



# TOOLBOX TALK



## BARRICADES

Barricading is a primary system used to reroute public routes and bar entry into work zones to protect the public from exposure to the potential hazards inherent in a construction project – trip hazards, fall hazards, moving equipment, energies, chemicals, etc. Additionally, barricading is used to protect the work crew from unexpected and potentially dangerous contact with or reactions to pedestrians or vehicles unassociated with the project. In addition to protecting the public and the crew, barricading should comply with MUTCD Chapter 4 & 6; OSHA 1926 Subpart G, and ANSI Z53.1-1967 & Z535.1-2006. Planning and installation of effective barricading should be the first work task on any site. Maintenance of the barricading and modification as required by the work progression is critical right up until the final work task: removal of the barricading.

Consideration must be taken on each job site to ensure public safety from hazards including:

- Moving equipment
- Electrical shocks
- Slip hazards
- Exhaust
- Vapors / fumes
- Noise
- Traffic
- Trenches
- Falls
- Chemical drips
- Fall hazards
- Debris
- Dust
- Trip hazards
- Fires
- Open holes
- Falling debris
- Radiation
- Dust / silica
- Overspray
- Crush hazards
- Overspray / chemical exposure

Barricades and other warning devices will reduce the chances of such accidents. One or more of the following types of protection should be used based on the hazards present.



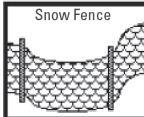
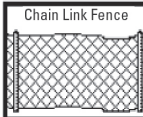


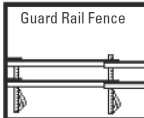
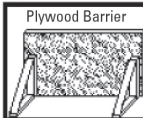
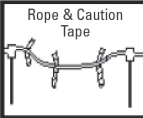


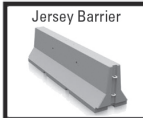
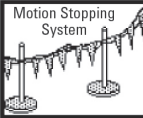

### DO

- Ensure that barricades are properly striped for visibility.
- Equip barricades with lights for night visibility.
- Ensure that barricades are adequate to protect for hazards present.
- Ensure that barricades keep workers and public far enough away from the work area.

### DON'T

- Do not lead pedestrians into direct conflicts with worksite vehicles, equipment, or operations.
- Do not lead pedestrians into direct conflicts with mainline traffic moving through or around the worksite.
- Do not remove barricades unless necessary or until there is no longer a hazard.



Level 1 Some Protection	Level 2 More Protection	Level 3 Best Protection
 		
 		
 		
 		

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What is one of the first steps in a construction project?  
**a) Planning of traffic flow through or around the work areas.**  
b) Removing barricades before you are done working.  
c) Setting up cones immediately.
2. Chain link fence and jersey barriers provide a higher level of protection than cones and caution tape.  
**a) True**  
b) False
3. It is acceptable to route pedestrian traffic onto a busy road around the job site?  
a) Yes  
**b) No**



**Manual on Uniform Traffic Control  
Devices for Streets and Highways**

Talk Given By:	Date:
Company Name:	Location:
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Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, employers are responsible for providing a safe and healthy workplace and workers have rights. OSHA can help answer questions or concerns from employers and workers. OSHA's On-site Consultation Program offers free and confidential advice to small and medium-sized businesses, with priority given to high-hazard worksites. For more information, contact your regional or area OSHA office, call 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), or visit [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).

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