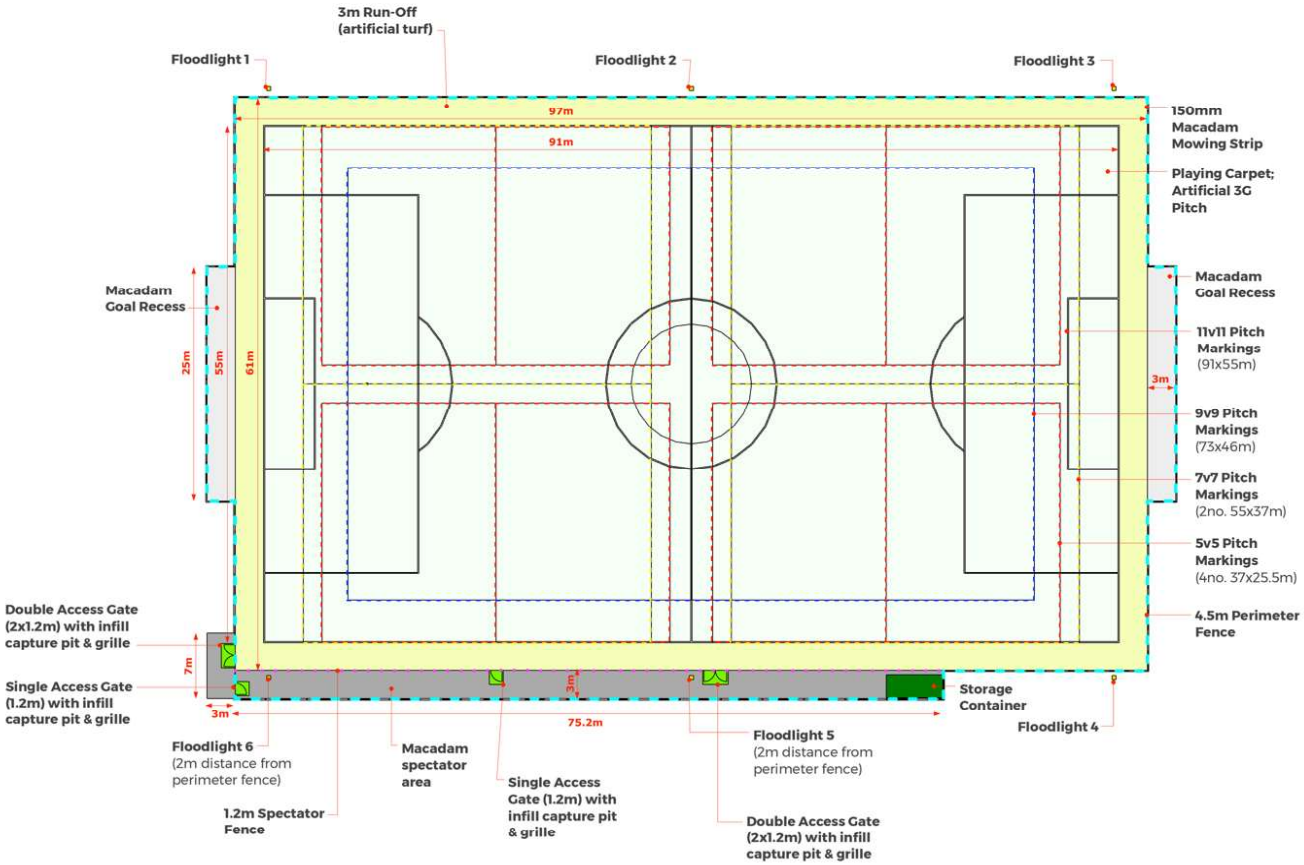
1. Introduction

Perimeter fencing shall be erected around the pitch to contain balls, to protect the playing surface from contamination and to help prevent unauthorised access and vandalism[1]. The precise layout of the fencing (heights, position, goal storage recesses and number of gates, etc.) shall be as the diagram below, unless specified otherwise in the Project Information Document (PID).



At least one pair of double gates shall be provided to allow maintenance and emergency vehicle access.

Gated access shall be provided to allow direct access to each half of the pitch from the spectator area.

Equipment storage compounds shall be incorporated into the fencing to provide suitably sized recesses to accommodate and anchor portable goals. The design shall ensure it is easy to retrieve balls from the recesses and goals can be stored and anchored safely.

1 BS EN 15312:2007+A1:2010 Free access multi-sports equipment. Requirements, including safety, and test methods.
2 The SAPCA Code of Practice for the Construction and Maintenance of Fencing Systems for Sports Facilities

All fencing works shall be undertaken in accordance with the SAPCA Code of Practice for Fencing Systems[2].

2. Type of fencing

Unless otherwise specified in the PID, fencing shall be constructed from twin bar fencing (6mm dia vertical bars, 8mm dia horizontal bars forming 200 x 50mm mesh) that are supported by box section posts. The fencing shall comply with the Repeated Impact Resistance to Footballs and Kicks requirements of BS EN 15312[1].

3. Height of fencing

Unless otherwise specified in the PID, fencing on all sides of the pitch shall be 4.5m high. Internal spectator areas shall be separated from the field of play by 1.1m high fencing that incorporates a top (leaning) rail.

4. Materials

4.1 Steelwork

Steelwork shall be in accordance with the relevant parts of Section 1.3 of the SAPCA Code of Practice for Fencing Systems for Sports Facilities[2].

4.2 Protective treatment

All metalwork shall be hot dip galvanised in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461. Care must be taken to ensure that no sharp edges are left after galvanising. If the galvanised steelwork is to be painted after erection a mordant wash shall be applied prior to painting.

Bolts and nuts for fixing shall be galvanised or stainless steel. If a fixing is exposed, it must be covered/capped.

Unless specified differently in the PID all fencing shall be dark green or black in colour. Powder coating shall be in accordance with BS1722-16[3].

For installations within 500m of saltwater or estuary powder coatings shall be marine quality.

5. Gates and gate frames

Unless otherwise specified, gates shall be provided in the positions shown on the layout drawing Fig 1.

Access gates shall open outwards away from the playing area to ensure the safety of players.

3 BS 1722-16:2009 Fences. Specification for powder coatings used as a plastics finish to components and mesh.

Double Leaf Gates should be a minimum of 2.5m wide x 3m high. The gate and the space above should be filled with a welded mesh panel to match the rest of the fencing system. The gates shall have lockable slide latch/bar and lockable drop-bolts to each leaf, with open and closed drop-pin sockets, set in concrete. Handles should not protrude into the pitch. Whenever possible the gates should open through 180° so they close against the back of the fence.

6. Field entrance points - boot cleaning mats

At all (single and double) entrances to the pitch, decontamination grates/mats shall be installed as per the recommendations set out in FprCEN/TR 17519 [4]. They may comprise:

- Heavy duty rubber scraper mats
- Smooth bar industrial grates – decontamination gates

The mat shall be the full width of the entrance gate and at least 1.5m long, so people cannot step over them, with barriers to stop players stepping sideways off them. It shall be positioned immediately adjacent to gate, either internally, when located in a paved surround/spectator area, or externally, when the synthetic turf surfacing is laid to the perimeter fence.

The mats shall be set in recessed concrete bases that will contain any infill or other detritus being taken off or onto the pitch by players' footwear or maintenance equipment, etc. The base shall contain a suitable drainage outlet with suitably sized mud-buckets/filters to capture any infill and prevent it being washed into the drainage system. The design of the mat shall allow water to flow to the outlet drain (i.e., it shall not sit flat on the concrete base).

Metalwork should be hot dip galvanized in accordance with EN ISO 1461 and care taken to ensure that no sharp edges are left after galvanizing.

4. FprCEN/TR 17519