

1. BARRICADING AND FENCING

1.1 PURPOSE

Barricades act as warning devices that alert others of the hazards created by construction activities and should be used to control traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, safely through or around construction work sites. Barricades used by Contractors must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart G – Signs, Signals and Barricades regulations wherever necessary to provide for physical protection of NSU students, faculty, employees, public or property.

It is the Contractor responsibility is to maintain a safe and accessible path for all pedestrians including persons with disabilities, around and/or through construction sites.

1.2 ACTIVITIES

Barricades are required around all construction sites and all excavations, holes, openings in floors or roofs, raised platforms, for certain types of overhead work, restriction of access areas and wherever it is necessary to warn people against the potential of falling. Barricades must be suitable for each area of use. Examples of barricades are plastic safety fencing, temporary cyclone fencing and portable manhole barricades. Yellow caution tape and/or cones are not considered acceptable barricades and should be used only temporary until suitable barricades are erected. Signs and illumination should be used appropriately.

The following are examples of activities where barricades may be required:

- Wherever construction debris is dropped without the use of an enclosed chute.
- Areas with temporary wiring operating at more than 600 volts.
- Work areas for electrical equipment with exposed energized parts.
- The swing radius of the rotating superstructure of cranes or other equipment.
- Wherever equipment is left unattended near a roadway at night.
- Excavations.
- Areas used for the preparation of explosive charges or blasting operations.
- Street openings – manholes.
- Construction areas in energized electrical substations.

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

Contractors are responsible for providing all barrier materials for both interior and exterior application including but not limited to appropriate street closing barricades and signage that meet DOT requirements, and all local, state and federal laws.

- 1) The Contractor shall ensure the general construction area is protected; barricades must be erected before any excavation, extended as the excavation progresses and maintained until the project is completed.
- 2) The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain all the necessary signs, barricades, lighting, fencing, bridging, and flaggers that conform to the requirements set forth by OSHA.

- 3) Barricaded areas which contain an opening or hole for access must be protected during working hours and must be secured at the end of each day.
- 4) All holes or openings through floors or decking at all elevations must be immediately covered or barricaded. Material or equipment must never be stored in an excavation cover or inside an excavation area.
- 5) Hole covers must be secured or cleated so they CANNOT slip, and must extend adequately beyond the edge of the hole.
- 6) Barricades shall not create a trip hazard.
- 7) The type of barricading system, whether it is fencing, caution tape, or some other means, the Contractor must discuss the barricades system to be used with the EH&S office to ensure protection for the campus community.
- 8) Warning signs should be placed on barricades/fences for the duration of the construction project.
- 9) Upon completion of the project, barricades shall be removed promptly when no longer needed.

1.4 REGULATIONS

OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart G	Signs, Signals, and Barricades
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart T	Demolition
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K	Electrical
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart N	Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart O	Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P	Excavations
OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart U	Blasting and Use of Explosives
OSHA 29 CFR 1910	General Industry Standards
ANSI Standard D6.1	Uniform Manual of Traffic Control

1.5 ACCOUNTABILITY

All contactors will be responsible for complying with the guidelines as described above. Contractors are to communicate to their employees and Subcontractors all the guidelines and relevant information. All work shall be performed in accordance with University policies and procedures as well as all applicable laws and regulations.