



Health & Safety Standard

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1 Purpose

The exclusion zone standard establishes requirements for the use of flagging, barricades, and hazard identification tags at any Cenovus asset, to limit or restrict access through an area where a **hazard** exists or may exist. **Exclusion zones** are established to protect **workers** from dropped objects, lifting activities, excavations, movement of mobile equipment, radiation, hazardous atmospheres, and other potential hazards.

2 Application

This standard applies to all **staff** and **suppliers** performing work at a Cenovus site. Any site level or supplier programs shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements outlined in this standard.

3 Requirements

Where the requirements of this standard conflict with site-specific documents, local, federal, or other regulatory bodies, the most stringent shall apply.

The **Cenovus Life Saving Rule Line of Fire**, requires workers to:

- keep myself and others out of the line of fire
- position myself to avoid moving objects, vehicles, pressure releases, dropped objects
- establish and obey **barriers** and exclusion zones
- take action to secure loose objects and report potential dropped objects

An exclusion zone shall be established to restrict access of non-essential personnel, pedestrians, or vehicles into areas to protect workers from dropped objects, lifting activities, excavations, movement of mobile equipment, radiation, hazardous atmospheres, and other potential hazards.

If an exclusion zone is observed to be absent, missing requirements, abandoned, or ineffective, the observer shall notify a Cenovus area authority or issuing authority.

For **risks** associated with potential dropped objects, refer to the **Dropped Objects Prevention Standard** for additional requirements.

3.1 Types of flagging

Cenovus uses four types of flagging for exclusion zones:

- **CAUTION** – Yellow with black lettering
 - Yellow shall be used, in areas where a potential hazard exists that is not immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH), to communicate a condition requiring CAUTION or awareness
 - Examples include, but are not limited to, trenching and simultaneous operations
- **DANGER DO NOT ENTER** – Red with black lettering
 - Red shall be used, where a known hazard exists, to communicate imminent danger or dangerous conditions that may result in death or serious injury.

- Examples include, but are not limited to: IDLH atmospheres, scaffold erection, permanent guards or barriers that have been temporarily removed, electrical hazards, overhead lifts and **confined spaces**
- **COMMISSIONING AND START-UP (CSU)** - Orange with black lettering
 - Orange **LIVE SYSTEM** flagging and tagging shall be used for commissioning and start-up activities where the system is to be considered “LIVE” and operational
 - Be used to identify LIVE system lines/equipment on the LIVE side of the valves or equipment from a non-LIVE system that meets non-turned over systems
 - CSU shall use “ORANGE” colored tags that are marked “CSU LIVE SYSTEM Danger Do Not Operate” and shall be installed on valves between turned over systems and non-turned over systems
 - If complete building or work areas have transferred ownership to CSU Orange flagging with black lettering can be used to mark the buildings as LIVE or used as a barricade flagging
- **RADIATION** – Yellow with various-colored “DANGER RADIATION” lettering.
 - Radiation barriers shall have radiation signs

3.2 Barricade requirements

All barricades shall be installed in a manner that provides sufficient protection for personnel working in the immediate or adjacent work area(s) to potential hazards. Before and immediately after the installation of the barricade, the area shall be thoroughly checked for the presence of people to prevent any risk of injury.

Barricades shall not block emergency access/egress or access to emergency safety equipment (for example: safety showers, SCBA's, fire extinguishers)

Barricades utilizing flagging shall:

- be securely attached to structures suitable to maintain the flagging's position throughout the scope of work
- installed at locations and heights that are visible
- not be tied to hot pipes, small diameter conduit, instrument tubing, controlling valves, fire extinguishers, safety showers, fire monitors
- be installed at all access points into the exclusion zone. i.e. walkways, doorways, ladders, stairways, and scaffolds. This may also be required on multiple levels

Barricades shall remain in place for the duration of the work when the hazard exists and shall be removed when it is no longer required for the purpose of restricting access.

3.3 Hazard identification tag requirements

All temporary barricades shall have a hazard identification tag attached indicating the following:

- name and contact information of the performing authority responsible for the barricade
- barricade installation date
- hazard(s) identification
- scope of work being performed

Hazard Identification tags shall be legible, clearly visible from all approaches to the barricade, weather resistant, and strong enough to prevent accidental removal.

3.4 Entering an exclusion zone

3.4.1 Requirements for High-Risk Exclusion Zones

Only authorized workers directly involved in the scope of work shall enter established exclusion zones for the following high-risk conditions:

- Radiation
- High voltage
- Asbestos
- Lead
- Benzene
- Hazardous atmospheres where there is a known potential concentration of a harmful substance

Unauthorized personnel are not permitted in these zones under any circumstances.

3.4.2 Entering Another Worker's Exclusion Zone

Prior to gaining access to another worker's exclusion zone, the following conditions shall be met:

- the worker understands the hazards and associated **controls** with the exclusion zone,
- the worker has reviewed the applicable Field Level Hazard Assessment(s) (FLHA)

3.4.2.1 Danger (Red) Flagged Exclusion Zones

Danger or red-flagged exclusion zones represent areas with heightened risk. Access is controlled, and the following rules apply:

- unauthorized entry is prohibited
- only workers assigned to the scope of work within the exclusion zone are permitted to enter

Prior to gaining access to a red-flagged exclusion zone, personnel not assigned to the scope of work may be permitted entry on a per-instance basis provided the following conditions are met:

- entry is necessary to complete a specific task
- authorization has been granted by the performing authority
- the worker is not affected by the existing hazards and does not introduce additional risks

3.4.2.2 Caution (Yellow) and CSU (Orange) Flagged Exclusion Zones

Caution (Yellow) and CSU (Orange) flagged exclusion zones represent controlled areas where hazards may be present but are managed under specific conditions. Entry is permitted only when:

- the worker understands the information provided on the hazard identification tag or has discussed the hazards with the designated attendant (where applicable) and
- the hazards identified do not pose a risk to the worker entering the zone

3.5 Barricade removal

Upon confirmation through a final inspection that the work is complete, or the hazard no longer exists, barricades shall be promptly removed and discarded. The responsibility for barricade removal rests with the performing authority who initially erected the exclusion zone. The task of removal may be delegated to another worker who is familiar with the scope of work or the reason for the exclusion zone.

4 References

Table 1: Internal governing references

Document title or link	Relevance
Safe Control of Work Standard	COIMS Standard COIMS-000006
Cranes, Hoists, and Rigging Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000055
Dropped Object Prevention Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000115
Working at Heights Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000045
Ground Disturbance Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000003
Scaffold Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000093
Ground Disturbance Excavation Procedure	Cenovus Procedure 0003-000005
Life Saving Rules Standard	Cenovus Standard 0003-000001

5 Revision History

Table 2: Revision history

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1.00	April 24, 2025	Issued for use