

# Temporary Barricading

## SAFETY AWARENESS KEPT SIMPLE

### Safety Talk Delivery Pack

#### This Safety Talk contains:

- 6 - Page Talk Text
- 7 - OHP Presentation Slide Pack
- 14 - A5 talk Handout Sheets
- Assessment and Assessment Answers Sheet
- Employee Attendance Register
- A "How to Present Safety Talks Guide"

#### Using the talks (Extract "How to Present Safety Talks"):

**Plan** which topic you want to discuss with your team.

**Read** through the script before you hold the meeting to familiarise yourself with the material.

**Start** the talk with a comment that makes the topic relevant to the team. For example, if you have seen a number of people using ladders incorrectly, use this as your opening comment.

**Follow the script** but don't read straight from the page. The script is only a prompt and it will sound better if you use your own words.

**Ask the questions** as they appear in the script. It is important you do this because they are a lead in to the next section of your talk.

**Give the team enough time to answer** the questions. Safety talks can be boring for the team if you are the only one talking.

**Hand out** the information sheets as they appear in the script. Don't hand out all the information sheets at the start of the talk otherwise there is a temptation for the team to read ahead and not listen to the points you are making.

*Collect the information sheets at the end of the talk so they can be used again.*

To obtain your Safety Talk Delivery Pack go to: [www.smartsafe.com.au](http://www.smartsafe.com.au)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| PREPARATION .....   | 3 |
| INTRODUCTION .....  | 3 |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES .....                                   | 3 |
| WHEN AND WHERE TEMPORARY BARRICADING SHOULD BE USED ..... | 4 |
| TYPES OF BARRICADE TAPE .....                             | 4 |
| INFORMATION TAG.....                                      | 6 |
| BARRICADE WEBBING .....                                   | 6 |
| POST AND RAIL TEMPORARY BARRICADING .....                 | 6 |
| HOW TO USE TEMPORARY BARRICADING .....                    | 7 |
| SUMMARY .....   | 8 |
| FURTHER REFERENCES FOR THE SUPERVISOR/PRESENTER.....      | 8 |
| LICENCE AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY .....                 | 9 |
| DISCLAIMER .....  | 9 |

## **PREPARATION**

Have on hand whichever barricading tape is used on site and the local "Information Tag.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Temporary barricading is protective equipment used to prevent people being unnecessarily exposed to a hazard. This barricading, if properly used, achieves this by:

- bringing the presence of a hazard to peoples' attention; and
- restricting access to an area of the workplace.

Like other types of protective equipment, if temporary barricading is not used properly, it is ineffective in preventing exposure to hazards.

Barricading can be either permanent or temporary. Permanent barricading, such as fences and screens, is used to isolate and prevent access to large parts of fixed machinery and equipment which:

- are potentially hazardous; and
- cannot be fully encased or guarded.

Temporary barricading is used to prevent access to an area where:


- a temporary hazard exists; or
- the type of work creates a hazard for people nearby.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

At the end of this talk you will know:

- the types of temporary barricading used;
- when they should be used; and
- how to use them correctly.

## WHEN AND WHERE TEMPORARY BARRICADING SHOULD BE USED

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <b><i>“What are some examples of when temporary barricading should be used?”</i></b> |
|  | <b>Hand out sheet 1 – When and where barricading should be used</b>                  |

Temporary barricading should be used when carrying out:

- hot work at heights, such as welding and cutting, where sparks and hot slag could drop down onto people below;
- excavation work where people and machinery could move too close to the edges of the excavation;
- work at heights with Elevating Work Platforms;
- crane lifting operations where people could walk into the area where loads are being slewed, raised or lowered;
- hazardous material removal, such as asbestos, to prevent people with inadequate Personal Protective Equipment from entering the area;
- floor repairs to prevent slip and trip accidents from occurring;
- work in manholes; and
- abrasive blasting work.

As a general rule, temporary barricading should be used whenever:



- there is a hazard which people may not be aware of; and
- people could be injured if allowed to enter the area without following certain safety precautions.

## TYPES OF BARRICADE TAPE

The most commonly used temporary barricading on construction sites is barricade tape. The two main types used are:

- red and white tape; and
- black and yellow tape.

Both types of barricade tape have a specific meaning and use. It is important that when erecting temporary barricading you attached an **Information Tag**

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <b><i>“When should red and white barricade tape be used?”</i></b> |
|  | <b>Hand out sheet 2 – Use of red and white tape</b>               |

## Sample OHP Presentation Slide

### Sheet 1 – When Barricading Should Be Used



**Hot work at heights**



**Excavations**



**Elevating Work Platforms**



**Crane Lifts**



**Hazardous substance  
removal**

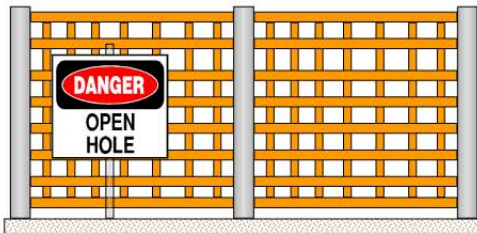


**Missing manhole covers  
and floor sections**



## Sample A5 Handouts

### Sheet 5 – Barricade Webbing



Barricade webbing is made from rigid plastic sheeting or tear-proof fabric.

It provides a better visual barrier than tape and is often used for barricading large excavations.

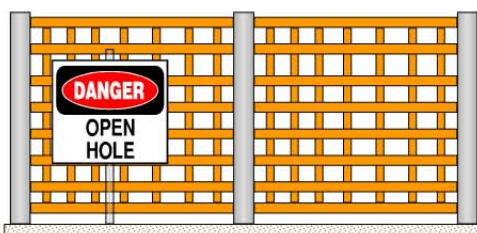


Temporary Barricading – ST031

© PA Services Group - SMARTsafe 2013



### Sheet 5 – Barricade Webbing



Barricade webbing is made from rigid plastic sheeting or tear-proof fabric.

It provides a better visual barrier than tape and is often used for barricading large excavations.



Temporary Barricading – ST031

© PA Services Group - SMARTsafe 2013

