
REMOVAL OF DAMAGED RIGGING FROM SERVICE

Tag it. Isolate it. Tell someone. No one more lift.

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PURPOSE

Make sure failed gear cannot be picked up by the next rigger.

SCOPE

Any sling or hardware that fails inspection or is damaged in use on a lift under this program.

This document is the method - the steps. Hazards and residual risk for the same work are in the JHA library. A procedure is not a hazard analysis.

PROCEDURE

01 STOP USING IT

The hitch comes off. The lift waits or is re-rigged with serviceable gear.

02 TAG

What failed, when, who. Tied to the item.

03 ISOLATE

Off the working pile. In a reject bin, a locked bag, or the truck's quarantine - not beside the good slings.

04 REPORT

PROVEN-RPT-004 the same shift. Site if it is their gear.

05 DO NOT REPAIR IN THE FIELD

No wrapping tape as a WLL. No welding a hook. Destroy or return through the owner or the supervisor.

RESPONSIBILITIES

THIS PROGRAM

The published method for the work. Stop-work is named in it. It does not own the site.

SUPERVISOR

Confirms the plan, the crew, the zone and the stop criteria. Owns whether the hook moves.

CRANE OPERATOR

Runs only the machine they are competent on, to the chart, after inspection. Stops on an unclear signal or a broken plan.

RIGGER

Selects, inspects and applies the hitch. Does not guess weight, centre of gravity or angle.

SIGNALPERSON

One set of hands on the crane. Holds the zone. STOP means stop.

WORKER

Works to this program and to site rules - whichever is stricter. Uses the three rights. Reports damaged gear.

REQUIRED COMPETENCY

Anyone on the crew can stop gear
Rigger completes the tag and report

EQUIPMENT

Out-of-service tags
A place that is not the working pile

PPE

Hard hat
CSA-grade footwear
High-visibility clothing
Eye protection
Task-rated gloves
Hearing protection where required
Fall protection where the work exposes a fall

PROHIBITED PRACTICES

Leaving a cut sling "so nobody trips on it" on the pile
Cutting the tag off because the sling is "still good in the middle"

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Stop the lift. Make people safe. Land or hold the load if it can be done without a second incident. First aid. Notify the site and the employer. Hold the scene.

DOCUMENTATION

PROVEN-FRM-003
PROVEN-RPT-004

REFERENCES

Workers Compensation Act s. 21 - known or reasonably foreseeable hazards; instruction and supervision
OHS Regulation (B.C. Reg. 296/97, in force 15 Apr 1998) Part 3 - OHS program, instruction, inspections
OHS Regulation Part 4 s. 4.13 - risk assessment where rescue or evacuation may arise
OHS Regulation Part 8 - PPE; headwear CSA Z94.1-05 or Z94.1-15
OHS Regulation Part 11 - fall protection
OHS Regulation Part 14 - Cranes and Hoists
14.2(5) - CSA Z150-1998, or ASME B30.5-2004, or ASME B30.22-2005 (articulating boom)
14.2(6) - CSA Z248-2004 for tower, hammerhead and self-erecting tower cranes
14.35 pre-use inspection 14.36 load weight 14.42.1 critical lift 14.44 loads over work areas 14.45 unattended loads
14.47-14.49 signals
OHS Regulation Part 15 - Rigging
Manufacturer load chart, manual and configuration limits
Site lift plan, FLHA and site rules where stricter