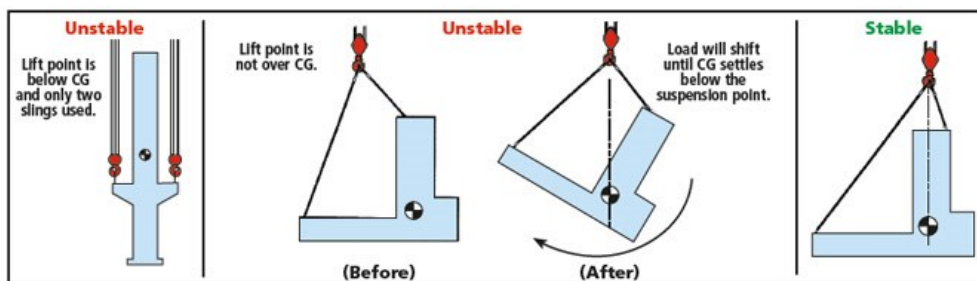


Inspecting all of the rigging material before use and not exceeding the weight capacity of cranes or rigging material is the two easiest ways to avoid a rigging accident.

PROPER LIFTING TECHNIQUES

The first thing that you should do before hoisting a load is figure out its weight. Lifting a load that is too heavy for your rigging material or the crane is asking for an accident.

Before fully hoisting the load, test lifts should be done to ensure the load will be evenly balanced. Lifting unbalanced loads will put more strain on one leg and can result in an accident.



Taglines should be used to help control the load while it is suspended in the air

Never stand or walk underneath a suspended load!

INSPECTION OF RIGGING MATERIALS

Inspecting rigging material before use is the most important part of rigging. Only material that is load rated should be used for rigging. Any damage to material can ruin the integrity and capacity rating of the equipment.

What to look for:

- Cracks – Look closely for cracks. Even a hairline crack can change the structural integrity
- Stretching – Check chains and hooks for any elongation or chain stretch
- Ripping – Examine slings for ripped stitching and threads, this is a sign to replace slings
- Missing – Make sure equipment isn't missing any hardware or parts, if so, don't use
- Burns and Wear – Inspect for burn marks and any sort of wear such as discoloration

It is important to document all inspections!

