



Job Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

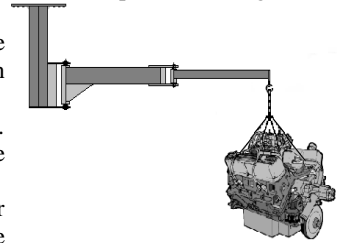
Topic 636: Jib Crane Safety

Introduction: There are many different jib crane designs ranging from permanently fixed jibs cranes that are mounted on a floor, a wall, or a ceiling, and there are jib cranes that are mobile. Mobile jib cranes can ride on tracks or they can be equipped with casters that will allow for greater mobility. Some jib cranes are equipped with extending, or articulating arms that will reach around corners.

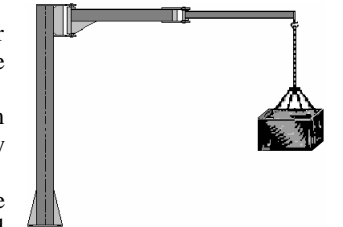
Following are safety guidelines for operating jib cranes, attachments, and lifting devices:

Equipment inspection: All critical components of the jib crane must be inspected at the beginning of each work shift, or before each use. Critical components will include bearings, fasteners, pins, locks, joints, fittings, electrical connections, hydraulic lines, vacuum lines, hoses, air lines, controls, and emergency stop switches. All rigging components must be inspected prior to each use. Rigging components will consist of cables, chains, straps, slings, ropes, hitches, hooks, block and tackle, clips, and all fasteners that are utilized to secure rigging equipment. Manual and powered lifting hoists must also be inspected to ensure that they are in good working order.

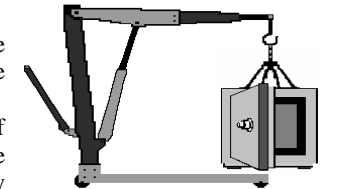
- **The crane and all of the rigging equipment must** be serviced on a regular basis to ensure the continuing safe operation of the equipment. Regular maintenance of the equipment will include the lubrication of all friction related components and rigging attachments. The equipment must be maintained in clean condition for safe use.
- **Do not operate** the crane, or use any rigging equipment, with defective or malfunctioning parts or components. Any part or component, that is found to be defective or malfunctioning during the inspection process, must be repaired or replaced before the equipment is used.
- **All unnecessary personnel must** be cleared away from the area where lifts will be occurring. Any employees or personnel that are not directly involved with lifting procedures must walk around the designated lifting areas. The use of lines, warning signs, and barricades will assist in keeping these areas cleared of unnecessary personnel.
- **Employees must never attempt to lift** objects that weigh more than the rated capacity of the crane they are using. Weight limitation charts must always be kept at the crane operators work station. The weight of all objects that have been assembled from different components or raw materials must be calculated and known before attempting to lift them. Any operation that will require the lifting of an object that weighs seventy five percent or more of the lifting capacity of the crane must be accompanied by an operators assistant.
- **Loads must be properly balanced** by correctly attaching the required rigging. Always use the correct rigging for the material or object that is being lifted. Rigging must be connected to the object at lifting points that will ensure proper balancing of the load and prevent tipping or sudden movement of the object.
- **Extension boom stops must** be in place and in good condition before operating the crane to prevent the boom from slipping out and causing the load to drop. Always extend the boom only the distance necessary to properly perform the required move. Always utilize available locking devices to secure extension booms.
- **When moving loads on cranes** equipped with casters, always make sure that the floor area where the crane will be moved is clean and clear of unnecessary objects or debris. This will ensure that the crane rolls smoothly and maintains stability while minimizing any swinging movement of the load.
- **Lifting and moving objects that are very large** will require the assistance of a signalman. Objects that are so large that the operator cannot see the area beyond the near side of the object are more hazardous to move because they could hit other objects, equipment, or personnel in the area. The crane operator must never attempt to move objects that restrict visibility without the assistance of a signalman. Communication devices such as radios must be used when the crane operator cannot visually see the signalman at all times during the move.
- **Special attachments such as magnetic or vacuum** lifting devices must be inspected prior to each use to ensure the integrity of the equipment. All of the connecting surfaces between the magnetic or vacuum lifting devices, and the object to be moved, must be properly cleaned before the lifting devices are attached to the object.
- **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** is very important when working with heavy objects and equipment. One of the most important things an employee can have is training in the proper use of PPE. Some of the PPE that will be required for operating jib cranes will include a hard hat, eye protection, heavy duty gloves, and steel toed safety boots. Appropriate respiratory protection will be required when lifting potentially hazardous substances.



Top Mount Articulating Arm Jib Crane



Base Mount Articulating Arm Jib Crane



Hydraulic Jib Crane with Casters

Conclusion: Never attempt to use jib cranes, attachments, or lifting devices for anything other than the specifically intended purpose for which they are designed. Utilize these safety guidelines when operating jib cranes, attachments, and lifting devices.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures:

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.