OVER ▶

SAFE RIGGING AND SLINGING

When you need to move a heavy object using an overhead crane or hoist, you must first confirm that the crane and its components can safely handle the load. After that, the next critical step is to ensure you know how to properly rig and sling the object for a safe lift before connecting it for lifting.

STEPS FOR PROPER RIGGING:

- PRE-INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT
- PROPER RIGGING AND SLINGING TECHNIQUES
- COMMON MISTAKES

20 YEARS BC **Forest Safety**

SAFE RIGGING AND SLINGING

PRE-INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT

- Ensure you have right education and training on sling/rigging inspections before rigging a lift. Your training must include the rejection criteria to identify deficiencies in the rigging and slings.
- Slings of all types must have a legible label. If there is no label, the sling must not be used.
- Examine the rigging and slings for nicks, cracks, kinks, breaks, stretches, distortions, twists, gouges, bends, knots, heat damage, or damaged links, components and end attachments.
- If you have any doubt about the integrity of the sling or any other hardware being used for the lift, do not use it. Remove it from service by tagging it "out of service" to ensure no one else uses it and contact your supervisor.
- REMEMBER - Pre-inspection of the equipment is **equally** as important as the lift itself.

PROPER RIGGING AND SLINGING TECHNIQUES

Considerations when rigging for a lift:

- Use the right sling for the load. Consider factors like weight, centre of gravity and shape.
- Maintain safe sling angles to prevent undue stress on rigging lines and hardware. Avoid lifting a load sideways, as this can cause the rigging to fail.
- Ensure the sling angle does not diminish the sling's capacity to support the weight of the object being lifted.
- Avoid sharp bends and angles that can weaken the sling. Balance the load to prevent slippage.

COMMON MISTAKES

To maintain safety during lifting operations, avoid these common mistakes :

- Lack of awareness of load's weight
- Skipping pre-inspection of the equipment and rigging
- Disregarding sling capacity
- Lack of load control
- Inadequate sling protection
- Insufficient training
- Failing to restrict access to the lift area

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