



WAVERLEY
COUNCIL

Hoarding and Scaffolding Guidelines

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Relevant legislation/codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Act 1993; • Local Government (General) Regulation 2005; • Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997; • Work Health and Safety Act 2011; – Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011; • Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979; • Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000; • Roads Act 1993; • Roads Regulation 2008; • National Construction Code • The Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012; • The Waverley Development Control Plan 2022; • The Waverley ‘Compliance and Enforcement Policy’; • The Waverley ‘Public Art Policy’; • The Waverley ‘Public Place Gardening Policy’; • The Waverley ‘Tree Management Plan – Policy’; • The Waverley ‘Tree Vandalism Policy’. • State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)
Related policies/documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Construction Code (Specification A1.3), including but not limited to AS1170 Parts 0, 1, 2 & 4, AS 4100, AS 1720, AS 3600 and AS 1657; • The ‘Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice’, Austroads;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical directions issued by the NSW Roads and Maritime Services;• Construction Work – Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia; – Safe Design of Structures• Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia;• Excavation Work – Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia;• General Guide for Scaffolding and Scaffolding Work, Safe Work Australia;• Traffic control at worksites, TfNSW• SafeWork NSW Code of Practice for Overhead Protective Structures.
Related forms	Occupation of Council Footpath application

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1. Introduction

The Hoarding and Scaffolding Guidelines provide direction and controls for hoarding during development activities undertaken within Waverley Council's local government area. The document is comprehensive covering the legislation, approval process and general requirements.

2. Title of the Guidelines

These Guidelines are called 'Hoardings and Scaffolding Guidelines'.

3. The purpose of the Guidelines

The Waverley Council local government area has an area of 9.2 square kilometres and is home to more than 72,000 people. Around 2.3 million people visit the area annually (Destination Marketing Store, 2018) making it a key destination point for many. The world famous Bondi Beach attracts up to 50,000 beachgoers on a busy summer's day.

It is important therefore that temporary structures erected in public places are designed and installed to cause the least possible impact on Waverley Council appearance and large pedestrian population. Impacts on the safe movement of vehicles and bicycle riders must also be minimised. Waverley Council undergoes continual change through the construction of new buildings and alterations and additions to existing buildings.

Temporary structures such as work area protective structures (hoardings), perimeter scaffolding systems and cantilevered scaffolding are often a necessary part of development and maintenance activity. Hoarding structures are typically required to isolate the work area from the public place and to provide adequate protection and safety of the public. Other temporary structures such as scaffolding systems and cantilevered platforms are also required to screen and isolate worksites and to provide a work platform.

A significant aspect of temporary structures in terms of public access and amenity is the impact that these structures can have on pedestrian movement, motor vehicles and bicycle usage and associated public safety in vicinity of a worksite. Poorly designed and maintained temporary structures can also cause adverse visual impacts on the streetscape, particularly in the high-density city centre.

Temporary structures placed on Waverley Council's land therefore need to:

- a. minimise pedestrian and cycleway obstructions and inconvenience;
- b. maintain safe passage and high amenity including safe walking surfaces past worksites; and
- c. minimise adverse visual impacts on the local environment.

3.1. Adoption and enforcement

An application is considered and assessed under the Local Government Act 1993 and also under the Roads Act 1993. Both Acts apply to an approval and general regulation of such structures including enforcement action.

3.2. The aims of the Guidelines

The Guidelines aim to:

- a. provide practical controls for the design, approval, maintenance and regulation of temporary structures (hoardings, scaffolding and cantilevered work platforms) erected within the Waverley local government area;
- b. ensure that temporary structures are appropriately designed so as to minimise adverse impacts on pedestrian amenity, public safety and vehicle and bicycle movement within the road reserve including access for persons with disabilities and other pedestrians with special needs such as people using strollers, older persons and users of mobility scooters;
- c. provide minimum design requirements (including public art and graphics content) for temporary structures that will be erected on or over Waverley Council's property; and
- d. ensure that temporary structures contribute towards a vibrant, visually interesting, accessible and safe pedestrian oriented public place through encouraging, and where required by these Guidelines, the inclusion of interesting graphics, images and creative thought-provoking artwork.

4. Guidelines

4.1. Commencement of the Guidelines

The Guidelines are to commence on 1 March 2024.

4.2. When will the Guidelines be reviewed?

The Guidelines will be reviewed periodically by Waverley Council reserves the right to vary or withdraw the Guidelines at any time.

4.3. Where do the Guidelines apply?

These Guidelines relate specifically to the placement of temporary structures on or above a public road in association with development activity or other work being undertaken on a building or structure located on private land that adjoins a public road or structures on roads controlled by Waverley Council.

The Guidelines apply to all land within the Waverley Council Local Government Area (LGA).

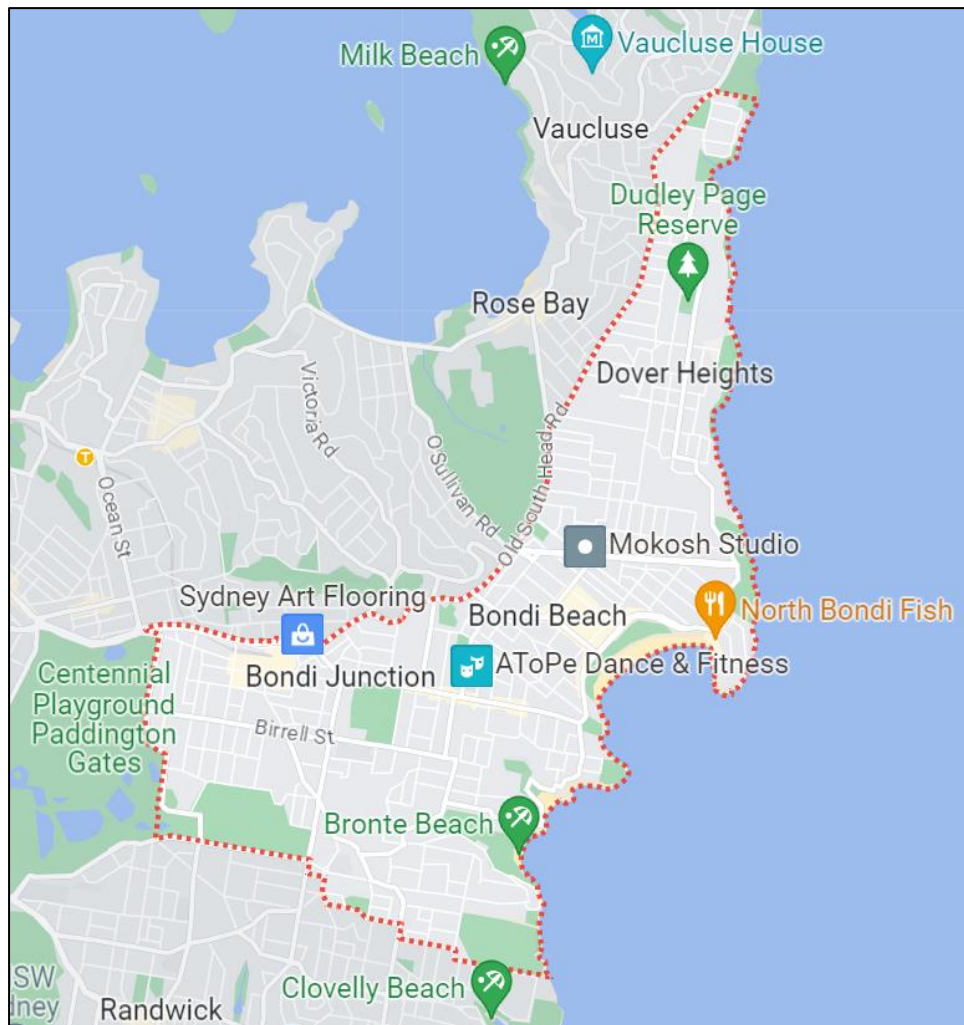


Figure 1: Waverley Council Local Government Area

4.4. To what approvals do the Guidelines relate?

The Guidelines specifically relate to approvals required under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and section 115 and section 138 of the Roads Act 1993.

Where a temporary structure is proposed to be placed on a classified road the concurrence of the TfNSW must also be obtained (section 138(2) of the Roads Act). A list of classified roads is available on the TfNSW website. In these cases, Waverley Council will refer an application to TfNSW to seek their concurrence.

It is therefore important that proponents allow sufficient time in the work program to obtain the required concurrences and approvals.

Primary relevant Acts and other policies:

The Acts, codes and policies listed below may be relevant to the design of temporary structures and should be considered when preparing an application and maintaining a temporary structure.

Note: This list is not exhaustive

- a. Local Government Act 1993;
- b. Local Government (General) Regulation 2005;
- c. Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;
- d. Work Health and Safety Act 2011; – Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011;
- e. Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979;
- f. Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000;
- g. Roads Act 1993;
- h. Roads Regulation 2008;
- i. National Construction Code
- j. The Waverley Local Environmental Plan 2012;
- k. The Waverley Development Control Plan 2022;
- l. The Waverley 'Compliance and Enforcement Policy';
- m. The Waverley 'Public Art Policy';
- n. The Waverley 'Public Place Gardening Policy';
- o. The Waverley 'Tree Management Plan – Policy';
- p. The Waverley 'Tree Vandalism Policy'.
- q. State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

Other related documents applying to temporary structures:

- a. The relevant Australian Standards adopted by the National Construction Code (Specification A1.3), including but not limited to AS1170 Parts 0, 1, 2 & 4, AS 4100, AS 1720, AS 3600 and AS 1657;
- b. The 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice', Austroads;
- c. Technical directions issued by the NSW Roads and Maritime Services;
- d. Construction Work – Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia; – Safe Design of Structures
- e. Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia;
- f. Excavation Work – Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia;
- g. General Guide for Scaffolding and Scaffolding Work, Safe Work Australia;
- h. Traffic control at worksites, NSW Roads & Maritime Services
- i. SafeWork NSW Code of Practice for Overhead Protective Structures.

State and federal legislation and other provisions

The Guidelines do not override state or federal legislation. Applicants must therefore check other relevant legislation and adopted codes of practice and where necessary, consult the appropriate state and federal government departments and agencies to ensure that temporary structures comply and satisfy all statutory requirements including in particular, work health and safety obligations. The Guidelines also do not override any relevant conditions of a development consent applying to the land adjoining the road on which a temporary structure is to be installed.

Notes: As owner of the land on which the temporary structure is erected, Waverley Council may require design elements or features in addition to these Acts, policies, codes or other documents as set out in 4.4.

4.5. What are the implications for non-compliance with the Guidelines?

An authorised person of Waverley Council may issue a determination (including an approval), issue penalty notices, give orders, issue directions, initiate court action for non-compliance with the Local Government Act, Roads Act or Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, and prosecute for associated breaches of the applicable legislation.

Waverley Council will take compliance and/or enforcement action in accordance with Waverley Council's Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

A person who is guilty of an offence under the various Acts administered by Waverley Council may be liable, on conviction, for a maximum penalty as prescribed by the applicable legislation.

Parties not acting in accordance with these Guidelines and an approval allowing a temporary structure on or above the roads may be given notice in writing to comply before an infringement is issued.

Waverley Council, at all times, reserves the right to issue an immediate infringement notice or penalty depending on the seriousness of the circumstance and at the discretion of the authorised person including consideration of the Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

4.6. Certification and approval processes

1. Certification by qualified persons (Local Government Act, s93)

Waverley Council requires a certificate from an appropriately qualified person confirming that the design of a temporary structure complies with the Guidelines including the structural adequacy requirements. The certifier must hold tertiary qualifications in structural engineering and chartered membership of Engineers Australia and/or National Engineering Registration (NER). Waverley Council will also require a certificate at completion of the erection/installation of a temporary structure to verify its structural adequacy and compliance with the approved plans, details and conditions of approval. This certificate will need to be renewed every three months.

2. Granting an approval

An approval (Permit) for the placement of a temporary structure in, on or over a public road (footway and/or roadway) is granted under section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993 and section 139 of the Roads Act 1993.

Where barriers on roadways are proposed or street traffic/parking control signage will be affected by a hoarding the applicant will need to include a specific request for approval under section 115 of the Roads Act.

A plan showing all existing traffic control and/or parking signs, proposed new signs and/or relocated signs must be submitted with a hoarding application.

A Permit will be issued with conditions which must be complied with.

3. Amending an approval

A person to whom an approval is granted may apply to amend an approval (Permit) under section 87 of the Local Government Act if the amendment is minor only. The assessment for an amendment to an approval will include, but will not be limited to, the following matters:

- a. whether the proposed amendment is substantially the same as that originally approved;
- b. whether any prejudice will be caused to any person who made a submission concerning the original proposal; and
- c. whether consultation with another authority such as the NSW Roads and Maritime Services is required.

An amended determination replaces the original approval from the date endorsed on the notice of determination (Permit).

4. Extending an approval

Waverley Council may determine to extend an approval under section 107 of the Local Government Act if it is satisfied that there is good cause for doing so.

An approval may also not be extended where:

- a. a temporary structure is structurally unsound, is not being satisfactorily maintained, or
- b. is non-compliant with an approval; or
- c. there are outstanding fees payable or there is a breach of the Permit conditions.

A certificate from an appropriately qualified person may also be required at prescribed intervals to confirm that the temporary structure remains structurally sound.

Before the permit lapses, you must request to extend the permit and pay the associated fees.

5. Revoking an approval (Permit)

Waverley Council may revoke an approval where any of the following apply:

- a. an applicant fails to act on directions to rectify a temporary structure particularly matters relating to structural adequacy where public safety is at risk; or
- b. a public liability insurance policy for a temporary structure approval is not current or has been withdrawn by the insurer; or
- c. the applicant fails to comply with an approval including conditions of the Permit; or
- d. any other circumstance as determined by Waverley Council.

If an approval has been revoked and the structure is not removed, Waverley Council reserves the right to take action to have the unauthorised temporary structure/s removed and recover all associated costs.

Note: See section 109 of the Local Government Act and section 140 of the Roads Act for further information in relation to revoking an approval.

4.7. Criteria for consideration when issuing an approval

In assessing an application Waverley Council will consider section 89 of the Local Government Act and section 139 of the Roads Act including giving consideration to the provisions as set out in these Guidelines.

4.8. Advertising and artwork

1. Advertising and Artwork Hoardings should not contain any advertising other than that permitted under Clause 2.105 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Public Art may also be permitted under Clause 2.78 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
2. Development consent is required for any proposed advertising on hoarding fascias, site fences or scaffolding.
3. Real estate sale and leasing signage including agent/developer contact details must not be displayed on temporary structures unless development consent is first obtained.

4.9. Other activities that require approval

Approval for the installation of temporary structures on or above a road reserve does not automatically permit the use of equipment (cranes and hoists) to swing (including vaning actions) or lift material across or over any part of a public road and the establishment of an associated works zone.

Note: It can take up to six (6) weeks or more to have a works zone application processed so it is important to lodge an application early in the site establishment planning process to prevent delays in commencing work.

A separate approval under Part E1 of the Table to section 68 of the Local Government Act and the Roads Act must also be obtained for hoisting activity associated with:

- a. the installation and removal of temporary structures;
- b. the development site or work; and
- c. the movement of any part of a hoisting device over a public road including crane vaning actions.

5. General Requirements

5.1. Introduction

The Guidelines provide general and specific requirements that temporary structures must achieve in order to satisfy the objectives and requirements of this Guideline.

The Guidelines include both deemed-to-comply and performance-based objectives that may be used depending on the circumstances of the site and scale of proposed development.

The below sets out the general principles for the selection, design and installation of temporary structures; an overview of the requirements of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and Regulations;

a summary of the matters to be considered when preparing an application for a Permit and general principles for the management of temporary structures.

5.2. Types of temporary structures (hoarding systems)

1. Type A hoardings

A Type A hoarding is a fence consisting of a structural frame of timber or steel, clad with water-resistant structural plywood sheets and having a minimum height of 2 metres that separates the worksite from the road.

A key design requirement for Type A hoardings is to minimise the encroachment of the work area on footways and roadways to ensure that adequate space is provided for the safe and convenient movement of pedestrians, bicycle riders and vehicles.

Encroachments up to 1.0 metre may be permitted for site specific needs, such as shop-front replacement or alteration, construction, or excavation where shoring or piling is required along a property boundary. The site fence encroachment provisions also apply to fences of Type B hoardings.

2. Type B hoardings (prefabricated modular gantry design)

A Type B hoarding is typically a prefabricated modular steel gantry hoarding structure installed and assembled in segments to form an integrated overhead protective structure allowing pedestrians and bicycle riders to pass beneath.

A prefabricated modular Type B hoarding may incorporate a site fence.

The structural frame of Type B hoardings must be of steel. Timber framing is not permitted.

3. Type B hoardings (full structural – assembled in situ)

Designed to achieve the same purpose as a gantry system however generally a larger system of steel-framed overhead protective structure that is used to span wide footways and roadways under which vehicles can pass.

This type of hoarding is often the preferred design solution because it provides greater flexibility to accommodate street furniture, poles and street trees whilst at the same time minimising footway encroachments (multiple support columns) and maximises clear pedestrian pathways particularly for wide footways.

This type of hoarding is often required:

- a. in localities with high pedestrian densities such as Bondi Junction, Bondi Beach and any other area Waverley Council sees fit to minimise obstructions and maximise the clear span between support columns; and
- b. where multiple site sheds and other approved loads are proposed to be placed on a hoarding deck.
A full structural Type B hoarding may include a site fence of structural plywood.

4. Other structures associated with hoardings

Site sheds and scaffolding may be permitted on the deck of both forms of Type B hoardings where site constraints do not permit placement elsewhere within the site.

The SafeWork NSW 'Code of Practice for Overhead Protective Structures' requires that loads on Type B hoardings, including loads from scaffolding, must not exceed 40% of the design live load (generally 10 kPa). Design drawings must confirm that the hoarding is fully capable of carrying loads from any proposed scaffolding/sheds and complies with the Code of Practice.

Shed positions must be shown accurately on the certified design drawings lodged with an application.

5. Cantilevered overhead protective structures

Cantilevered overhead protective structures in lieu of gantry Type B hoardings are generally not encouraged or supported by Waverley Council as their construction and dismantling generally requires the closure of footways or roadways for significant periods that can disrupt pedestrian and vehicular movement.

Where there are clearly demonstrated site constraints or construction needs Waverley Council may consider allowing these types of temporary structures. Full details must be lodged with the temporary structures application setting out reasons why a conventional gantry Type B hoarding is not suitable for the site.

The time required for the installation and later dismantling of the temporary structure and impacts on pedestrian movement will form part of Waverley Council's consideration.

5.3. Relationship with applicable legislation

Temporary structures are used for a number of purposes including isolating or protecting the public place from the work area and also as a work platform (e.g.: scaffolding placed on decks of Type B hoardings).

In terms of protecting the public place the principal statutes that regulate a workplace in NSW including managing and minimising risks associated with objects that may fall from a work area are the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.

5.4. Work health and safety obligations

In allowing a person conducting a business or undertaking to meet their statutory responsibilities under the NSW Work Health and Safety legislation to protect and isolate the public place from a workplace, Waverley Council will permit the placement of temporary structures on or above a road subject to meeting minimum prescribed objectives relating to the design, installation and maintenance of temporary structures to ensure that:

- a. such structures have the least possible adverse
- b. impact on pedestrian movement and amenity;
- c. safe and convenient pedestrian, vehicular and cycling movement is provided and maintained past worksites; and
- d. any adverse visual impacts in the streetscape are minimised.

5.5. Public liability insurance

Waverley Council must be indemnified during the erection and dismantling of temporary structures and also throughout the period that structures are in place. The indemnification is against any claims for injury to persons, damage to adjoining properties and/or public places, and any excess on the insurance policy arising out of any claim.

Such indemnity must be expressed in the form of a public liability insurance policy with a minimum amount of \$10,000,000 for any individual claim that may be made.

The insurance policy must be held in the name of the person or business holding the temporary structures approval.

5.6. Designing and documenting a temporary structure

1. Drawings and details

The below parts contain the detailed requirements and provisions for the design of temporary structures. An applicant seeking an approval (Permit) to install a temporary structure will need to address how compliance has been achieved with the requirements of the Guidelines and demonstrate this through the submitted drawings.

2. Impacts of temporary structures on adjoining or adjacent properties

Where it is proposed to place a temporary structure on a public way in front of an adjoining or adjacent property (Type B hoardings placed over laneways) in order to achieve adequate overhead protection to the public place, the applicant must consult with affected owners/occupiers.

5.7. Maintenance of temporary structures and the public place adjoining workplaces

General requirements:

- a. Section 142 of the Roads Act requires a person who has benefit of a temporary structure on or over a public road to maintain the structure in a satisfactory state of repair and condition. Penalties apply where structures are not properly maintained.
- b. The effective ongoing maintenance and appearance of temporary structures is important to maximise public safety and minimise adverse visual impacts. Temporary structures must therefore be maintained in a clean, tidy and safe condition at all times.
- c. Suppliers of temporary structures must be notified of any defects or maintenance issues that may arise with a structure throughout a project so that correctional works can be carried out.
- d. The general condition of the public place in vicinity of hoardings and the workplace must be kept tidy and clear of overgrown vegetation on nature strips, dust, debris and litter that can accumulate around temporary structures particularly where safe and convenient access by Waverley Council's cleansing and parks services may be restricted by the structures. Any damage to public land or verges may be subject to the Compliance and Enforcement Policy.
- e. Waverley Council will vigorously monitor the condition of temporary structures and screening systems. If structures are inadequately maintained Waverley Council will direct the applicant to rectify the defects.
- f. In cases where the holder of a Permit (the applicant) fails to undertake required maintenance or repairs to a temporary structure a formal direction may be issued to require the defects to be rectified. A direction to the owner of a temporary structure may also be given. A penalty infringement notice (fine) may be issued where a direction is not complied with and the approval for the structure may be revoked. If revoked, the structure will immediately be deemed unauthorised and its removal will be required.
- g. The holder of a Permit must ensure that the structural adequacy of a temporary structure is monitored regularly and is fully maintained for the duration that it is in place (see also 4.1.2 regarding periodic certification). The owner of a temporary structure, typically the supplier or contractor, may be held responsible for the removal of a structure where an approval lapses or is revoked and the Permit holder fails to arrange removal.

5.8. Design quality requirements

The Guidelines aim to achieve a high standard of design quality for temporary structures. It is expected that this quality standard will also be attained in the variable circumstances of individual sites. The

design solutions must address specific conditions including problems posed by narrow laneways and footways, local traffic conditions and site access constraints.

This Part sets out the detailed design requirements for temporary structures. It includes deemed-to-comply standards and objectives where a performance-based design approach is proposed to be used.

1. Type A and Type B hoardings

The high density city centre and other major commercial and retail centres have special needs in terms of pedestrian movement, convenience and amenity. Footway obstructions resulting from the placement of temporary structures are often a necessary part of construction and building maintenance activity. Waverley Council will therefore permit such structures subject to strict controls being followed. In allowing the installation of these structures in a public place it is essential that they have the least possible impact on residents, workers, visitors and business activity and allow for safe and convenient pedestrian movement. There are also significant visual impacts that result from development activity therefore quality design features apply to minimise these impacts. Hoardings must therefore meet prescribed minimum design criteria.

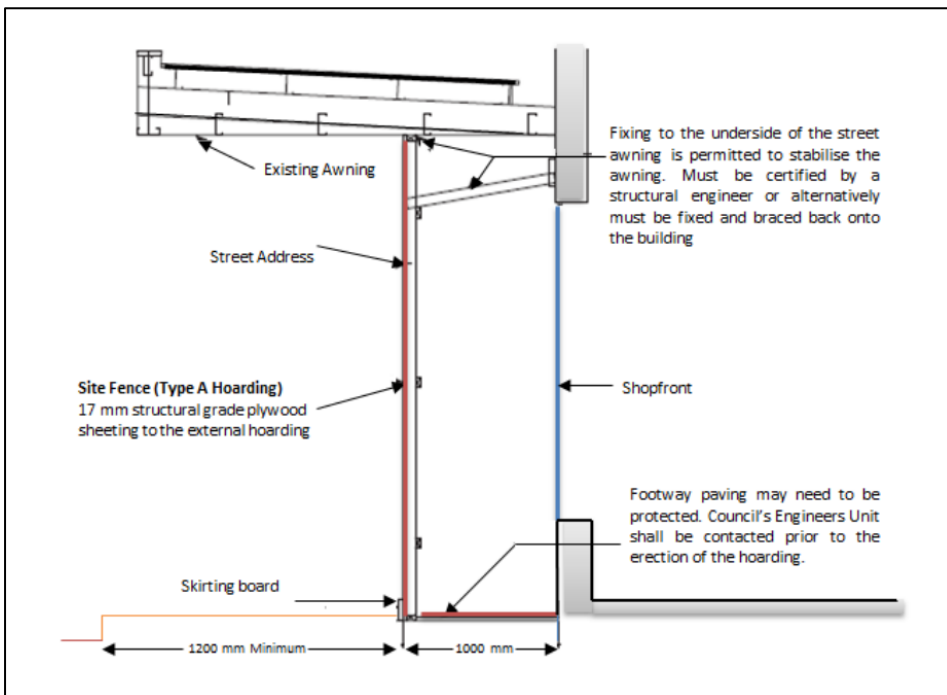


Figure 2. Shop front replacement

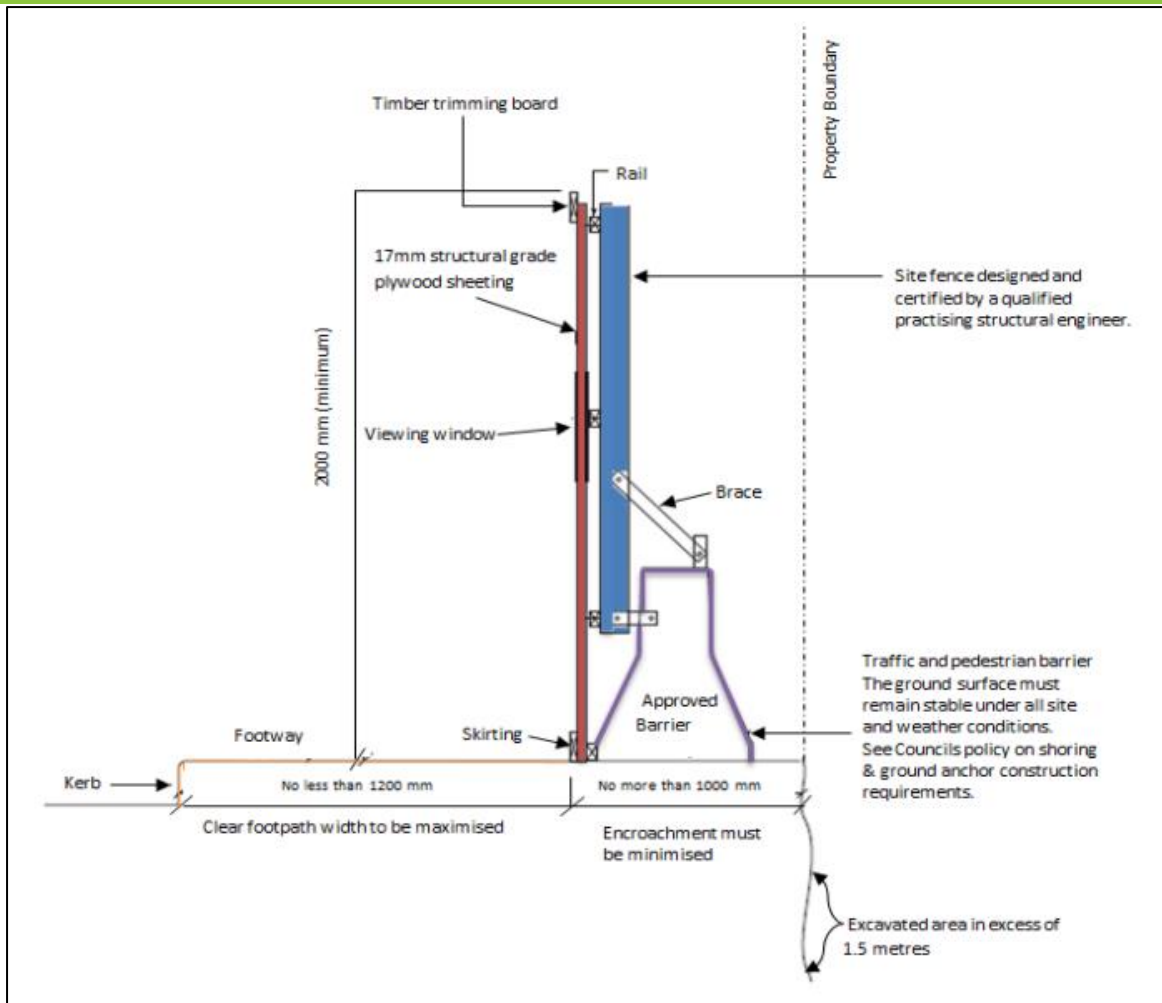


Figure 3. Cross-section of a 'Type A' hoarding with traffic barrier protecting an excavation of not greater than 1.5m (barrier located behind the site fence)



Figure 4. Typical Type A Hoarding

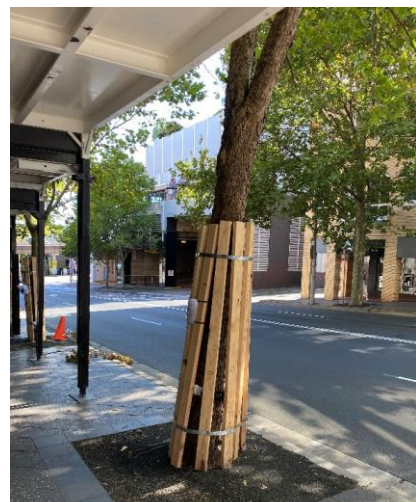
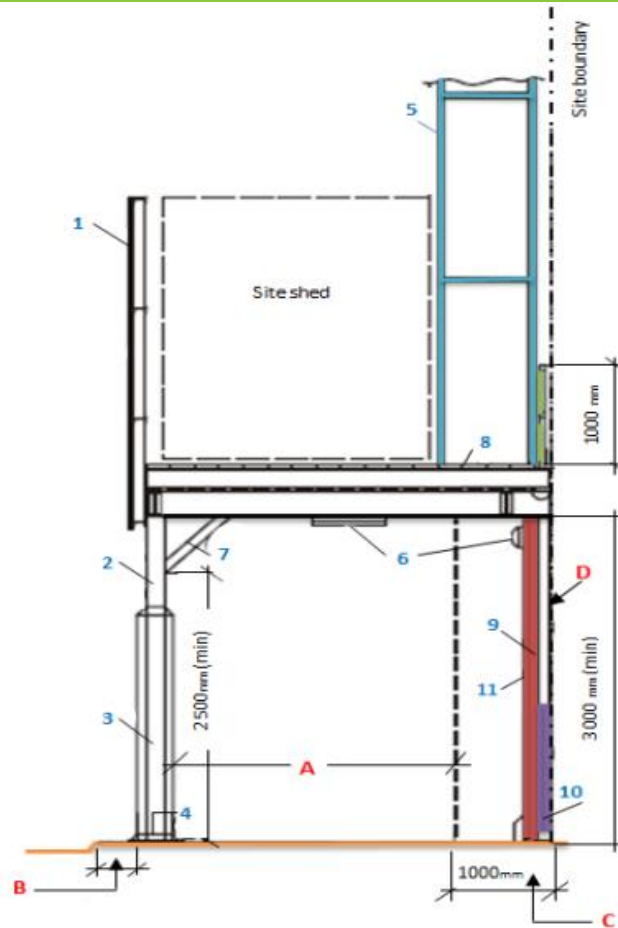


Figure 5. Trunk and limb protection



<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fascia – Recommend it fully screen site shed. Where sheds not installed the fascia must measure a minimum 1000 mm in height. 2. Steel structure – Supporting structural member. 3. Counterweights – Corners must be bevelled or rounded and be incorporated as part of the hoarding structure. 4. Sole plates – Must align and be parallel with the footpath and designed to minimise trip hazards. 5. Scaffolding – Must be shown and certified on approved hoarding. 6. Lighting – Must meet minimum standards and be provided over ramps and disrupted footways. 7. Knee bracing – Must stand a minimum 2500 mm clear of the footpath area. 8. Deck – Must provide weather protection for pedestrians below and all rainwater must be drained onto the site or to the road gutter. 9. Site fence – Must be 17 mm thick structural grade plywood and extend from the footpath area to the underside of the hoarding. 10. Traffic/pedestrian barrier – Required for excavations greater than 1.5 m below footpath level and be of steel or concrete construction. 11. Signage – Display company name and contact number of person in control of the site. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The maximum clear footpath width is to maintain adequate pedestrian safety and amenity and must measure not less than 1200 mm in clear width, unless otherwise approved by Council. B. No part of the hoarding is to stand closer than 300 mm to the outer face of the kerb. Minimum setbacks are subject to RMS and Council approvals. C. During excavation works and only with the prior consent of the Council, site fencing may encroach upon the footpath area by a maximum of 1000 mm. D. Gates/doors for vehicle access openings must extend to the underside of the hoarding, be of solid construction and open into the site.
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Figure 6. Typical Section and Elevational Plan Type B Hoarding

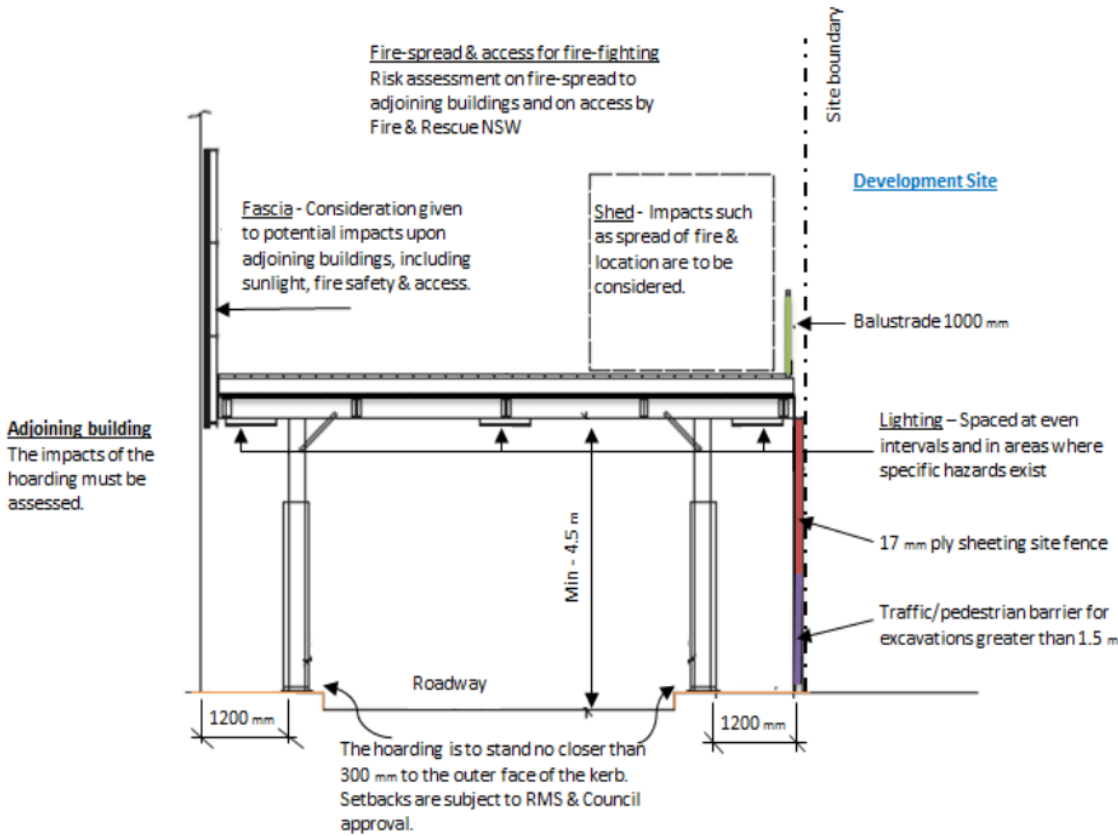


Figure 7. Type B Hoarding (minimum dimensions) spanning roadway



Figures 8. Typical Type B Hoarding with correction located lighting

6. Definitions

All defined terms used in these Guidelines are italicised for ease of reference and use.

Term	Definition
Authorised person	an employee of Council generally or specially authorised in respect of or whose duty it is to deal with, or to act in regard to, any acts, matters or things in relation to which the expression is used. (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>).
Cantilevered facade-mounted materials landing platform	a fixed or retractable platform attached to a building's facade or building perimeter that overhangs a <i>road</i> and which is used to hoist and land material and equipment to and from a <i>workplace</i> , typically a floor of a multi-level building using site-based or mobile hoisting devices such as cranes.
Cantilevered work platform	a temporary platform generally consisting of structural elements such as needle beams and decks attached to a building and on which <i>scaffolding</i> may be erected to undertake work on a building.

Classified road	<p>(<i>Roads Act 1993</i>) includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a main road; • a highway; • freeway; • a controlled access road; • a secondary road; • a tourist road; • a tollway; • a transitway; and • a State work. <p>Note: A full list of <i>classified roads</i> is available on the TfNSW website.</p>
Control measure	in relation to a risk to health and safety, means a measure to eliminate or minimise the risk. (<i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011</i>)
crossing	the portion of a driveway or vehicular accessway between the carriageway of a road (street gutter) and property boundary (frontage).
footway	the part of a <i>road</i> that is set aside or formed as a path or way for pedestrian traffic (whether or not it may also be used by bicycle traffic). (<i>Roads Act 1993</i>)
hoarding	a <i>temporary structure</i> placed on Waverley Council land (footway/roadway) that separates a <i>workplace</i> from the <i>public place</i> and may also provide an overhead protective barrier to protect the <i>public place</i> from objects that may fall from a work area.
permit	an approval in force under the Local Government Act 1993 and Roads Act 1993.
person conducting a business or undertaking	(Section 5 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>), for the purposes of these Guidelines, is the holder of a determination (<i>Permit</i>) for a <i>temporary structure</i> such as a builder; a contractor; or other person involved in placing a <i>temporary structure</i> in a <i>public place</i> .
public liability insurance	insurance where the insurer agrees to indemnify the insured for legal liability owed to another person who suffers loss, damage, injury or death by reason of the insured's activities.
public place	a <i>road</i> .

road	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. highway, street, laneway, pathway, footpath, cycleway, thoroughfare, bridge, culvert, causeway, road-ferry, ford, <i>crossing</i>, by-pass and trackway, whether temporary or permanent; and b. any part of a road and any part of any thing referred to in paragraph (a), and c. any thing forming part of a road or any thing forming part of any thing referred to in paragraph (a). (<i>Local Government Act 1993</i>).
roadway	a <i>road</i> that may also include a laneway.
SafeWork NSW	the authority constituted under the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998.
scaffolder	a person engaged in erecting, altering or dismantling scaffolding. (AS/NZS 4576:1995 'Guidelines for scaffolding')
scaffold	(scaffolding): a temporary structure specifically erected to allow and support access or work platforms.
temporary structure	<p>any or all of the following placed on or above a <i>public place</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type A hoarding - a plywood sheet fence, with or without <i>scaffolding</i> used to enclose or isolate a work area from the <i>public place</i>; • Type B hoarding – an overhead protective structure constructed of a steel frame that provides a barrier from objects that may fall from a work area into the <i>public place</i> and where necessary, to also enclose a worksite by means of a plywood sheet fence; • <i>Cantilevered work platforms</i>; and • <i>Scaffolding</i>.
workplace	a place where work is carried out for a business or undertaking and includes any place where a worker goes, or is likely to be, while at work. (<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>)
works zone	<p>a space on a <i>road</i> dedicated to the temporary standing of vehicles associated with a worksite to allow the delivery and removal of material, plant and equipment to and from a <i>workplace</i>.</p> <p>Note: Approval of a <i>Works zones</i> is not granted as part of a <i>temporary structures</i> approval. A separate application and approval is required.</p>
