

SIGNS, BARRICADES & FLAGGING PROGRAM

PURPOSE / SCOPE

All Winger Companies, herein referred to as Winger, employees are responsible for knowing and adhering to the signs, signals and barricade rules outlined in the Signs, Signals and Barricade Program for Winger.

COMPLIANCE

All Winger employees will endeavor to comply with the Signs, Signals and Barricade Program, in order to ensure the safety of themselves and their fellow contractor employees.

When you see warning signs in your work area you should know what they mean and why they are there. Your safety depends on it.

DEFINITIONS

Signs, signals, and barricades are important, if not critical to the safety of all workers. Several important definitions are applicable:

BARRICADES

Means an obstruction to deter the passage of person or vehicles.

SIGNS/PLACARDS

Are the warnings of hazard, temporarily or permanently affixed or placed, at locations where hazards exist.

SIGNALS

Are moving signs, provided by workers, such as flagmen, or by devices, such as flashing lights to warn of possible or existing hazards.

TAGS

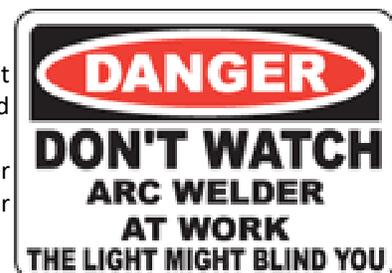
Are temporary signs, usually attached to a piece of equipment or part of a structure, to warn of existing or immediate hazards.

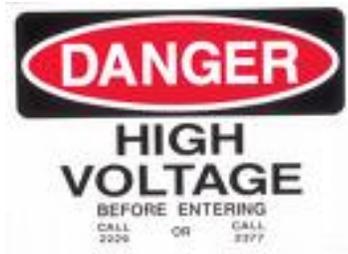
REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SIGNS AND SIGNALS

Signs and symbols required shall be visible at all times when work is being performed, and shall be removed or covered promptly when the hazards no longer exist.

DANGER SIGNS:

-  Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is used in extreme situations.
-  Danger signs shall have red as the predominating color for the upper panel; black outline on the borders and a white lower panel for additional sign wording.





- ✚ Danger tape should be utilized whenever unique hazards are present. Tape must be tagged and posted on all sides of entry.
- ✚ Do not cross danger tape unless you have permission from the person who erected the tape and/or signs.
- ✚ Do not remove any danger tape or signs unless you placed them or have permission to do so.
- ✚ After work is complete tape and signs must be removed and discarded appropriately.

CAUTION SIGNS:



- ✚ Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. This signal word may also be used to alert against unsafe practices or the potential for property damage. CAUTION should be printed in black with a safety yellow background.
- ✚ Caution signs shall have yellow as the predominating color, black upper panel and borders yellow lettering of "caution" on the black panel; and the lower yellow panel for additional sign wording. Black lettering shall be used for additional wording.
- ✚ Standard color of the background shall be yellow and the panel, black with yellow letters. Any letters used against the yellow background must be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy.
- ✚ Caution signs should be utilized whenever unique situations arise.

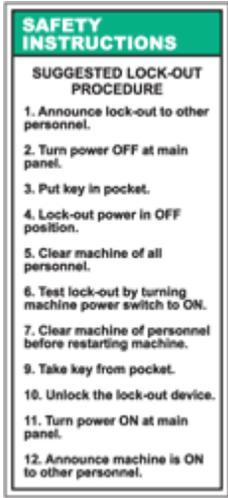


- ✚ Caution tape must be tagged and posted on all sides of potential entry. It must identify the following:
 - Company name
 - Supervisor name
 - Company phone number
 - Date
- ✚ DO NOT remove any CAUTION signs, locks, tags or flags unless you have placed them or have permission to do so.

WARNING SIGNS: Warning Signs indicates a potential hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. WARNING should be printed in black with a safety orange background.



EXIT SIGNS: Exit signs point the way to safety. Exit signs when required, shall be lettered in legible red letters, not less than 6 inches high, on a white field and the principal stroke of the letters shall be at least three-fourths inch in width.



SAFETY INSTRUCTION SIGNS: Safety instruction signs, when used, shall be white with green upper panel with white letters to convey the principal message. Any additional wording on the sign shall be black letters on the white background.

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS: Directional signs other than automotive traffic signs shall be white with a black panel and a white directional symbol. Any additional wording to the sign shall be black letters on the white background.



TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS: signs at points of hazard. construction workmen ANSI D6.1-1971, Manual Highways.



Construction areas shall be posted with legible traffic All traffic control signs or devices used for protection of shall conform to American National Standards Institute of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION TAGS: Accident prevention tags shall be used as a temporary means of warning employees of an existing hazard, such as defective tools, equipment, etc. They shall not be used in place of, or as a substitute for, accident prevention signs. These tags have a white, red or yellow background with red or black letters. They typically state “DO NOT Operate”, “Danger”, “Caution”, “Out of Order”, or “DO NOT Use”.





White tag-
White letters
on red square

White tag-
White letters on
red oval with a
black square

Yellow tag-
Yellow letters
on a black
background

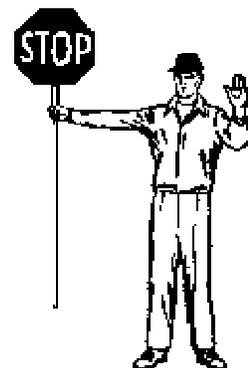
White tag-
White letters
on a black
background

| Basic Stock (Background) | Safety Colors (Ink) | Copy Specification (Letters) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| White | Red | Do Not Operate |
| White | Black and Red | Danger |
| Yellow | Black | Caution |
| White | Black | Out of Order Do Not Use |

SIGNALING

When signs, signals, and barricades DO NOT provide the necessary protection for operations on highways or streets, flagmen or other appropriate traffic controls must be provided.

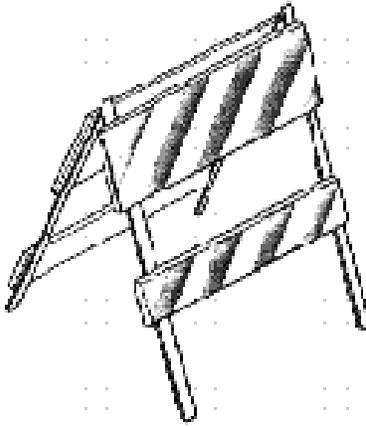
- + Flagmen – Flagging is a dangerous job because it exposes you to vehicle traffic. If you are a flagman, you should follow these rules:
 - Signaling directions by flagmen shall conform to ANSI D6-1971. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets & Highways.
 - Hand signaling by flagmen shall be by use of red flags at least 18 inches square or sign paddles during daylight hours and in periods of darkness, red lights.
 - Flagmen shall be provided with and shall wear a red or orange warning garment while flagging.
 - Reflective vests are required at all times.
 - Use red lights when hand signaling at night.



- Use barricades, cones, etc. to demarcate areas.
- Coordinate with other flagmen and communicate with radio if you have no visual contact.
- Be aware of construction equipment around you. Equipment operators, too, should know where you are. Always make eye contact with an equipment operator when they are operating mobile equipment.
- ✚ Crane and hoist signals: Regulations for crane and hoist signaling will be found in applicable ANSI standards. (See following Mobile Crane Hand Signals poster)

BARRICADES

- ✚ Barricades for protection of employees shall conform to the portions of ANSI D6.1971, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Street and Highways, relating to barricades.



- ✚ Barricades must be visible at all times when work is being performed, and they must be removed when the hazards no longer exist.
- ✚ Use barricades, cones, caution/danger tape or signs to keep your work area separated from other workers and/or the public.
- ✚ Where other workers or members of the public must pass through your work area, immediately remove debris as it is generated and keep tools on carts or in toolboxes when not actually in use.
- ✚ Pay special attention to tripping hazards caused by coils of cable, conduit, pipe, and other similar materials that must be placed on the ground. These materials must be cordoned off from other workers and/or the public.
- ✚ All barricaded areas surrounding overhead work are danger zones. No one is permitted in these areas unless their job requires it and permission has been granted by the barricade installer(s), and then, only after adequate protective precautions have been taken.
- ✚ Floor openings must be barricaded or covered when floors, gratings, and other structures have been removed. All covers must be secured against accidental displacement, labeled and/or marked "HOLE" or "COVER". Covers must also be capable of supporting at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, or materials that may be imposed on the cover.

SOURCE CREDITS

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, www.osha.gov
Mechanical Contractors Association of America, www.mcaa.org
Iowa Department of Transportation

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Initial Program November 30, 2007
Revised February 27, 2009
Revised January 16, 2012
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