



AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

*ANSI/ASSE A10.17 – 2006 (R2017)
Safe Operating Practices for Hot Mix Asphalt
(HMA) Construction*

*American National Standard
for Construction and Demolition Operations*

ANSI/ASSE A10.17 – 2006 (R2017)



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
SAFETY ENGINEERS

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ANSI/ASSE A10.17 – 2006 (R2017)

**American National Standard
Construction and Demolition Operations**

**Safe Operating Practices for
Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Construction**

Secretariat

American Society of Safety Engineers
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

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American National Standard

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Foreword (This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard A10.17-2006 (R2017).)

This standard is one of a series of safety standards that have been formulated by the Accredited Standards Committee on Safety in Construction and Demolition Operations, A10. It is expected that the standards in the A10 series will find a major application in industry, serving as a guide to contractors, labor and equipment manufacturers. For the convenience of users, a list of existing and proposed standards in the A10 series for Safety Requirements in Construction and Demolition Operations follows.

- A10.1 Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety & Health Planning
- A10.2 Safety, Health and Environmental Training (under development)
- A10.3 Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems
- A10.4 Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators
- A10.5 Material Hoists
- A10.6 Demolition Operations
- A10.7 Transportation, Storage, Handling and Use of Commercial Explosives and Blasting Agents
- A10.8 Scaffolding
- A10.9 Concrete and Masonry Construction
- A10.10 Temporary and Portable Space Heating Devices
- A10.11 Personnel Nets
- A10.12 Excavation
- A10.13 Steel Erection
- A10.15 Dredging
- A10.16 Tunnels, Shafts and Caissons
- A10.17 Safe Operating Practices for Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Construction
- A10.18 Temporary Roof and Floor Holes, Wall Openings, Stairways and Other Unprotected Edges
- A10.19 Pile Installation and Extraction Operations
- A10.20 Ceramic Tile, Terrazzo, and Marble Work
- A10.21 Safe Construction and Demolition of Wind Generation/Turbine Facilities (under development)
- A10.22 Rope-Guided and Non-Guided Workers' Hoists
- A10.23 Safety Requirements for the Installation of Drilled Shafts
- A10.24 Roofing – Safety Requirements for Low-Sloped Roofs
- A10.25 Sanitation in Construction
- A10.26 Emergency Procedures for Construction Sites
- A10.27 Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
- A10.28 Work Platforms Suspended from Cranes or Derricks
- A10.29 Aerial Platforms in Construction (under development)
- A10.31 Digger-Derricks
- A10.32 Personal Fall Protection Used in Construction and Demolition Operations
- A10.33 Safety and Health Program Requirements for Multi-Employer Projects
- A10.34 Public Protection
- A10.37 Debris Nets
- A10.38 Basic Elements of a Program to Provide a Safe and Healthful Work Environment
- A10.39 Construction Safety and Health Audit Program
- A10.40 Reduction of Musculoskeletal Problems in Construction
- A10.42 Rigging Qualifications and Responsibilities in the Construction Industry
- A10.43 Confined Spaces in Construction and Demolition Operations
- A10.44 Lockout/Tagout in Construction
- A10.46 Hearing Loss Prevention
- A10.47 Highway Construction Safety
- A10.48 Communication Structures
- A10.49 Control of Health Hazards

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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD A10.17 SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) CONSTRUCTION

1. GENERAL

1.1 Scope. This standard applies to those operations involving hot mix asphalt (bituminous) mixtures and materials for construction and resurfacing. Safe work practices are included for the protection of workers and the public and are to be considered the vital safety requirements for designers, manufacturers and installers of such equipment and materials.

1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to provide safety and health guidelines to protect employees and other persons from injury and illness.

1.3 Exceptions. In cases of practical difficulty or undue hardship, the responsible authority may grant exceptions to the literal requirements of this standard or permit the use of other devices or methods, but only when it is clearly evident that personnel and equipment protection is assured.

2. TRAFFIC HAZARDS AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2.1 Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic. In the paving operations, interference with pedestrian and vehicular traffic shall be avoided wherever possible and shall be kept to a minimum in time and scope in circumstances where it cannot be avoided. When interference results, a specific written traffic control plan and paving pattern shall be formulated and implemented.

2.1.1 In paving operations where ingress and egress roads for all residences and places of business are temporarily closed along the construction route, such roads shall be temporarily closed or alternate routes and controls established to provide protection from injury and damage to the public and their vehicles. All road closures

shall be coordinated with affected personnel and/or emergency response organizations.

2.1.2 Equipment, material and vehicles shall be stored or parked so as not to encroach upon an operational traffic lane. Appropriate flashing lights or reflectors or barricades equipped with appropriate lights or reflectors for warning the public during the hours of darkness or times of reduced visibility shall be placed adjacent to the outer limits of such material, vehicles or equipment stored or parked immediately adjacent to an operating traffic lane.

2.1.3 Temporary roadways and bridges required to accommodate traffic flow diverted from the roadway under construction shall be designed to handle expected traffic loads until the roadway under construction is serviceable. These approaches, travelways and structures shall be maintained until the roadway under construction is completed. Travelways shall be provided with necessary curbs, barriers, guardrails and road markings to separate the opposing traffic and provide safe traffic movement.

2.1.4 All footways, gutters, sewers, inlets and portions of other roadway adjoining the roadway under construction shall be free of obstruction and debris.

2.2 Fire Hydrants. Fire hydrants on or adjacent to the roadway under construction shall be accessible to fire apparatus at all times. Where it is necessary to place materials or obstructions within 15 feet (4.6m) of any such hydrant, permission shall be obtained from the fire protection agency involved.

2.3 Railroad Crossing. Arrangements shall be made with the railroad for the construction, protection, maintenance and removal of any railroad grade crossing. A written plan shall be developed to assure the