As a Home Builder, we do not self-perform any work. This section is a resource guide only and is not intended to put any requirements on the company. All subcontractors, trade partners, suppliers and vendors are required to develop, implement and follow their own safety program, including providing the proper competent person(s) for the specific task they are responsible for.

**PURPOSE**

Many types of cranes, hoists, and rigging devices are used at construction sites for lifting and moving materials. The Company’s policy is to maintain a safe workplace for its employees; therefore, it cannot be overemphasized that only qualified and licensed individuals shall operate these devices. The safety rules and guidance in this section apply to all operations that involve the use of cranes and to all employees, supplemental labor, and subcontractor personnel who use such devices.

**RESPONSIBILITIES**

**Supervisors are responsible for:**

- Ensuring that employees under their supervision receive the required training and are certified and licensed to operate the cranes and hoists in their areas.
- Providing training for prospective crane and hoist operators. This training must be conducted by a qualified, designated instructor who is a licensed crane and hoist operator and a full-time employee.
- Ensuring that hoisting equipment is inspected and tested monthly by a responsible individual and that rigging equipment is inspected annually.

**Crane and Hoist Operators are responsible for:**

- Ensuring they meet all regulatory qualifications for operators.
- Operating hoisting equipment safely.
- Conducting functional tests prior to using the equipment.
- Selecting and using rigging equipment appropriately.
- Having a valid operator’s license on their person while operating cranes or hoists.
- Participating in the medical certification program, as required.

**Engineering/Maintenance/Operations Department is responsible for:**

- Performing annual maintenance and inspection of all cranes and hoists that are not covered by a program with maintenance responsibility.
- Conducting periodic and special load tests of cranes and hoists.
- Maintaining written records of inspections and tests, and providing copies of all inspections and test results to facility managers and building coordinators who have cranes and hoists on file.
- Inspecting and load testing cranes and hoists following modification or extensive repairs (e.g., a replaced cable or hook, or structural modification).
• Scheduling a non-destructive test and inspection for crane and hoist hooks at the time of the periodic load test, and testing and inspecting before use new replacement hooks and other hooks suspected of having been overloaded. The evaluation, inspection, and testing may include, but are not limited to visual, dye penetrant, and magnetic particle techniques referenced in ASME B30.10 (Hooks, Inspection and Testing).

• Maintaining all manuals for cranes and hoists in a central file for reference.

SAFE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS
All workers who use crane or hoist shall have an operator’s license. The company issues licenses for authorized employees who have been specifically trained in crane and hoist operations and equipment safety.

Crane and Hoist Operators
To be qualified as a Crane and Hoist Operator, the candidate shall have received hands-on training from a licensed, qualified crane and hoist operator designated by the candidate’s supervisor. Crane and Hoist Operators must renew their license every three years by satisfying the requirements described above.

CRANE AND HOIST SAFETY DESIGN REQUIREMENTS
Following are the design requirements for cranes and hoists and their components:

• The design of all commercial cranes and hoists shall comply with the requirements of ASME/ANSI B30 standards and Crane Manufacturer’s Association of America standards (CMAA-70 and CMAA-74). Fabricated lifting equipment shall comply with the requirements in Chapter 2.2 (Lifting Equipment) of Mechanical Engineering Design Safety Standards (latest edition).

• All crane and hoist hooks shall have safety latches.

• Hooks shall not be painted (or re-painted) if the paint previously applied by the manufacturer is worn.

• Crane pendants shall have an electrical disconnect switch or button to open the main-line control circuit.

• Cranes and hoists shall have a main electrical disconnect switch. This switch shall be in a separate box that is labeled with lockout capability.

• Crane bridges and hoist monorails shall be labeled on both sides with the maximum capacity.

• Each hoist-hook block shall be labeled with the maximum hook capacity.

• Directional signs indicating N-W-S-E shall be displayed on the bridge underside, and a corresponding directional label shall be placed on the pendant.

• A device such as an upper-limit switch or slip clutch shall be installed on all building cranes and hoists. A lower-limit switch may be required when there is insufficient hoist rope on the drum to reach the lowest point.

• All cab and remotely operated bridge cranes shall have a motion alarm to signal bridge movement.

• All newly installed cranes and hoists, or those that have been extensively repaired or rebuilt structurally, shall be load tested at 125% capacity prior to being placed into service.

• If an overload device is installed, a load test to the adjusted setting is required.
Personnel baskets and platforms suspended from any crane shall be designed in accordance with the specifications in 29 CFR 1926.550(g).

**GENERAL SAFETY RULES**

Operators shall comply with the following rules while operating the cranes and hoists:

- Do not engage in any practice that will divert your attention while operating the crane.
- Respond to signals only from the person who is directing the lift, or any appointed signal person. Obey a stop signal at all times, no matter who gives it.
- Do not move a load over people. People shall not be placed in jeopardy by being under a suspended load. Also, do not work under a suspended load unless the load is supported by blocks, jacks, or a solid footing that will safely support the entire weight. Have a crane or hoist operator remain at the controls or lock open and tag the main electrical disconnect switch.
- Ensure that the rated load capacity of a crane's bridge, individual hoist, or any sling or fitting is not exceeded. Know the weight of the object being lifted or use a dynamometer or load cell to determine the weight.
- Check that all controls are in the OFF position before closing the main-line disconnect switch.
- If spring-loaded reels are provided to lift pendants clear off the work area, ease the pendant up into the stop to prevent damaging the wire.
- Avoid side pulls. These can cause the hoist rope to slip out of the drum groove, damaging the rope or destabilizing the crane or hoist.
- To prevent shock loading, avoid sudden stops or starts. Shock loading can occur when a suspended load is accelerated or decelerated, and can overload the crane or hoist. When completing an upward or downward motion, ease the load slowly to a stop.

**OPERATION RULES**

**Pre-operational Test**

At the start of each work shift, operators shall do the following steps before making lifts with any crane or hoist:

1. Test the upper-limit switch. Slowly raise the unloaded hook block until the limit switch trips.
2. Visually inspect the hook, load lines, trolley, and bridge as much as possible from the operator's station; in most instances, this will be the floor of the building.
3. If provided, test the lower-limit switch.
4. Test all direction and speed controls for both bridge and trolley travel.
5. Test all bridge and trolley limit switches, where provided, if operation will bring the equipment in close proximity to the limit switches.
6. Test the pendant emergency stop.
7. Test the hoist brake to verify there is no drift without a load.
8. If provided, test the bridge movement alarm.
9. Lock out and tag for repair any crane or hoist that fails any of the above tests.

Moving a Load
- Center the hook over the load to keep the cables from slipping out of the drum grooves and overlapping, and to prevent the load from swinging when it is lifted. Inspect the drum to verify that the cable is in the grooves.
- Use a tag line when loads must traverse long distances or must otherwise be controlled. Manila rope may be used for tag lines.
- Plan and check the travel path to avoid personnel and obstructions.
- Lift the load only high enough to clear the tallest obstruction in the travel path.
- Start and stop slowly.
- Land the load when the move is finished. Choose a safe landing.

Moving a Load
- Never leave suspended loads unattended. In an emergency where the crane or hoist has become inoperative, if a load must be left suspended, barricade and post signs in the surrounding area, under the load, and on all four sides. Lock open and tag the crane or hoist's main electrical disconnect switch.

Parking a Crane or Hoist
- Remove all slings and accessories from the hook. Return the rigging device to the designated storage racks.
- Raise the hook at least 2.1 m (7 ft) above the floor.
- Store the pendant away from aisles and work areas, or raise it at least 2.1 m (7 ft) above the floor.
- Place the emergency stop switch (or push button) in the OFF position.

RIGGING

General Rigging Safety Requirements

All riggers shall be qualified by a competent person.

Only select rigging equipment that is in good condition. All rigging equipment shall be inspected annually; defective equipment is to be removed from service and destroyed to prevent inadvertent reuse. The load capacity limits shall be stamped or affixed to all rigging components.

The company policy requires a minimum safety factor of 5 to be maintained for wire rope slings. The following types of slings shall be rejected or destroyed:
- Nylon slings with:
  - Abnormal wear.
  - Torn stitching.
  - Broken or cut fibers.
  - Discoloration or deterioration.
- Wire-rope slings with:
  - Kinking, crushing, bird caging, or other distortions.
• Evidence of heat damage.
• Cracks, deformation, or worn end attachments.
• Six randomly broken wires in a single rope lay.
• Three broken wires in one strand of rope.
• Hooks opened more than 15% at the throat.
• Hooks twisted sideways more than 10° from the plane of the unbent hook.
• Alloy steel chain slings with:
  • Cracked, bent or elongated links or components.
  • Cracked hooks.
  • Shackles, eye bolts, turnbuckles, or other components that are damaged or deformed.

Rigging a Load

Do the following when rigging a load:

• Determine the weight of the load. Do not guess.
• Determine the proper size for slings and components.
• Do not use manila rope for rigging.
• Make sure that shackle pins and shouldered eye bolts are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
• Make sure that ordinary (shoulderless) eye bolts are threaded in at least 1.5 times the bolt diameter.
• Use safety hoist rings (swivel eyes) as a preferred substitute for eye bolts wherever possible.
• Pad sharp edges to protect slings. Remember that machinery foundations or angle-iron edges may not feel sharp to the touch but could cut into rigging when under several tons of load. Wood, tire rubber, or other pliable materials may be suitable for padding.
• Do not use slings, eye bolts, shackles, or hooks that have been cut, welded, or brazed.
• Install wire-rope clips with the base only on the live end and the U-bolt only on the dead end. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the spacing for each specific wire size.
• Determine the center of gravity and balance the load before moving it.
• Initially lift the load only a few inches to test the rigging and balance.

CRANE OVERLOADING

• Cranes or hoists shall not be loaded beyond their rated capacity for normal operations. Any crane or hoist suspected of having been overloaded shall be removed from service by locking open and tagging the main disconnect switch. Additionally, overloaded cranes shall be inspected, repaired, load tested, and approved for use before being returned to service.
WORKING AT HEIGHTS ON CRANES OR HOISTS

- Anyone conducting maintenance or repair on cranes or hoists at heights greater than 1.8 m (6 ft) shall use fall protection. Fall protection should also be considered for heights less than 1.8 m. Fall protection includes safety harnesses that are fitted with a lifeline and securely attached to a structural member of the crane or building or properly secured safety nets.

- Use of a crane as a work platform should only be considered when conventional means of reaching an elevated worksite are hazardous or not possible. Workers shall not ride a moving bridge crane without an approval from the Safety Office, which shall specify the following as a minimum:
  - Personnel shall not board any bridge crane unless the main disconnect switch is locked and tagged open.
  - Personnel shall not use bridge cranes without a permanent platform (catwalk) as work platforms. Bridge catwalks shall have a permanent ladder access.
  - Personnel shall ride seated on the floor of a permanent platform with approved safety handrails, wear safety harnesses attached to designated anchors, and be in clear view of the crane operator at all times.
  - Operators shall lock and tag open the main (or power) disconnect switch on the bridge catwalk when the crane is parked.

HAND SIGNALS

Signals to the operator shall be in accordance with the standard hand signals unless voice communications equipment (telephone, radio, or equivalent) is used. Signals shall be discernible or audible at all times. Some special operations may require addition to or modification of the basic signals. For all such cases, these special signals shall be agreed upon and thoroughly understood by both the person giving the signals and the operator, and shall not be in conflict with the standard signals. Standard Hand Signals are located at the end of this section.

INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND TESTING

All tests and inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Monthly Tests and Inspections

- All in-service cranes and hoists shall be inspected monthly and the results must be documented.
- Defective cranes and hoists shall be locked and tagged “out of service” until all defects are corrected. The inspector shall initiate corrective action by notifying the facility manager or building coordinator.

Annual Inspections

The supervisor shall schedule and supervise (or perform) annual preventive maintenance (PM) and annual inspections of all cranes and hoists. The annual PM and inspection shall cover:

- Hoisting and lowering mechanisms.
- Trolley travel or monorail travel.
- Bridge travel.
- Limit switches and locking and safety devices.
• Structural members.
• Bolts or rivets.
• Sheaves and drums.
• Parts such as pins, bearings, shafts, gears, rollers, locking devices, and clamping devices.
• Brake system parts, linings, pawls, and ratchets.
• Load, wind, and other indicators over their full range.
• Gasoline, diesel, electric, or other power plants.
• Chain-drive sprockets.
• Crane and hoist hooks.
• Electrical apparatus such as controller contractors, limit switches, and push button stations.
• Wire rope.
• Hoist chains.

Load Testing

• Newly installed cranes and hoists shall be load tested at 125% of the rated capacity by designated personnel.
• Slings shall have appropriate test data when purchased. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that the appropriate test data are obtained and maintained.
• Re-rated cranes and hoists shall be load tested to 125% of the new capacity if the new rating is greater than the previous rated capacity.
• Fixed cranes or hoists that have had major modifications or repair shall be load tested to 125% of the rated capacity.
• Cranes and hoists that have been overloaded shall be inspected prior to being returned to service.
• Personnel platforms, baskets, and rigging suspended from a crane or hoist hook shall be load tested initially, then re-tested annually thereafter or at each new job site.
• All cranes and hoists with a capacity greater than 2722 kg (3 tons) should be load tested every four years to 125% of the rated capacity. Cranes and hoists with a lesser capacity should be load tested every eight years to 125% of the rated capacity.
### Standard Crane Hand Signals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hoist:</strong></td>
<td>With upper arm extended to the side, forearm and index finger pointing straight up, hand and fingers make small circles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower:</strong></td>
<td>With arm and index finger pointing down, hand and fingers make small circles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use Main Hoist:</strong></td>
<td>A hand taps on top of the head. Then regular signal is given to indicate desired action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use Whipline (Auxiliary Hoist):</strong></td>
<td>With arm bent at elbow and forearm vertical, slew is tapped with other hand. Then regular signal is used to indicate desired action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boom Up:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally to the side, thumb points up with other fingers closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boom Down:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally to the side, thumb points down with other fingers closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Move Slowly:</strong></td>
<td>A hand is placed in front of the hand that is giving the action signal. (Move slowly shown in example.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boom Up and Lower the Load:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally to the side and thumb pointing up, fingers open and close while load movement is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boom Down and Raise the Load:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally to the side and thumb pointing down, fingers open and close while load movement is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swing:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally, index finger points in direction that boom is to swing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop:</strong></td>
<td>With arm extended horizontally to the side, palm down, arm is swung back and forth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Stop:</strong></td>
<td>With both arms extended horizontally to the side, palms down, arms are swung back and forth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telescope Out (Telescoping Booms):</strong></td>
<td>With hands to the front at waist level, thumbs point outward with other fingers closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telescope In (Telescoping Booms):</strong></td>
<td>With hands to the front at waist level, thumbs point at each other with other fingers closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telescope Out (Telescoping Booms):</strong></td>
<td>One hand signal. One fist in front of chest with thumb tapping chest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telescope In (Telescoping Booms):</strong></td>
<td>One hand signal. One fist in front of chest, thumb pointing outward and heel of fist tapping chest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel:</strong></td>
<td>With all fingers pointing up, arm is extended horizontally out and back to make a pushing motion in the direction of travel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel (One Track):</strong></td>
<td>Indicate track to be locked by raising fist on that side, rotate other fist in front of body in direction that other track is to travel. (For crawler cranes only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Travel (Both Tracks):</strong></td>
<td>Rotate fists around each other in front of body, direction of rotation away from body indicates travel forward, rotation towards body indicates travel backward. (For crawler cranes only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dog Everything:</strong></td>
<td>Hands held together at waist level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Señales Manuales para Grúas Móviles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Señal</th>
<th>Descripción</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subir la Carga:</strong></td>
<td>Con el brazo vertical y el dedo índice apuntando hacia arriba mover la mano en un pequeño círculo horizontal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bajar la Carga:</strong></td>
<td>Con el antebrazo extendido hacia abajo y el dedo índice apuntando hacia abajo mover la mano en un pequeño círculo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utilizar el Guinche Principal:</strong></td>
<td>Levantar la mano por encima de la cabeza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usar el Guinche Auxiliar:</strong></td>
<td>Colocar el brazo izquierdo debajo del codo del brazo derecho.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subir la Pluma (Boom):</strong></td>
<td>Brazo extendido, dedos cerrados, pulgar apuntando hacia arriba.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bajar la Pluma (Boom):</strong></td>
<td>Brazo extendido, dedos cerrados, pulgar apuntando hacia abajo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mover Lentamente:</strong></td>
<td>Con la mano derecha se da la señal de movimiento, y la otra se coloca encima y sin moverla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subir la Pluma y Bajar la Carga:</strong></td>
<td>Con el brazo extendido y el pulgar apuntando hacia arriba, cerrar y sostener la mano alternativamente durante el tiempo que se desee que baje la carga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subir la Pluma y Bajar la Carga:</strong></td>
<td>Con el brazo extendido y el pulgar apuntando hacia abajo, cerrar y sostener la mano alternativamente durante el tiempo que se desee que baje la carga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bajar la Pluma y Subir la Carga:</strong></td>
<td>Con el brazo extendido y el pulgar apuntando hacia abajo, cerrar y sostener la mano alternativamente durante el tiempo que se desee que baje la carga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Girar la Grua:</strong></td>
<td>Brazo extendido apuntando con los dedos en la dirección de giro de la pluma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parar (Stop):</strong></td>
<td>Mantener la postura recta con el brazo extendido y palma hacia abajo despaciar el brazo adelante y atrás de manera continua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parada de Emergencia:</strong></td>
<td>Mantener la postura recta, con ambos brazos extendidos y las palmas hacia abajo, desplazarse adelante y atrás de manera continua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extendida la Pluma (Boom):</strong></td>
<td>(Pluma telescópica): ambos puños delante del cuerpo con los pulgares apuntando hacia afuera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retracte la Pluma (Boom):</strong></td>
<td>(Pluma telescópica): ambos puños delante del cuerpo con los pulgares apuntando hacia delante.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extendida la Pluma (Con Cuerda de Seguridad):</strong></td>
<td>Mantener postura recta jalando la cuerda firmemente con una mano y la otra mano con los dedos cerrados, y el pulgar apuntando hacia el pecho.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retracte la Pluma (Con Cuerda de Seguridad):</strong></td>
<td>Mantener postura recta jalando la cuerda firmemente con una mano y la otra mano con los dedos cerrados, y el pulgar apuntando hacia el frente.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viajar:</strong></td>
<td>Brazo extendido hacia delante, mano abierta y algo elevada, hacer movimiento de empuje en la dirección del desplazamiento.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viajar (Con una Oruga):</strong></td>
<td>Bloquear la oruga del lado indicado por el puño levantado. El desplazamiento de la otra oruga se indica por movimiento del otro puño haciendo girar verticalmente ante el cuerpo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viajar (Con 2 Orugas):</strong></td>
<td>Con ambos puños delante del cuerpo haciendo un movimiento circular un rueda del otro, indicando la dirección del movimiento hacia adelante o hacia atrás.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Levantamiento Terminado:</strong></td>
<td>Cerrar ambas manos delante del cuerpo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>