GLASC
Hookers Vs. Riggers

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SafetyResources

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Objective

Safety!

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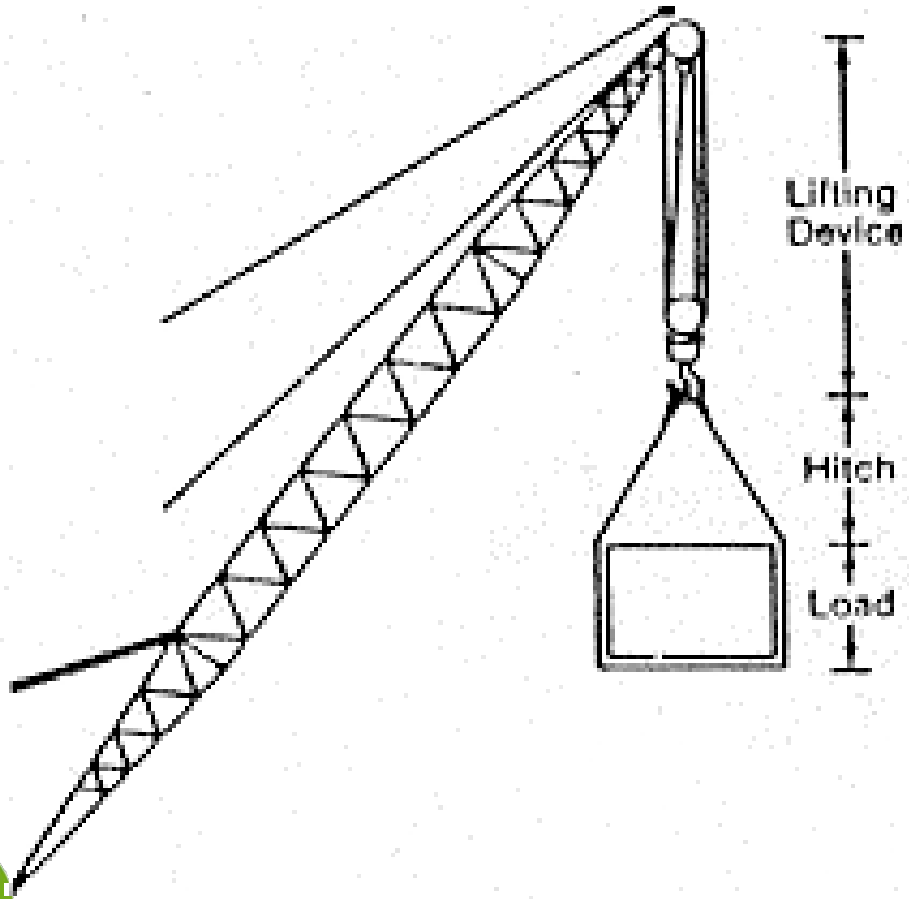
Objectives

- Understand roles and responsibilities
- Creating the TEAM/PLAN
- Procedures and safe practices

The Users Responsibilities



Crane Operator

Rigger

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ANYONE CAN DO IT (Hookers)

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RIGGER QUALIFICATIONS

Do riggers need to be certified?

- Riggers need to be *qualified* rather than certified. A qualified rigger is defined as a person who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve/resolve problems relating to rigging.

When is a qualified rigger needed?

- A qualified rigger is needed during assembly/disassembly of cranes, when employees are engaged in hooking, unhooking, or guiding the load, or in the initial connection of a load to a component or structure and are within the fall zone. .

When is Signaling Required?

- A signal person must be provided in each of the following situations:
  - Out of view of Operator
  - During travel with limited visibility
  - Specific concerns with the load or location

- POWER LINES

Operation Near Power Lines

- Employer must assess if any part of the equipment may come within 20 feet of power lines.
- Option 1 – Deenergize and ground
- Option 2 – 20 foot clearance
- Option 3 – follow table A clearances
  - Determine line's voltage and distance under table A
  - Ensure no part of the equipment, line, or load comes within table A clearance.

Video Moment

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQ1iJeWBuxs Crane Power Line

Rigging Starts with Planning

- Load weight
- Tension (effective load on rigging)
- Capacity
- Center of Gravity
- Pick Points

Rigging Selection

- **Will the Load be Under Control?**
  - Tag Line necessary?
  - Is there any possibility of fouling?
  - Clear of Personnel?

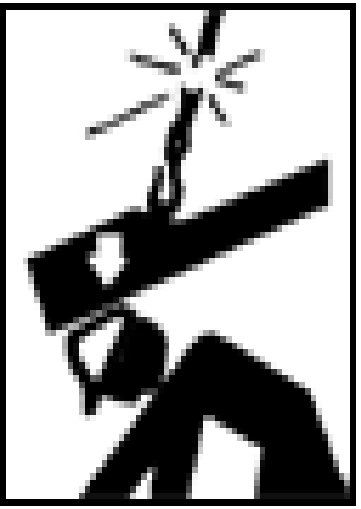
Rigging Selection

- The rigging capacity and the material to be lifted must match. Using too small capacity rigging or components is just asking for an accident to happen.
- **Who is responsible for the rigging?**
  - Communications Established?

Rigging Selection

- Very rarely does the average worker on a construction site get the opportunity to actually pick the rigging. It is normally purchased by a supervisor, the Company Purchasing Department or it is sent out from another project. This in itself can create serious problems.

The Users Responsibilities



⚠WARNING

Can fail if damaged, misused, or overloaded. Inspect before use. Use only if trained. Observe rated capacity. DEATH or INJURY can occur from improper use or maintenance.

Video Moment

https://www.snapchat.com/p/d34e292d-ae08-4adf-ba52-de34fcadda18/1866151088269312

Neck Broken

Safe Practices

INSPECTION

- Each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage and defects by a ***competent person designated by the employer***. Additional inspections shall be performed during sling use as ***often as necessary*** to assure the safety of the operation.

Safe Practices

Whenever any sling is used, the following practices shall be observed!

- Slings that are damaged or defective shall not be used.
- Slings shall not be shortened with knots or bolts or other makeshift devices.

Safe Practices

- Sling legs shall not be kinked.
- Slings shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacity.
- Slings used in a Basket Hitch shall have the load balanced to prevent slippage.
- Slings shall be securely attached to the load.

Safe Practices

- Slings shall be padded or protected from the sharp edges of their loads.
- Suspended loads shall be kept free of obstructions.
- All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.

Safe Practices

- Hands or fingers shall not be placed between the sling and it's load while the sling is being tightened around the load.
- Shock loading is prohibited.
- A sling shall not be pulled from under a load when the load is resting on the sling.

Safe Practices

TAG LINES

- Used to prevent rotation
- Help maintain load stability
- Should be used, but not always required
- Firmly fixed to part of the load (not the hook)

Safe Practices

TAG LINES

- When working around powerlines, tag lines must be non-conductive
- If line could pose a greater safety risk, it is not required.

Retraining

- If actions by the signal person or rigger indicate that the individual does not meet the Qualification Requirements, the employer must not allow the individual to continue working on the team.

- Must re-train and re-assess to confirm that the individual meets the Qualification

VIDEO MOMENTS

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXr1IeWbP10 Big Blue Milwaukee Wisconsin

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S7HBqyNduZM New York Collapse

Test Your Knowledge

- Tag lines and Signal Person is required for all picks? True or False
- The rigger has final say on when a load is lifted? True or False
- Only certified riggers may make connections? True or False