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| Revision #:Written by: | Date: Month DD, YYYYApproved by: |

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| Related Documents:  | * The Forest Professional: Guidelines for the Stewards of Tomorrow’s Forest by NS Forestry Safety Association.
* Part 7 Hoists and Lifting Equipment
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| When to use this SWP: | Heavy loads that cannot me moved manually may be moved by a lifting device such as a crane or hoist and subsequent cables, slings and chokers may be used around the load to allow transfer to the new location. |
| Hazards & Risks: | * Crush
* Pinch
* Entanglement
* Electrical Shock
* Strain/Sprain
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| Personal Protective Equipment: | CSA/ANSI approved protective foot wear, safety glasses, hardhat, hearing protection and task specific gloves. No loose clothing. |
| Training Requirements: | * Planned Lifts and Suspended loads training
* Rigging training
* Hand Signal training
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| Communication Process: | Read the owner’s manual of the lifting device before use. Designate a signaler for the lift. Practice the signals to avoid mis-communication during the lift. Mis-communication can be detrimental to the load and the workers in the area of the load transfer. |
| Equipment & Supplies: | * First Aid Kit – Kept in work area within reach.
* Cell/Smart Phone or Two-way radio
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| Procedure/Practice:1. Check for overhead powerlines and mark their positions on the ground with warning signs.
2. Ensure barricades and warning signs are in place to prevent workers from entering the general work area.
3. Determine the correct lifting device for the load lift or hoist.
4. Determine the weight of the load.
5. Determine the shape and the size of the load.
6. Determine the maximum height and final position of the load to be raised.
7. Determine the center of gravity of the load so proper length of slings can be determined.
8. Place cables, slings or chokers so the load remains balanced during movement.
9. Only hold cables, slings, and chokers in place until slight tension has been added.
10. Place load so as to be able to remove the cables, slings and chokers easily and to avoid obstruction.
11. Only remove cables, slings and chokers once tension has been released and the load is secure form movement.
12. Do not stand under loads or in between the load and another object.
13. Establish an emergency exit path in the even the load fails.
14. Ensure that safety inspections are completed on equipment and rigging.
15. Ensure potential hazards are identified within the work area.
16. Communicate with all personnel involved of potential hazards.
17. Ensure clear communications with equipment operators are in place. Only one signal person per lift.
18. Ensure tag lines are used and constructed of non-conductive material.
19. Ensure atmospheric conditions are monitored such as temperature; humidity and wind may affect the operator.
20. Ensure you understand proper hand signals.
21. Ensure ground is firm and level.
22. Establish load chart rating of crane or hoist.
23. Move, lift and lower the load in slow purposeful moments to maintain control.
24. Follow lift safe work practice step by step.
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| Emergency Procedures: | In case of emergency, contact 911 and the farm owner immediately. Remove yourself from harm’s way and ensure no one else is at risk.  |