

Job Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

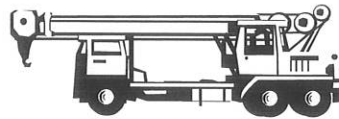
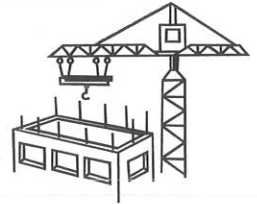
Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 274: Rigging for Safe Lifts

Introduction: Only qualified persons should ever perform hoisting and lifting operations. Riggers work with hoisting tackle and gear that consists of hooks, hook blocks and balls, eye-rings, webbed netting, slings, cradles, chains, wire rope cable, various synthetic ropes, shackles, couplers, and other fasteners, fittings, and assorted attachments. Before starting any lifting operations, a meeting should be had by all involved personnel to review the "LIFT PLAN". This plan should include a detailed sketch of the process that will serve as a visual guide for what is expected to happen. It will designate lifting and drop points, methods of attachments, sling angles, load vectors, boom and swing angles, crane orientations, weight determinations, and rated load capacities. Careful review of the plan would explain step-by-step operating procedures, including all applicable rigging precautions and safety measures.

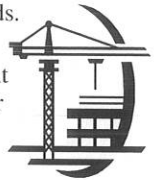
Required safety measures for rigging and hoisting operations include:

- **The crane operator is responsible** for his rig and must have the hand signals posted on the outside of the machine, up-to-date maintenance logs, a copy of the load charts, and the current annual equipment inspection document.
- **Complete daily** pre-operational walk-around inspection of the crane by company competent person.
- **Be sure all other personnel** in the vicinity are aware of planned hoisting activities.
- **When initially brought to the job-site**, or after repairs or modification, before use, platform and rigging must be proof tested to 125% of rated capacity.
- **Avoid operations** that expose workers to overhead loads.
- **Keep clear** of loads about to be lifted, or are already suspended.
- **Use slow**, cautious motions without sudden, jerking movements.
- **When possible**, use tag-lines (ground lines) to steady the lift, especially when traveling the load,
- **Operator shall not** hoist, lower, swing, or travel while anyone is on the load or hook.
- **Hoisting tackle and gear** must be inspected daily, and after each lift. Slings and attachments with damaged or defective hooks, rings, shackles, fasteners, fittings, or other hardware must be removed from service immediately. Document daily inspections to ensure they occur regularly.



The following rigging gear checks should be made prior to beginning any lifting operations:

- **Hooks:** Remove from service any hooks that are cracked, show excessive wear, or are deformed. (Stretch of throat opening exceeding 15%, or more than 10 degrees of hook twist.) Use hooks with positive lock safety latches.
- **Chains:** Check chains for deformed, worn, stretched, or twisted links. Chains should never be repaired, joined together, or shortened by tying knots or using bolts. Alloy chains must not be annealed.
- **Wire Rope Cables:** Check wire rope for kinks, stretched or crushed sections, broken or frayed strands, or corrosion. Never shorten or join cables by tying knots. Use only properly formed swaged eye splices with an insert, in the approved manner. Never use monkey fists or U-bolts to make lifting eyes. Never weld wire rope; keep it well greased or oiled.
- **Synthetic Webbing:** When using synthetic (nylon, polyester, and polypropylene) web slings look for tears, holes, fraying, stitching that is worn, torn, or pulled, chemical damaged, or powdered fibers between strands. A manufacturer's label with capacity listed must be affixed to the sling. Slings must be padded at contact points to protect against damage from sharp loads. Slings must not be overloaded and sling legs must not be kinked or knotted.



Conclusion: Qualified riggers are the first and last line of defense against hazard potential during hoisting operations. Clear line-of-sight signals are important. When doing obstructed view, or out-of-sight hoisting movements, two-way voice activated radio headsets are your safest option. Avoid dangerous situations by carefully following these processes and procedures. Never use faulty or defective rigging tackle and gear even for "just one more lift". Follow these guidelines for safe rigging and hoisting operations.

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.)

Cherry Hill Glass 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.