

SUSPENDED LOAD

Someone under it. Nobody on the crane. Wind on a hanging piece.

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THE JOB

Any time a load is off the ground on a lift under this program. Method: PROVEN-SWP-017. 14.44, 14.45.

WHO IS EXPOSED

Everyone who can walk under the hook
Operator
Tag-line hands
Trades using the shadow as a shortcut

A JHA names what can hurt someone and how that risk is controlled. It is not the procedure. Do the work to the matching SWP.

HAZARDS AND RISK

Task is the work being analysed. Controls follow eliminate, substitute, engineer, administer, PPE last. Extreme is the killer with no recovery. High is serious injury or a dropped load you still have a chance to stop.

TASK	HAZARD	LEVEL	RISK	CONTROL
Hoist	People still in the fall zone	EXTREME	Struck-by. 14.44 loads over work areas.	Zone cleared and held before the load leaves the ground. Not after.
Hold in the air	Drift, wind sail, pendulum	HIGH	Contact with plant or people. Side load on the crane.	Tag lines. Smooth motions. Manufacturer and plan wind limits - the lower number wins.
Leave the seat	Load left hanging, crane unattended	HIGH	Drift into a walkway. Unauthorized operation. 14.45.	Land it, or a named operator stays with the crane under a written hold. Convenience is not a reason.
Ride or walk under	Person on the hook or in the shadow	EXTREME	Fall from the load, or crush. 14.51 riding hook or load - prohibited.	Eliminate. Nobody rides. Nobody uses the shadow as a path.

RESIDUAL RISK

A held zone still fails when a labourer cuts through. Residual is a person where the load can fall. Held by a live exclusion and by not leaving a load hanging for convenience. 14.45 unattended loads.

THE JOB DOES NOT PROCEED IF

Person in the fall zone
Unattended suspended load
Riding the load (14.51)
Wind above the plan or the manufacturer

PPE - LAST LINE

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

MATCHING SWP

SWP - SUSPENDED LOADS -> <https://sin.ae.org/safety/swp/suspended-loads>

REFERENCES

Workers Compensation Act s. 21(2)(b) - workers made aware of known or reasonably foreseeable hazards
Workers Compensation Act s. 21(2)(e) - information, instruction, training and supervision
OHS Regulation B.C. Reg. 296/97 (in force 15 Apr 1998) Part 3 - program, instruction, inspections (ss. 3.1-3.12)
CCOHS Job Safety Analysis - JSA and JHA are the same method: break the job, name the hazards, select controls
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