



Tailgate/Toolbox Safety Training

Safety Services Company-Safety Meeting Division, PO Box 6408 Yuma, AZ 85366-6408 Toll Free (866) 204-4786



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

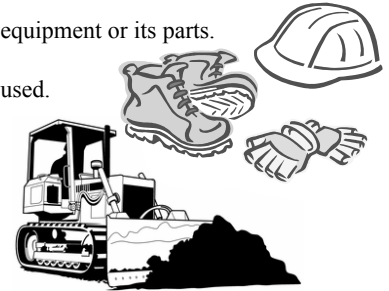
Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 156: Asphalt Paving Safety

Introduction: Asphalt paving is one of the higher risk occupations in the construction industry. In addition to the danger of working in close proximity to heavy equipment, complex machinery, and hot asphalt, (which can be offset by training and experience) there is frequently the hazard of working close to vehicle traffic. Though very specific safeguards can be put in place against the hazards of working in traffic, asphalt workers must always be aware that the traffic is ultimately controlled by individual drivers who may be inexperienced, unskilled, inattentive, or even impaired. There is often no safeguard against these drivers other than the asphalt workers constant alertness, and attention to the conditions of the jobsite and fellow workers.

General heavy equipment precautions which apply to paving equipment:

- **Equipment and systems** must be checked for proper operation at the start of each shift.
- **General repairs** must not be made to powered equipment until workers are protected from movement of equipment or its parts.
- **Before repairs are made**, workers must comply with Lockout/Blockout requirements.
- **Whenever equipment** operations encroach on a public thoroughfare, a system of traffic controls must be used.
- **Flaggers are required** at all locations where barricades or warning signs cannot control moving traffic.
- **Machines must** be equipped with operable service, emergency, and parking brakes.
- **All vehicles must** be equipped with a manually operated warning device (horn).



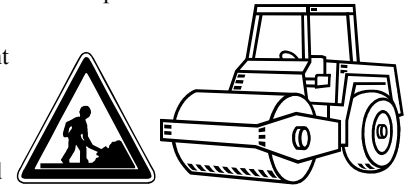
Precautions for paving equipment operations and crew:

- **Asphalt material** ready for application may exceed temperatures of 400° F. and the adhesion and heat conduction properties of the oil can combine to cause serious burns. Metal tools or equipment will heat quickly when in contact with the asphalt. The material itself should be treated as a hazard.
- **All personnel must wear** required Personal Protective Equipment and approved high visibility warning vests must be worn at all times.
- **Make sure all personnel involved** in work are well trained for the job assigned and familiar with your crew's particular routine.
- **Do not move** between the paving machine and backing trucks
- **Do not work** or stand near the hopper of the paving machine when a materials truck is making its initial dump. Asphalt packed or settled in the truck bed from travel may suddenly break free and discharge, cresting over the hopper.
- **Exercise caution** when trucks are delivering asphalt, the truck driver may not be familiar or experienced with paving operations.
- **Idle down** any piece of equipment and securely set parking brake before leaving the operators station, even if only for a short time.
- **Do not leave** paving machine unattended while the screed is heating.
- **Paving machine operators** must signal any time they intend to resume travel from a stationary position.
- **Never operate** a paving machine at speeds which will cause ground personnel to work carelessly. If production requirements demand it, assign more personnel to the paving operation.
- **Watch out for fellow workers;** personnel concentrating on their assigned duties may be completely unaware of possible hazards.



General precautions for paving in moving traffic situations:

- **Check local codes** for traffic control regulations; if permissible (and reasonable) apply more stringent traffic control devices to the operations. Schedule work during low traffic hours if possible.
- **Inspect traffic control** signs, barricades, and other devices at regular intervals.
- **Use look-outs and spotters** in high density traffic conditions to alert crews of dangerous situations.
- **Unsafe conditions** and situations must be reported to supervisors immediately. Work must be halted when hazards appear and may not resume until the unsafe situation is corrected.
- **During night operations**, light all traffic control devices, reduce traffic speeds, and reduce spacing of barricades and cones.
- **Use 2-way radio** communication for personnel working outside of vocal or visual range.



Conclusion: Many state, county, and municipal districts now require law enforcement personnel to be present on highway construction and other paving operations as traffic control at intersections and as emergency response. Whenever possible, have law enforcement personnel park their vehicle on the oncoming traffic end of the project site in a highly visible location and turn on their flashing roof lights. This will cause motorists to focus more attention on obeying traffic control measures and keep speeds reduced. For safe highway construction, follow and maintain these basic safety guidelines.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures:

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____

These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.