

Talk No: 37	Title: SITE SECURITY
<p>Introduction: It is important that sites are made secure in order to protect the public, who will not be as aware of the dangers of a construction site, and to protect site materials.</p>	
<p>Main points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The law effectively gives trespassers the right not to expect to be put at risk if they enter a construction site. This particularly applies to children. – Visitors are entitled to a safe environment and they should not be exposed to risk when on a construction site. – Site security should ensure that no-one can access the site when occupied without authorisation, and when not occupied without having to clearly commit trespass. <p>Discussion points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sites should be fenced all around with recognised access points, and signs should be displayed warning that it is a construction site and that entry is prohibited. – Plant and equipment should be locked away out of sight where practicable, and disabled/secured in situ where not practicable. – Never leave keys in any plant when unattended. – Hazardous substances on site that may be readily familiar to site employees can pose a serious risk to unauthorised persons who have not encountered them before – lock them away. – Consider methods of access control based upon the scale and type of site (this may comprise a simple sign telling persons to report to the site manager, or could be a manned access point – note this may also provide a method of monitoring who is on site for emergency purposes). – Remove ladders from scaffolding, walls, etc, or board up at the end of each working day. – Whilst trespassers, including children, should be challenged and either escorted off site or introduced to the site manager, avoid putting yourself in a position where you could be accused of assault. <p style="text-align: center;">SILLY PEOPLE TAKE CHANCES – SENSIBLE PEOPLE TAKE PRECAUTIONS!</p>	
<p>Notes:</p>	