

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

SAFETY MEETING OUTLINES Box 700, Frankfort, IL 60423 815-464-0200 Vol. 22 No. 41 Week of 10/11/2021

Company Name _____ Job Name _____ Date _____

RIGGING

From experience you are all aware that rigging requires a lot of know-how and a lot of attention. One slip or one mistake may result in serious injury to yourself or a co-worker, and can cause serious damage to materials and equipment. There are four main errors which cause rigging accidents: 1) using unsound equipment, 2) misusing equipment that is in good condition, 3) lifting with insecure slings, and 4) allowing uncontrolled movement. To prevent these rigging errors from occurring on this job, let's think about these four questions. Is the equipment sound? Is it being used properly? Are all slings and connections tight and secure? Will the load be controlled?

Is the equipment sound? Look for worn or broken wires in cables. Check for fraying or cuts in fabric slings and straps. Hooks usually show signs of weakness by opening up. Shackles and pins bend, or they show excessive wear by a reduction in the diameter of the metal.

Is the equipment being used properly? The first thing to watch for is overloading, especially when you need to make a heavy lift. If you're not sure of the safe load capacity of the equipment, check with your supervisor or rigging superintendent. Next determine the weight of the load to be lifted. If the load exceeds the safe capacity of the equipment, don't make the lift.

Are all slings and connections tight and secure? Remove slack from slings before actually making the lift. Watch for sharp or jagged edges that could damage the sling. Double check your connections and make sure they are tight.

Will the load be controlled? Loads often get out of control when they first clear the ground and can swing freely. Whenever possible avoid a lateral pull on a load. Before you make the lift decide whether a tagline is necessary. Taglines are particularly helpful where lateral and overhead clearances are tight. Remember that wind can cause control problems too, especially unpredictable gusts. If the wind could affect your lift, make sure you're prepared. Avoid pinching your fingers by keeping your hands off loads that may nest or shift.

Finally, if you have a question about rigging take the time to ask your supervisor for the information you need. By taking the time and making the effort we can avoid common rigging errors and prevent accidents.

**During a lift, the cables are under great strain.
If one breaks, it may whip violently and be
as lethal as the falling load — stay clear!**

SAFETY REMINDER

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

Reviewed MSDS # _____ Subject _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisor's Signature _____