AGC Tool Box Safety Talk

PROPER RIGGING

INTRODUCTION

1. Review any accidents or “near accidents” from the past week.

2. Describe the hazards of the work as they relate to your project. Explain or show the SAFE way of doing the job.

3. Give the TOOL BOX SAFETY TALK

Rigging and hoisting of steel members and materials are essential parts of the steel erection process. However, in addition to the dangers usually associated with cranes and derricks, steel erection can also create hazards, such as suspended loads over employees. Because of the specialized hazards, take these precautions when rigging and hoisting steel:

- Inspect rigging and all equipment before each shift. If a competent person determines that there is a deficiency, remove the equipment from service until the deficiency is corrected.

- Make sure slings are not kinked and that the load is balanced and secured. Position the hoist line so that it is vertical prior to the lift.

- Make sure all rigging is done by qualified riggers

- Take up slack slowly. Do not lift loads over the rated capacity.

- Check tags on slings for load capacity. Take care to avoid tip loading and loading on the latch hook. Avoid side pulls or end pulls, and quick reversal operations.

- These can cause the hoist rope to slip out of the drum groove, damaging the rope or destabilizing the crane or hoist.

- Do not lift people; do not lift loads over people, and never ride the hoisting load.