

RESPONSIBILITIES

Lifting work fails when everybody assumes somebody else has it. This program names who owns the plan, the stop and the standard. The split in responsibility has to be explicit.

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Who owns what.

THIS PROGRAM

- Keep this program current and publicly available.
- Name the qualifications, experience and practical competency each role requires.
- Name when the work as described cannot be done safely.
- Investigate incidents reported under this program and share findings as required.
- Write procedures that can be followed on a phone at the lift.

THE WORKER

- Show up fit for work, on time, with required tickets and PPE.
- Work to this program and to site rules - whichever is stricter.
- Inspect rigging, machines (as assigned) and PPE before use.
- Use stop-work authority. Do not rig, signal or operate when the lift is not understood.
- Report hazards, near misses and incidents before leaving the shift.
- Do not accept a role they are not competent to perform.

THE CLIENT / SITE EMPLOYER

- Control the workplace: access, other trades, ground conditions, overhead hazards and site rules.
- Provide accurate information: load data, drawings, machine type, site constraints, known hazards.
- Provide or confirm engineered lift plans where the lift requires them.
- Ensure a prime contractor / site safety system is in place as required by law.
- Do not direct anyone working to this program to skip it or applicable law.

THE SUPERVISOR

Workers Compensation Act s. 23. A supervisor - the person directing the people on the lift - ensures the workers under their direct supervision are made aware of known or reasonably foreseeable health and safety hazards, and comply with the Act, the Regulation, and this program as it applies. They consult and cooperate with the joint committee or worker representative where there is one. They cooperate with WorkSafeBC. They do not own the entire site. They do own whether the people they supervise work to the plan.

- Confirm the plan, the crew, the zone and the stop criteria.
- Ensure young or new workers have been oriented before they begin. 3.23.
- Stop the lift when the plan is broken. Do not send a replacement to do the same unsafe work.
- See that inspections, FLHAs and incident reports for this crew are done.

When this program is used with a named lift supervisor, that person owns the lift sequence: briefing, exclusion zone, communication, stop/start, and the decision to abort. They do not own the entire site. They do own whether the hook moves.

If it is unclear who can stop the lift, nobody can stop the lift.

DUAL CONTROL

Workers may have more than one party directing their work. That does not dilute this program. A client instruction that conflicts with this program or with law is not followed. The worker stops, states the conflict, and the lift waits until it is resolved.