



Barricading and Signage

PRC - Procedure

Document No.: X060-AH-PRC-60001
Security Classification: Unrestricted

Revision	Date	Issue Reason	Prepared By	Checked By	Endorsed	Approved
2	17/12/2025	Issued For Use	Tanja Rajcinoska Graduate HSE Advisor	Kerri Bruce Offshore HSE Team Lead	Mark Cooper Onshore HSE Team Lead	Nigel Ross HSE Support Manager

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THIS PROCEDURE	1
1. PLANNING	2
1.1. Risk Assessment.....	2
2. EXECUTION.....	2
2.1. Requirements.....	2
2.2. Barricade Types.....	3
2.3. Controls	5
3. MONITOR, ASSURE AND IMPROVE	7
4. REFERENCE AND COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTS.....	8
5. RECORD OF AMENDMENT	12

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Reference and Compliance Documents.....	8
Table 2: Record of Amendment	12

TABLE OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: GUIDELINES ON CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAGGING / TAPE	10
--	----

About This Procedure

Purpose	This procedure outlines the requirements for barricading and/or signage used on INPEX controlled work sites. This Procedure will ensure the risks associated with barricading and signage as part of INPEX activities will be As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP).
Scope	The scope of this procedure applies to barricading and signage installed to prevent unauthorised access to a potentially unsafe area where a hazard exists or a hazardous activity is being undertaken, The Procedure also details the requirements for entering a barricaded area and the use of signage and information tags to communicate information regarding the nature of the hazard. This Procedure applies to INPEX controlled work sites.
Intended user	• All personnel who are required to install, maintain and remove barricading, • All personnel who are required to work in or around barricaded areas.

1. Planning

Barricading and signage must be installed to prevent unauthorised access to potentially unsafe areas.

1.1. Risk Assessment

Hazards requiring barricading & signage

- Dropped objects,
- Openings and holes,
- Edges,
- Hazardous, toxic or flammable substances,
- Rotating plant and equipment,
- Confined spaces,
- Hot or cold substances / surfaces,
- Vehicle traffic,
- High-risk work processes (i.e. radiography, pressure testing, scaffolding, rigging, spray painting, abrasive blasting, hot work, etc.),

Determining Barricade Type

- Risk assessment must determine the type of barricading
 - Permanent barricading,
 - Hard temporary barricading, or
 - Soft temporary barricading.

2. Execution

2.1. Requirements

Barricade Erection

- Barricades must be erected by the work group creating or correcting the hazard, prior to beginning work.
- Have appropriate measures taken to ensure that barricading and signage is clearly visible under normal operating conditions. This may require area lighting.

Access Ways/ Emergency Response

- Barricades must not block emergency access or escape routes. If an escape route is obstructed, an alternative must be identified, clearly signposted, and communicated to site personnel.
- The work group must ensure and provide safe access ways through their work area for other personnel. Access ways must be clearly demarcated to avoid personnel walking into hazardous areas,
- During an emergency, barricading and signage:

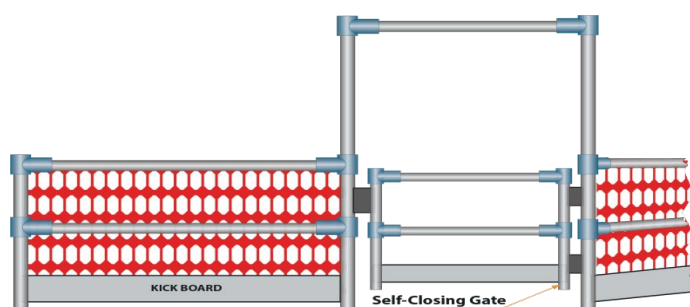
	- Must still be adhered to by personnel as the hazard may still exist - The Emergency Response Team (ERT) may access barricaded areas, remove or modify barriers during emergency response activities.
Process Equipment	• Barricading shall not be tied to valve handles, conduit, instrument tubing, electrical gear or other fragile items.
Barricade Maintenance / Inspection	• All barricades and associated signage must be inspected by the work group undertaking a task to ensure identified controls are put in place after erection (as per section 2.3), • This must include but is not limited to the following checks: - The barricade provides a total exclusion zone from all sides of the work area, - Defective barricades are not in use and are tagged, replaced or repaired, - Redundant or unreadable signs are removed and immediately replaced with new signs, - Barricade and signage that are removed during an emergency are immediately reinstated or replaced as soon as is practical after control of the emergency situation, and - The correct type of barricade, signage and flagging/tape is used and is suitable for the type of work being conducted. • Hard barricading shall be maintained by a competent and authorised scaffolder as per the Scaffolding Procedure.
Barricade Removal	• Unauthorised personnel are prohibited from removing barricading or signage. • All temporary barricades and relevant signage must be removed immediately once: - The hazard has been removed or eliminated, - The hazardous activity within the barricaded area has ceased, or - Once the permanent barricades have been fully erected, • If a barricade has been erected to secure an area following an incident, it must remain in place until removal is authorised by the OIM / plant manager or their delegate. • All permanent barricades and associated signage must only be removed after having received authorisation from the OIM / plant manager or delegate.

2.2. Barricade Types

Permanent Barricade	• <i>A barricade constructed or installed to provide a permanent barrier made of solid material (e.g., fixed guard rails, handrailing, etc.).</i>
---------------------	---

Hard Temporary Barricade

- Permanent barricades must be designed and constructed to meet the requirements of AS 1657 and the [Human Factors Engineering in projects Spec.](#)
- A temporary barricade made of solid material (e.g., portable fencing or scaffolding).
- Hard temporary barricade must meet requirements of [Working at Height Procedure](#) and the [scaffolding Procedure](#),
- Hard temporary barricading must be used to provide physical protection to protect personnel from mobile plant or to prevent personnel from falling through openings in floors, open grid-mesh & penetrations where there is a risk of individual or objects falling from one level to another,
- Where an open hole or excavation is present, the erected hard temporary barricade must withstand a person contacting or attempting to walk through it,
- The barricade must also be placed at an appropriate distance from the edge of the opening to provide a safety buffer zone. Temporary hard barricading must not be used as anchor points for any work at height activity,
- Hard temporary barricades must consist of vertical stanchions (standard) traversed by solid horizontal members (ledger). The horizontal ledger must be between 900mm and 1100mm in height, include mid rails, mesh and kick boards and not exceed 3 metres in length,
- Such barricades must be constructed by an authorised scaffolder and be capable of withstanding a load of 0.55kn (55 kgs) outwards or downwards on the top rail. Scaffold barriers require a scaffold tag as per [Scaffold Procedure](#),



Example of hard temporary barricade

- Water filled plastic barricades are classified as a suitable hard temporary barricade for long term temporary traffic control. They must be linked together and filled when used to protect against vehicle impacts.

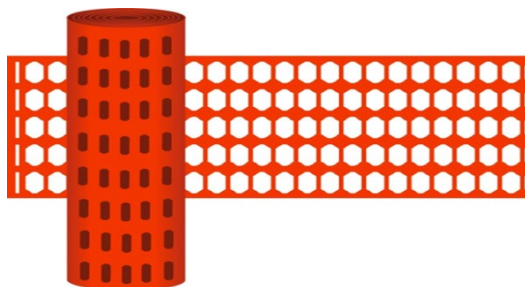
Soft Temporary Barricade

- A temporary barricade made of soft material (e.g., flags/ tape).

- Red and White Soft temporary barricades must be used to prevent unauthorised entry into a hazardous area or location. This is classified as a 'danger area'.
- Yellow and Black temporary barricades must be used to draw attention to potentially hazardous areas. This is classified as a "caution area".
- Further to risk assessments and defining the scope of work, flagging/ tape is used as either a standalone method of workplace delineation / isolation (barricading) or as part of a soft, hard or rigid system of barricading,
- Refer to Appendix A for guideline on conditions and requirements.

Mesh Barricade

- Mesh barricades must comply with the following requirements:
 - Erected on rigid stable structures to a height of 900mm,
 - Support structures such as posts, star pickets, etc., and must be placed at no more than three metres apart. The mesh barricade must be supported to prevent undue sag (e.g. supported on ropes/wire between posts or star pickets).



Example of mesh barricade

Excavations

- A risk assessment must be conducted to determine if hard temporary barricading is required.
- Barricading must be a minimum of 2 metres from excavation.
- If hard temporary barricading is not required, mesh barricades must still be installed.
- For excavations more than 1.5 Metres 'DANGER DEEP EXCAVATION- AUTHROISED ENTERY ONLY' signage must be erected.

2.3. Controls

Signs and Information Tags

- Where practicable, signage indicating the nature of the hazard shall be erected on as many points as practicable on the barricade, to ensure all personnel are aware of the associated hazard,

- All signs erected in the workplace must effectively communicate the nature of the hazard to which they refer.
- As signs become redundant or unreadable, they must be immediately removed and replaced,
- Where practicable, entry points to a **DANGER-AUTHORISED ENTRY ONLY** barricaded area or **CAUTION-HAZARD** area shall have an appropriate sign and additional information indicating the nature of the hazard (e.g., persons working above, crane operating area, mobile equipment area, etc.),
- All temporary barricades must have information tags attached detailing:
 - Reason,
 - Department,
 - Contact details / radio channel,
 - Placed by,
 - Date and time, and
 - Comments.



Example of information tag

Barricade Access Levels

- INPEX uses two levels of barricade which are acceptable on facilities and work sites which are classified as:
 1. Danger – authorised entry only, and
 2. Caution – hazard.

Danger Level Barricading

- Do not enter or request to enter unless you are part of the work party or it is an operational need in which case authorisation is required.
- Before entering a barricade designated as “danger area”, personnel must ensure they have obtained permission from:
 - The Area Authority, or
 - The responsible person/work group in control of the hazardous work activity.

**Caution Level
Barricading**

- Before entering a temporary barricade designated as "caution area", personnel must read the information tag, assess the hazards and understand the risks within the barricaded area.

**Designated Access
Points**

- Barricaded areas can have designated point(s) of entry:
 - For rigid barricading, an approved swing self-closing gate must be used,
 - Section/s of barricading removed for vehicle access are to be replaced once the vehicle is inside the barricade, and
- Designated access points can be defined by either green flagging for all soft temporary barricades and/or have signage "DESIGNATED ACCESS POINT – AUTHORISED ENTRY ONLY" clearly visible at the point of entry.

3. Monitor, Assure and Improve

Compliance with this Procedure shall be monitored in accordance with the Company Assurance Standard. Changes made to this Procedure shall be subject to Company management of change processes. Relevant Technical Authority(s) and Subject Matter Expert(s) must be consulted and involved in revisions to this Procedure.

The Owner of this document can be found [here](#).

4. Reference and Compliance Documents

The additional documents listed below are relevant to the execution of this Procedure.

Reference documents (R) are documents referred to in the course of completing this Procedure.

Compliance documents (C) include all standards, regulatory governance, contracts, business rules or policies applicable to this Procedure.

Table 1: Reference and Compliance Documents

Document Name	R	C	Document Number
Policies			
Health, Safety, Security, Environment and Quality Policy		C	0000-AH-POL-70000
Standards			
Barricading and Signage Standard		C	0000-AH-STD-60038
Permit to Work Standard		C	0000-AH-STD-60023
Human Factors Engineering In Projects Spec	R	C	0000-AH-SPC-60016
Procedures			
Job Hazard Analysis Procedure		C	0000-AH-PRC-60011
Working at Height Procedure	R	C	X060-AH-PRC-60009
Scaffolding Procedure	R	C	X060-AH-PRC-60026
Hot Work Procedure		C	X060-AH-PRC-60011
Confined Spaces Entry Procedure		C	X060-AH-PRC-60008
Hazard Identification Workshops Procedure		C	0000-AH-PRC-60012
Other Documents (e.g. External Documents, Specifications, Guidelines, Work Instructions, Forms, Templates)			
ISSoW Manual		C	X060-A1-MAN-60004
Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices		C	AS/NZS 1742
Fixed Platforms, Stairways and Ladders – Design, Construction and Installation		C	AS 1657

Guidelines for Scaffolding		C	AS/NZ 4576
Retro reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes		C	AS/NZS 1906
Prevention of Falls from Height at Workplaces		C	WA Code of Practice
Road Safety Barrier Systems		C	AS/NZS 3845
SAA Industrial Safety Colour Code		C	AS 1318
Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment		C	AS/NZS 1319
Scaffolding Part 1: General Requirements		C	AS/NZS 1576.1
Use of Colour for the Marking of Physical Hazards and the Identification of Certain Equipment in Industry		C	AS 1318

APPENDIX A: GUIDELINES ON CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FLAGGING / TAPE

CONDITIONS	REQUIREMENTS	COLOUR
Commissioning	- Blue and white flags or tape to be used around commission exclusion zones (inclusive of pneumatic and hydrostatic testing). Note: For pneumatic and hydrostatic testing flags or tape is to be used to identify potential leak areas around valves and bolted flange connections.	BLUE AND WHITE FLAGS OR TAPE 
Danger Area	- Red and white flags or tape to be used to prevent unauthorised entry into a hazardous area or location. - Where practicable, signage stating 'Danger, No Entry' shall be erected on as many points as practicable to ensure personnel are aware of the exclusion zone. Note : For nitrogen purging flags or tape is to be used to identify potential leak areas around valves and bolted flange connections.	RED AND WHITE FLAGS OR TAPE 
Caution Area	Yellow and black flags or tape to be used to draw attention to potentially hazardous areas or location.	YELLOW AND BLACK FLAGS OR TAPE 

Radiation Requirements	• For radiation work, signage denoting RADIATION AREA - AUTHORISED ENTRY ONLY placed at all potential access ways or roadways. • For radiation work, either black and white flagging / tape or specialised radiation tape must be used.	RADIATION SYMBOL  A yellow rectangular sign with a black border. Inside the border is a black triangle containing a radiation symbol (three black blades). Below the triangle, the text "RADIATION AREA", "AUTHORISED", and "ENTRY ONLY" is written in black, stacked vertically.
------------------------	--	--

5. Record of Amendment

Table 2: Record of Amendment

Revision	Section	Amendment
1	General	Procedure has been usability mapped.
2	Multiple Sections	Removed duplicated information throughout the procedure.
2	Section 1.1	General update throughout.
2	Section 2.1	Removed requirement around facility emergency response plan to outline processes for emergency access to barricaded areas. Instead, it now states that Emergency Response Team (ERT) may access and modify barricaded areas during emergency response activities.
2	Section 2.2	Updated minimum ledger height for hard temporary barricades from 880mm to 900mm to align with industry standards.
2	Section 2.2	Added a excavation specific section to clarify requirements, as the Working at Heights procedure refers to the Barricading and Signage procedure for excavation controls.
2	Section 2.3	Included option to use green flagging for designated access points instead of signage and removed specific mm measurements for maximum length of designated access points
2	Section 2.3	Updated signage requirement from "must be erected" to "where practicable". Note: This excludes radiography and confined space entry signage as it is mandated in legislation.
2	Appendix A	General update throughout.

NOTICE

All information contained within this document has been classified by INPEX as **Unrestricted** and must only be used in accordance with that classification. Any use contrary to this document's classification may expose the recipient and subsequent user(s) to legal action. If you are unsure of restrictions on use imposed by the classification of this document you must refer to 0000-A9-STD-60008, Sensitive Information Protection Standard or seek clarification from INPEX.

Uncontrolled when printed.

Document Endorsement and Approvals

This page has been automatically generated and appended to this document by the INPEX Australia Controlled Document Management System (CDS). This page contains key events related to this document that are listed in the tables below and the information is unable to be manually edited.

Document Identification

Document Number	Revision	Security Classification	Date
X060-AH-PRC-60001	2	Unrestricted	06/01/26 08:00

Document Revision History

Revision	Date and Time	Issue Reason
1	05/07/21 08:00	For Use

Delegation of Authority

From Name	To Name	Date and Time	Action

Name	Title

Electronic Endorsement and Approval

Electronic approval of this document complies with the issued INPEX Electronic Approval Standard (0000-A9-STD-60011) and records evidence that the applicable person has either endorsed and/or approved the content contained within this document. The reviewers of this document are recorded in the CDS.

Name	Title	Date and Time	Action
Mark Cooper	Onshore HSE Team Lead	23/12/25 11:28	Endorser
Nigel Ross	HSE Support Manager	06/01/26 13:23	Approver