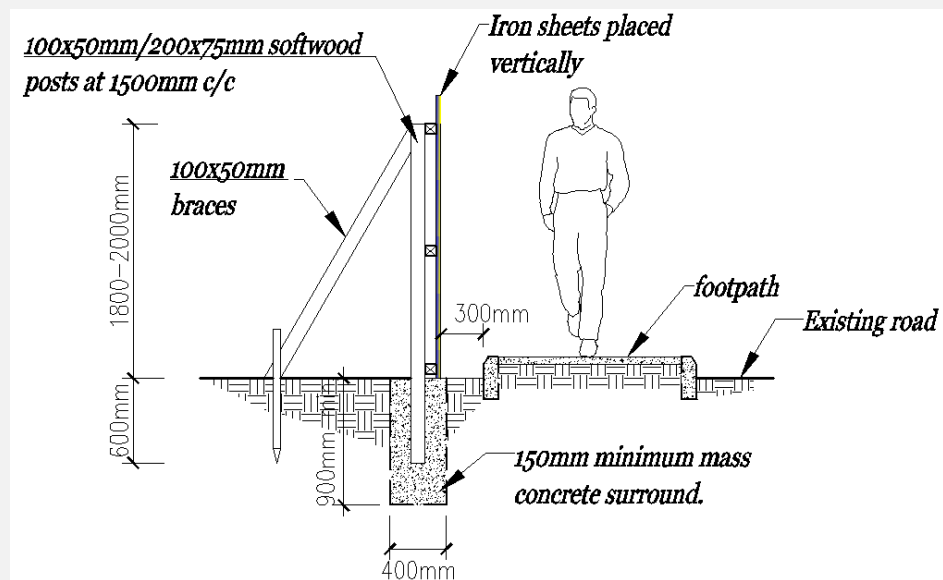
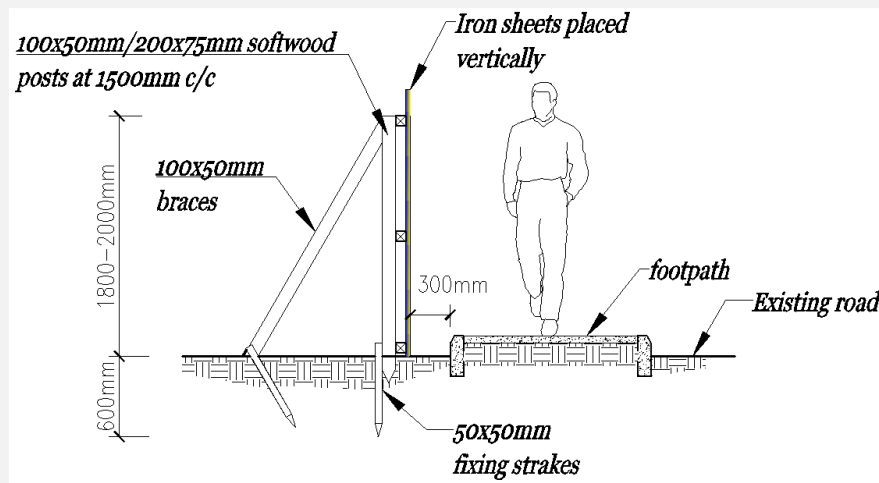
- All construction sites located alongside roads should be fully barricaded by protective hoarding.
- Hoardings should be able to protect not only public from dangers within the site but also act as barrier or security to prevent trespassing onto the site.
- Unless specified otherwise, the contractor shall provide, erect and maintain a continuous metal hoarding around the entire contract boundary before the commencement of the works.
- Hoardings shall be erected at not less than 300mm away from any permanent structure such as a Footway, drain, pipeline etc.
- Hoardings should not be higher than 2000mm high and continuous down to the ground. Any hoarding structure to be erected above the designated height shall be at the discretion of the Planning Authority.
- All hoarding structures are to be properly designed and constructed in accordance to the specification of the Planning Authority and should be maintained in good condition.
- There should be an adequate safety distance between the worksite and the hoarding.
- There should be a minimum of two entry points to a site.
- The contractor shall provide metal gates/doors for the main and side entrances.
- The metal gate at the main entrance (for vehicular traffic) shall be closed after working hours when construction activities have been stopped.
- A side entrance beside the main gate shall be provided for passage of workers and visitors.
- The hoarding shall be constructed in accordance with the standard drawings and detailing.
- On all sides exposed to the public, hoardings should be free of all hazards to the public i.e. nails, sharp edges and corners of metal sheets.
- If ground level bracing is necessary across the pedestrian way, an unobstructed close-boarded or sheet timber walking platform is to be provided. Where pedestrians will be required to use the carriageway a public walkway of 1.3m minimum width must be provided and a 1.5m high barrier handrail of at least two evenly spaced horizontal members must be erected between the walkway and carriageway.
- There must be a clear passage continuously available for pedestrians under or through the scaffold with a minimum of 2.4m headroom. It must be at least 1.3m wide. All

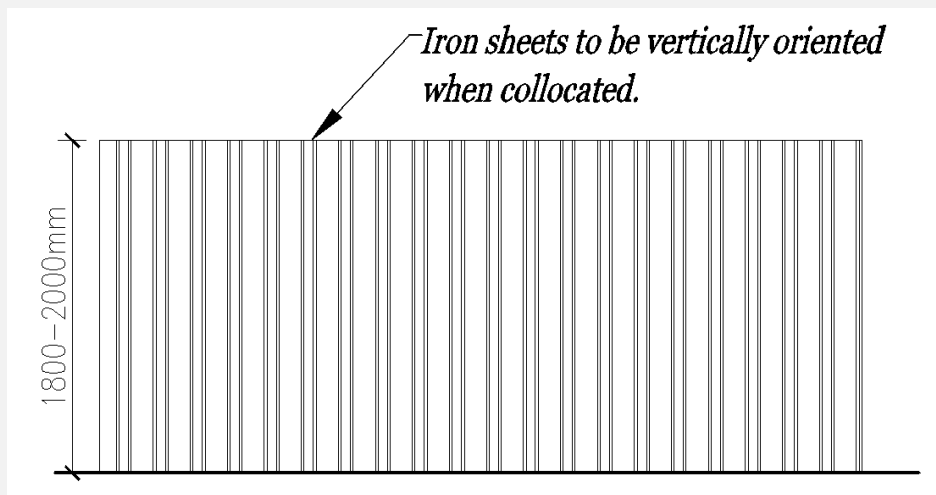
fittings lower than 2.6m must be adequately protected to prevent danger to pedestrians.

- Warning signs with the legend '**DANGER - MEN WORKING ABOVE**' must be displayed at each end of the structure.

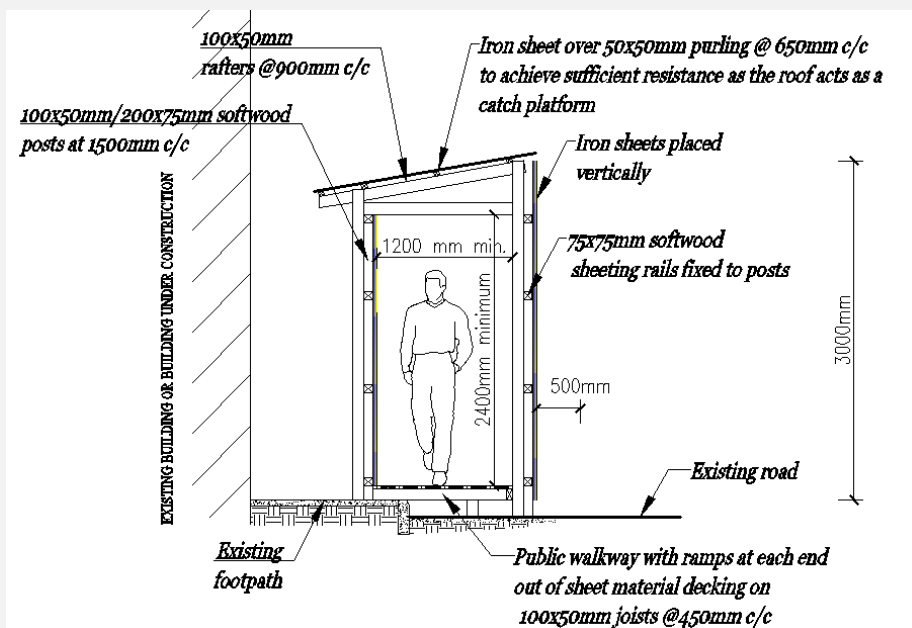
6.11 PROPER HOARDING DESIGNS

FREE-STANDING VERTICAL HOARDING





COVERED WALKWAY HOARDING



6.2 ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS/STRUCTURES TO HOARDINGS

Where hoarding structures alone are not enough to fully meet the safety requirements on construction sites, mostly structures higher than 3m, other elements or structures such as safety nets and catch platforms are added above the hoarding structure. These additional structures act as protective barriers against dust particles and the fall of other debris from the construction site. Safety nets are also a system to protect others who will also be working at great heights so as to minimize any potential fall.

- Catch platforms should be erected along the exterior faces of the exterior walls to prevent injury to the public below.
- Catch platforms may be constructed of material other than wood provided such material is of equal strength and does not otherwise lessen the security against falling material.
- All loose materials at elevated areas should be secured so as to prevent them from being blown off the structure by strong gusts of wind.

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Related Information