

Temporary Hoarding, Fencing and Scaffolding Fact Sheet (Incl Skip Bins)



This fact sheet provides information for any person or organisation wanting to install temporary hoarding, fencing or scaffolding on the Council's verge/nature strip/footpath area (the area from property boundary to property boundary line). It explains the standards the Port Augusta Council requires for any temporary hoarding, fencing or scaffolding and outlines the responsibility of the property owners

Do I need a Permit/Section 221 Approval?

Yes, any work undertaken in the area between your property boundary and the kerb requires a permit. Failure to do this may result in an issue of non-compliance and in some cases, the work may need to be removed and reconstructed at your cost.

Why do I need a Permit?

Section 221 of the Local Government Act requires Council Consent to be obtained for works within the road reserve (property boundary to property boundary, which includes road, kerb and verge/nature strip / footpath area), to ensure it complies with the Council Policies. Council must ensure all landscaping works are suitable for safe pedestrian access, do not conflict with any existing infrastructure such as signs, poles, street trees, stormwater and pram ramps and do not create any hazard on the Council verge/nature strip/footpath area.

How do I obtain a Permit?

A formal application must be made to Council using the Section 221 Application to Undertake Works on Council Property Application Form. This can be accessed online at portaugusta.sa.gov.au, by clicking on Enquiries, Online Forms. You can also pick up a copy of the form from Councils Civic Centre at 4 Mackay, Port Augusta.

Councils Infrastructure Department will undertake the approval process with the details provided in the application form. You can then obtain quotes from Contractors to undertake the works

Are there any other Statutory requirements that I should be aware of?

Section 223 of the Local Government Act 1999, Council must consult the public where an authorisation would result in any part of the road being fenced, enclosed or partitioned so as to impede the passage of traffic (vehicular or pedestrian) to any material degree

Under Section 224 of the Act Council may attached conditions to the granting of such an authorisation an under Section 225 Council may, by notice in writing, cancel an authorisation for a breach of a condition

Under Section 234 Council can remove and dispose of any structure or object from a public road if it has been place there without an authorisation or the authorisation has expired.

Under Section 242 an application for the Council's authorisation to use a road for business purpose must be decided within two months after the relevant date and, if not decided in this time, will be taken to have been refused.

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 makes it an offense for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability

Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993 imposes the general environmental duty on all persons undertaking an activity that might cause pollution, to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the resultant environmental harm

What if the road reserve is not owned by Council (private)?

If the roadway is not Council owned, no approval is required to be sought from Council, although an approval process may be required from the road asset owners.

How long does it take to obtain Council approval?

Applications will usually take between 14 and 21 working days. If the works are complex and require a Development Application to be lodged, allow 28 working days. A letter will be posted or emailed together notifying you of the decision.

Can I put up a temporary structure on the footpath area?

Council recognises that organisations and businesses may need to erect temporary hoarding, scaffolding, fencing or skip bins over the public footpath while undertaking building or other work on their property.

Nevertheless, the erection of structures on or over the footpath can impede pedestrian access, potentially block traffic sightlines and pose a risk to the community and therefore needs to be regulated so as to protect public safety and amenity and enable the free flow of traffic.

These guidelines set out the conditions placed upon the erection of temporary hoarding, scaffolding, fencing and skip bins over the footpath in the Port Augusta City Council and provide a framework for assessing applications and managing the system of authorisations for such activities

What are my responsibilities?

As the property owner, you are responsible for the cost and standard of construction and maintenance of your driveway, including any modifications to the kerb and watertable. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any work done on your driveway complies with Council standards, and the contractor you use is aware of any requirements. Councils recommend the contractor must be adequately insured and appropriately licenced to undertake the proposed works. It is your responsibility to contact "Dial Before You Dig"



to check for any utilities and services, such as water, Communications and electrical that may be affected by your excavations. Council will not accept liability for injury or property damage caused by work carried out privately on your driveway, or for accidents caused by poorly constructed or unauthorised driveways.



Trafficable Pedestrian Refuse Area

An area (nominal width of 1.5 metres from the property boundary) is to serve as a pedestrian refuge and is to be kept clear for general pedestrian access. This area can be levelled grass or lawn, compacted rubble surface, compacted crusherdust, asphalt or bitumen seal, block paved or concrete. Any development of a verge without existing concrete of block paving must allow for the possibility of future construction by Council.

Where a property owner desires as part of a verge development to construct a block paved or concrete footpath (where no paved or concrete footpath exists on adjoining verges) its location within the verge and the materials used for its construction shall be parallel to the property boundary and be a minimum of 1.2 metres in width and located 300mm from the property boundary. Relocation of any service authority infrastructure will be at the cost of the property owner. All works must be to Councils specifications. Construction shall be at the property owners cost and shall be maintained by the property owner, in a safe and trafficable condition at all times.

The recommended block pavers or concrete shall be dark grey in colour. Pavers or concrete must be constructed to Councils specifications and laid flat and level and match connecting infrastructure and pits, e.g. Telstra service pits.



Special Conditions of Permit

1. Definitions

'Applicant' means all persons named in the application form for a Permit, all of whom will be bound by the conditions of the Permit.

'Council' includes Council members, employees and agents.

'Hoarding, scaffolding or fencing' refers to structures (including skip bins) used to screen off a building site or other site that may pose a safety risk to the public, as defined in Section 5 of the Special Conditions of Authorisation below.

'Permit' means an authorisation for the erection of temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing on or over a road within the Port Augusta City Council.

2. The Permit

A Permit for temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing on footpaths entitles the permit holder to erect hoarding, scaffolding or fencing over the footpath area outside their premises for a limited period of time while work is being undertaken on the premises.

A permit for temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing on footpaths will be:

- Issued in the name of the applicant
- Non transferable
- Valid only for the times and dates on the permit
- Valid only for the area stipulated on the permit
- Valid only for the activity described on the permit
- Subject to fees and charges set out in the Port Augusta City Council Fees and Charges Schedule, as endorse by Council
- Subject to the general and special conditions as set out by these Special and General Conditions
- Subject to any other directions made by Council.

Council may amend the condition of the permit at any time with or without the consultation of the permit holder and add or remove directions to the permit in addition to conditions at any time.

Council reserves the right to cancel or suspend a permit at any time.

Applications for a permit must be made on the approved Council Application form.

Applications will be considered on their merits and assessed against conditions in the general and special conditions.

Works will not commence to operate and no structures are to be placed on or erected over the footpath until

- The applicant has received a copy of the permit signed by Council
- Payment is received of all fees
- A certificate of currency showing the required level of public liability Insurance is returned to the Council endorsed by the permit holder's insurer.

3. Directions of government departments and statutory authorities

The holder of this permit will:

- comply with all relevant requirements of government departments and statutory authorities.
- comply with any directions of Council (which is required by a government department or statutory authority) to remove, raise, lower or otherwise alter the position of a hoarding, scaffolding or fencing.
- prior to the installation of any structure on a public footpath, the Applicant is responsible for obtaining the location of underground pipes and cables from communications, gas, water and electricity providers. Plans can be requested via the Dial Before You Dig Website – www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au or phone enquiries to 1100.

- ensure that hoardings do not interfere with or cause damage to or affect in any way wire, post, cable, pipe or other item which is the property of SA Power Network, Telstra, SA Water and/or United Water, Boral Ltd, or other federal, state or local government department or authority or other infrastructure owner.
- accept total responsibility to make good any damage that occurs to the above infrastructure

4. Location

The placement of Skip Bins on the Council verge is allowable subject to the following general conditions:

- The bin is to be placed in a location that has the less impact to pedestrian traffic.
- The bin must be located entirely within the alignments of the permit holder's premises and not encroach across the frontage of adjacent properties
- The bin must have a minimum of 1.5m of clear pedestrian use and clearly defined.
- The bin lid shall be closed when not in use to restrict spreading of waste
- The bin shall not be placed on any vegetation without prior approval
- Any excess waste that is located at the approved site will be the responsibility of the applicant to clear immediately once reported.
- Bunting may be required to protect public from the bin location
- Any damage to Council infrastructure ie kerb, trees concrete/paved footpath will be the responsibility of the applicant to repair within 7 days of notification.

5. Design and construction

Structures on the footpath will not pose a hazard or obstruction to users of the footpath. .

Lights will be fixed at each corner of the hoarding and on any hoarding at intervals not exceeding 6 metres at a height of 1.5 metres above ground level. Lights will be kept clean and illuminated from sunset to sunrise during the whole of the period for which the footpath is occupied

No placards, signs or advertisements of any description shall be posted on or attached to any hoardings, scaffolding or fencing or exhibited within such space without Council approval.

The road or footpath adjacent to the hoarded area will be kept clear of plant, equipment, materials, debris and rubbish at all times and will be swept at least twice daily and the sweepings removed.

Hoardings must be of the type and meet the specifications as follows:

Type A:	A fence used to separate the public from a construction site, evacuation, or vacant land to prevent unauthorised entry.
When to be used	To separate the public from a construction site, evacuation, or vacant land to prevent unauthorised entry
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type A hoardings shall be a minimum height of two (2) metres and shall be constructed as set out hereunder, or to similar design using other materials of equivalent strength as approved • On all sides exposed to the public, hoarding shall be free of all hazards to the public (including projections of any kind including stakes and sliver of timber, nails, sharp edges and corners of metal sheet etc.). • Hoarding supports must not protrude past the hoarding line and shall be painted a uniform beige colour or otherwise approved • The hoarding shall be kept free of graffiti and billposters

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A hoarding over two metres in height will also require a Development Approval under the Development Act
Type B	Overhead protection for the public adjacent to a demolition or construction site
When to be used	Whenever development work is to be carried out on or within two (2) metres of a footpath, roadway or the like and where that development work is to be carried out at the height greater than four (4) meters, or more than half the distance from the development work to the footpath, roadway or the like, then a protective covering (type B hoarding) is to be provided
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A waterproof covering shall be erected over any footpath beneath the overhead decking of type B hoarding at a minimum height of three (3) metres above ground level. Drainage of stormwater from the hoarding shall be so arranged as to prevent water from dripping upon or flowing onto the footpath or onto land adjoining the site, or causing dampness in any part of any wall or foundation. The vertical area between the top of a type A hoarding and the overhead protective covering of a type B hoarding shall be sealed with 1.4mm diameter galvanised steel mesh, apertures to be not greater than 25mm x 25mm and such other covering as may be approved or required by the Senior Technical Officer
Type C	Overhead protection for the public adjacent to a demolition or construction site with sheds on top
When to be used	When site sheds (other than toilets) are not able to be located on the site or public realm at ground level
Specifications	<p>The structure is required to be designed by a practising structural engineer and have due regard for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicular impact Minimum three (3) metre clearance Provides protection to the public from falling objects, stormwater, and dust <p>The structure will also require a Development Approval under the Development Act</p>
Type D	Two (2) metre high open wire or mesh fixed to metal rails and posts
When to be used	Where there is low pedestrian numbers and the chance of material falling through the gaps in the wire or mesh is minimal
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire mesh or open wire adequately fixed or tied to metal or timber uprights either concreted 600mm into the ground or supported on concrete shoes, not projecting from the fence line. The wire mesh or open wire shall also be fixed to horizontal rails positioned not more than 100mm from the top and bottom of the fence. Tie back bracing to the hoarding may be required for stability,
Type E	One (1) metre high plastic barrier mesh fixed at star droppers or similar
When to be used	Where no construction, demolition work being carried out and the site/allotment is reasonably level and does not present a risk to entry of unauthorised person.
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Property brand plastic barrier mesh fixed or tied to supports which have adequate lateral support and spaced at no more than three (3) metre centres.

Type F	Concrete barriers generally known as 'New Jersey kerbing'
When to be used	To afford pedestrians a measure of protection from vehicular impact when forced on to a roadway because of construction or demolition activity,
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To comply with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3845:1999 "Road Safety Barrier System", and AS 1742.3-1996 "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for works on Roads" ✓ Note: The Standards refers to a risk analysis to be carried out on a site prior to the placement /erection of concrete barriers. This will be discussed at a Site Meeting
Type G	Modular plastic barriers which provide a flexible interlocking system which, when filled with sand or water offer a level of impact resistance.
When to be used	To delineate work area from pedestrian and in certain cases vehicular traffic.
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Modular plastic barriers may only be used when complying with the Australian Standard AS 1742.3-1996 "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for works on Roads" ✓ When in use, modular plastic barriers must be interlocked and filled with either sand or water. ✓ When draining modular plastic barrier of water, care must be taken that contaminated water does not enter into the stormwater drainage system.
Type H	Bunting/Flags supported on star droppers or similar or mobile barriers
When to be used	To advise pedestrians and vehicular traffic of temporary works being carried out.
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Proprietary brand flags and star droppers and Australian Standard AS 1742.3-1996 "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for works on Roads"
Type I	Plastic cones
When to be used	For short periods of time to prevent pedestrians walking into a hazard and to advise vehicular traffic of hazards such as line marking.
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Proprietary brands, minimum height of 300mm and Australian Standard AS 1742.3-1996 "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for works on Roads"
Skip Bins	Skip Bins
When to be used	For short periods of time to allow the removal of rubbish
Specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Standard sizing from 2m³ to 10m³

6. Maintenance and Repair

The holder of a permit will, during the period of the permit, maintain the structures erected over the footpath and keep them in good safe and proper repair and condition.

The holder of a permit will erect warning signs and install appropriate warning devices as warranted by the structures.

Council may at any time inspect the structures and the holder of the permit will comply with all reasonable requirements of the Council in relation to the maintenance and repair of the structures.

If the holder of a permit does not or does not adequately repair and maintain the structures, Council may carry out any such repairs and maintenance and will be entitled to recover its costs from the permit holder for doing so.

7. Damage to the Footpath

The holder of a permit will take all reasonable precautions to avoid damage to the road and any Council owned property location within or adjacent to the road.

The permit holder will immediately notify the Council of damage that does occur to the road or any Council owned property located within or adjacent to the road.

Any damage whether unintentionally or negligently resulting from the holder of a permit erecting temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing on a footpath will be recovered under the provisions of Section 233 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Where damage is caused to the footpath and reinstatement work is necessary, Council may carry out the reinstatement work at the permit holder's expense.

The permit holder will be responsible for reimbursing the Council for all its reasonable costs to repair or rectify any damage caused as a result of the use or misuse of the road.

8. Documents to be submitted with Permit Application

Applications for a Permit will be accompanied with documentation to enable Council to assess whether the conditions of the permit have been met. These documents will include;

- Certificate of currency of public liability insurance, (Section 14, General Conditions, Provisions and Terms)
- A detailed plan (as requested on the application) also showing the:
 - Length of the hoarding in metres
 - Depth from the property alignment in metres
 - Total area (a x b) in square metres
 - Location on the footpath and the width of the remaining footpath for pedestrian access area.
- Also a description of the type of hoarding to be erected and the construction materials to be used.

9. Compliance

9.1 Monitoring

Authorised Officers of Council will monitor the placement of temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing on footpaths and operators are required to comply with any directions provided by such officer.

9.2 Erection of structures without a permit authorisation

Where a temporary hoarding, scaffolding or fencing is erected without a permit authorisation, Council will require the property owner to remove the structures immediately from the footpath. Failure to do so (or subsequent reinstallation of structures without a permit) may result in the issue of an expiation fee and Council may impound the structures.

Property owners will ensure that permits are kept current to avoid such action being taken.

9.3 Breaches of permit authorisations

If the permit holder breaches a provision of a permit, Council will give the permit holder written notice to remedy the breach which has occurred.

Repeated breaches of permit authorisation may result in the cancellation of the permit without refund

- First breach of the permit– verbal warning issued with compliance to be achieved within 28 days
- Second breach of the permit– written notice with compliance to be achieved within 28 days
- Third breach – cancellation of the permit

9.4 Removal of structures

On termination or expiration of a permit, the permit holder will remove all structures from the footpath within twenty eight (28) days calculated from the date of service of written notice of termination. Where such structures are not removed within twenty eight (28) clear days, the Council will be entitled to remove the structures.

9.4 Revocation or suspension of a permit authorisations

The permit may be revoked or suspended by the Council at any time by written notice to the permit holder under Section 225 of the Local Government Act 1999. The revocation or suspension of the permit by the Council shall not give rise to any claim for damages on any basis by the permit holder.

General Conditions, Provisions and Terms

For the purposes of undertaking works on the verge the Port Augusta City Council will grant permission to carry out work on a road reserve or on Council controlled land subject to the following additional general conditions and subject to completing a Section 221 Application Form:

1. General

Many property owners prefer to manage the Council owned area in front of their residences to a different standard than the service level provided by Council to enhance the visual appeal of the property. The strip of Council land between the kerb (or road edge) and the property boundary is known as the verge (commonly called nature strip or footpath area). Verge developments permitted are approached according to these guidelines, to ensure public safety.

Where property owners choose not to or are unable to maintain the verge adjacent their property, Council will service this area to the following standards;

- Council will ensure the verge surface is even and free of potholes or depressions or mounds that may present a trip hazard to pedestrians.
- Council will treat verges where a proclaimed pest plants have been identified (only if causing a hazard to pedestrians).
- Weed spraying as required

Council will not subsidise or assist with the development of verges in any form or manner. Any developed verge by a resident or property owner must be fully maintained by the resident or property owner including any plantings should be kept in reasonable health and not be an obstacle to pedestrians.

Council relies on the goodwill of residents and property owners to maintain the verge. If the property owner does not maintain the verge of long grass/weeds, when the height is over 300mm, Council will apply a treatment necessary to ensure pedestrian safety. In the first instance this will mean spraying of the grass/weeds.

Service Authorities have access and rights over this portion of the road reserve. The verge area may be occupied (above and below ground) by the following:

- Electricity
- Telecommunications
- Watermain and connections
- Sewer main and connections
- Port Augusta City Council stormwater drainage systems
- Port Augusta City Council Community Waste Water System (CWMS)
- Port Augusta City Council Footpaths (concrete or paved)
- Port Augusta City Council street furniture, Signage, bus shelters and street trees

Applications for permits that affect any of the above will not be approved unless the applicant can provide evidence that any of the above can be altered (Council can only approved those under its responsibility) BUT, will be responsible for all costs relating to the relocation of services or items.

No verge developments will be approved within 600mm of the kerb face. This space is to be kept free from obstacles to allow clear access for pedestrians exiting or entering vehicles. Exceptions to this may be considered by Council if certain conditions are met i.e. No Parking etc.

2. Development

The Local Government Act 1999 requires that all private development of the verge has Council approval. Property owners may develop their verge areas, provided the type or form of development maintains the following:

- Pedestrian access along the verge area in preference to walking on the roadway, regardless of whether a footpath has been constructed or not.
- Traffic sight line distances.
- Service Authority and Council access for installation of new services and maintaining services.
- Provision is made for Council Street Tree/s as per Council's street tree planting program.
- Where a property owner develops the verge, the responsibility for ongoing maintenance rests with the property owner. The development may be removed by Council where adequate maintenance is not carried out.

3. Temporary Crossings Over Footpath

The area of the work and its immediate vicinity must be kept safe for pedestrians at all times. Warning signs and bunting must be erected during works.

4. Concrete Works

Where approval has been given for street works involving concrete, the following conditions shall apply:

- No concrete materials shall be cleaned into the street or kerb and watertable, and no cement slurry or other materials to be allowed to enter a Stormwater Entry Pit (stormwater system).
- On completion of concrete works the street is to be thoroughly cleaned of all cement and other materials or rubbish associated with the works.
- In heavily trafficked streets, vehicles associated with concrete works shall NOT be driven to or from the site in peak traffic hours 8 to 9am and 3-4pm. Prior to the commencement of any works the Council will confirm whether the street the subject of this permit is heavily trafficked.

5. Signs

Signs are to be placed at a height above the level of the footpath of not less than 2.5 metres for a permanent and rigid material.

Once an encroachment has both a Section 221 Permit, Section 222 Permit (if required) and Development Approval, these will be issued and construction can commence. Applicants should contact the Development Services section of Council to discuss the requirements for lodging a development application.

Fees associated with Encroachment are detailed and set in the Councils Schedule of Fees and Charges

6. Solid Construction

Public safety is Councils highest priority and therefore Council does not permit structures such as fences, walls and letterboxes within the verge area.

7. Reinstatement

When any development of a footpath area is altered or removed by the activity of a service provider, reinstatement will be subject to negotiation between the property owner and that service authority.

Where a Council activity or operation alters or removes a conforming verge development, Council will endeavour to restore the verge to a reasonable standard.

The works shall be backfilled, compacted and the surface reinstated immediately after the works are completed.

Any other reinstatement of the verge area by the property owner will require reinstatement as per Council Policy 2.13.02 – Excavation and Reinstatement of Council Roads Footpaths or Properties, available on Council's website.

Any subsidence or other damage which occurs and is attributed to the work done under the application, shall be repaired by the applicant or the applicants agent within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving notification to do so by Councils authorised officer

8. Removal or Modification of Existing Developments

Where any verge has been developed (either before the adoption of these guidelines or following its adoption) in manner contrary to these guidelines and Council considers that the verge development could cause or is causing a hazard or obstruction to the public or Service Authority, than Council shall require the development to be removed or modified to Councils satisfaction. Any such removal or modification shall be at cost to the property owner except where Council deems otherwise.

9. Site Protection

Adequate warning of the presence of works on a road reserve or Council controlled land shall be given in accordance with the Manual of Legal Responsibilities and Technical Requirements for Traffic Control Devices, and

- a) Between sunset and sunrise such warning shall at least consist of a barrier with reflective warning sign on each side of works. If the site is not well lit, warning lights must be installed.
- b) Between sunrise and sunset such warning shall at least consist of a barrier with warning flags or warning sign on each side of the works.

Any steps necessary for the protection of the public shall be taken by the applicant at the applicant's expense.

10. Traffic Management

Work shall proceed without any interruptions to traffic. If traffic lane closure is required, the person carrying out the works shall have the appropriate approvals from Council prior to any road closure occurring.

If possible a pedestrian throughway of 1.2 metres shall be maintained. This pedestrian throughway shall be equivalent standard to existing or to the satisfaction of the authorised officer.

Adequate signage, barrier protection and redirection measures must be in place if construction of the driveway obstructs pedestrians or traffic. For standards and procedures refer to the Manual of Legal Responsibilities and Technical Requirements for Traffic Devices at www.dpti.sa.gov.au/standards/tass

11. Risk Assessment and Safe Work Method Statements

Risk Assessment and Safe Work Method Statements are required for certain activities to be carried out on Council land.

Risk Assessments are simply a careful examination of what, in your work, could cause harm to people, so that you can weigh up whether you have enough precautions or whether you should do more. It includes all the **risks** identified in the **risk assessment** and the measures needed to control the **risks**.

SafeWork Method Statements are required for all High Risk construction work. Under the WHS Act, the obligation to prepare an **SWMS** is now only a requirement if you are involved in high-risk construction work. The PCBU involved in carrying out the high-risk construction must ensure that a SWMS is prepared.

12. Indemnity

The Permit Holder agrees to indemnify and to keep indemnified the Council, its servants and agents and each of them from and against all actions, costs, claims, damages, charges and expenses whatsoever which may be brought or made or claimed against them or any of them arising out of or in relation to the issuing of the permit.

13. Insurance

The Permit Holder or (if the works are being undertaken by a contractor) any Contractor must take out and keep current a public risk insurance policy in the name of the Permit Holder or Contractor insuring the Permit Holder or contractor for the minimum sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) against all actions, costs, claims, damages, charges and expenses whatsoever which may be brought or made or claimed against the Permit Holder or Contractor in relation to the activity for the undertaking of the works. The Permit Holder must provide confirmation of insurance to the Council. Such policy must bear the endorsement of the Insurer indicating that the Insurer except the indemnity given by the Permit Holder or Contractor. This permit will not come into operation until proof of the insurance has been provided to the Council. The Permit Holders household Home and Contents insurance will normally include this type of cover.