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## PROPOSED HAZARDS FOR ASSEMBLING ATTACHMENTS ON CRANES

(1) Crushing/pinching hazard – components can be very large to maneuver into position for assembly.

- (a) Do not stand under counterweights, booms, etc. for pinning.
- (b) Do not walk under unblocked masts/struts.
- (c) Do not stand under unblocked booms, masts, struts while reeving hoist lines.
- (d) Holes may be large enough to stick fingers, arms into – keep them out.

(2) Hazardous work area

- (a) Large pieces require large work area for assembly.
- (b) Climbing and crawling under components may be required for pinning, electrical and hydraulic connections.

(3) Improper Lift Planning

- (a) Need adequate assist/holdback crane with adequate boom length and capacity required for mast and strut erection, outside assist, etc.

(4) Structural failure

- (a) Proper tensioning of take-up and braking mechanism to avoid undue stresses on components such as masts, struts, etc.
- (b) Do not cantilever masts and struts on stops.
- (c) Spreaders may be required to clear components during erection and avoid crushing of components.

(5) Slip and Fall

- (a) Larger components may not have “non-skid” surfaces such as counterweights, beams, crawlers, etc.

(6) Falling obstacles

(a) Ensure all pins, links, straps, etc. are secured with pins, safety pins, collars, etc.

(b) Do not leave tools in rigging.

(c) Telescopic parts may open and stowed-for-shipping parts may swing free or fall if storage pins are removed prematurely.

(7) Injury from lifting

(a) Components may be heavier than 50 lbs., such as boom pins.

(8) Barge Stability/ Capacity

(a) Barges may be too small for crane and/or attachments.

(9) Others