

## HB.071 Working Around Suspended and Swinging Loads

There are many hazards associated with material handling and rigging hazards which pose serious risk to employees. By using safe rigging practices, we can prevent incidents and injuries during material handling activities.

Rigging hazards can result in serious injuries or fatalities. Some of the most common rigging hazards include struck-by hazards, caught-between hazards and even electrical hazards.

### *Struck-by and Crushing Hazards created by:*

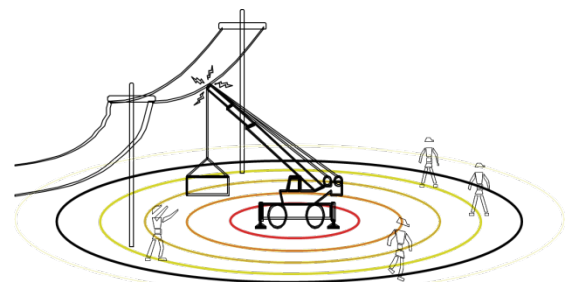
- Gear and equipment not properly inspected.
- Defective gear and equipment.
- Moving parts and equipment.
- Loads not safely rigged before being hoisted.
- Improper use of tag line allowing hoisting material to swing out of control.
- Loads swung or suspended overhead.
- Hazardous locations between a swinging load and fixed object.

### *Electrical Hazards created by:*

- Use of hoisting and hauling equipment near energized lines.

### **How can You Protect Yourself from these Hazards?**

- Be aware of moving parts and equipment. Don't ignore barricades, signs, and warning devices such as whistles/horns.
- STAY OUT of the **Fall Zone**. The fall zone is the area (including but not limited to the area directly beneath the load) in which it is reasonably foreseeable that partially or completely suspended materials could fall in the event of an accident.
- If equipment contacts a power line/source the ground around the equipment could become energized. Know the emergency procedures for power line contact.
- Know that a Dedicated Qualified Spotter must be used when working around power lines. The Dedicated Qualified Spotters sole responsibility is to watch the separation between the power line and: the equipment, load line and load (including rigging and lifting accessories), and ensure through communication with the operator that the applicable minimum approach distance is not breached.
- PRE-PLAN – Use your pre-task plan to identify hazards associated with the task and to plan the use of preventive measures.
- Use only QUALIFIED riggers!



Current can flow outward through ground in a ripple pattern from the equipment in contact with a power line.

### *Qualified Riggers*

OSHA requires qualified riggers whenever workers are within the fall zone and hooking, unhooking, or guiding a load, or doing the initial connection of a load to a component or structure (1926.1425(c)); as well as, during hoisting activities for assembly and disassembly work (1926.1404(r)(1)).

**ALL CAJUN RIGGERS must successfully complete the Cajun Qualified Rigger program as described in the Cajun HSE manual – Section II – Part J - Responsibilities/Qualification Requirements.**

Course Name:		Course Description:	
HB.071 Working Around Suspended and Swinging Loads		HATbox	
Instructor Name: (please print neatly)		Instructor Signature:	
Employee Name: (please print neatly)		Employee Signature:	
S.S. or Employee #: (please print neatly)	Job #:	Score:	Date:

### Working Around Suspended and Swinging Loads QUIZ

1. True      False      Some of the most common rigging hazards include struck-by hazards, caught-between hazards and even electrical hazards.
2. True      False      Loads not safely rigged before being hoisted can result in struck-by incidents.
3. True      False      Barricades, warning signs, and whistles are intended to prevent crane operators from being surprised by people in the area
4. True      False      Loads should only be rigged by Qualified Riggers.
5. True      False      Dedicated Qualified Spotters sole responsibility is to watch the separation between the power line and: the equipment, load line and load (including rigging and lifting accessories), and ensure through communication with the operator that the applicable minimum approach distance is not breached.
6. True      False      If equipment contacts a power line/source the ground around the equipment could become energized.
7. True      False      The fall zone is the area in which it is reasonably foreseeable that partially or completely suspended materials could fall in the event of an accident.
8. True      False      ALL CAJUN RIGGERS must successfully complete the Cajun Qualified Rigger program as described in the Cajun HSE manual – Section II – Part J - Responsibilities/Qualification Requirements.

## Working Around Suspended and Swinging Loads

### ANSWER KEY

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. T