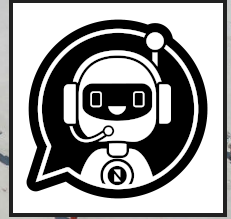


# Crane Safety and High Wind Procedures



## Planning for High-Risk Lifts

As our Site-Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) highlights, all crane activities are classified as Critical High-Risk Work. This means every lift requires careful pre-planning. A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) must be conducted and reviewed with project management before commencing any crane operations. This JHA identifies potential hazards, including environmental factors like wind, and establishes clear controls. All operators must possess the required training, certification, and licenses for the equipment they are running. Clear communication between the operator, riggers, and spotters is essential for a safe operation.

## Rigging and Equipment Inspections

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Before any equipment is used, a competent person must conduct a thorough pre-use inspection. This is a critical step in preventing equipment failure. Pay close attention to all rigging components:

- **Slings:** Check wire rope slings for broken wires, kinking, or heat damage. Inspect synthetic slings for cuts, tears, chemical burns, or abnormal wear.
- **Hooks:** Ensure hooks are not bent or twisted and that the safety latch is present and functions correctly.
- **Identification:** All rigging components must have a legible manufacturer's identification tag stating the rated capacity. If the tag is missing or unreadable, the equipment must be removed from service immediately.

# High Wind Safety Procedures

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High winds pose a significant and unpredictable threat to crane operations. We must be proactive and prioritize safety over schedule. Our SSSP empowers every worker with **Stop Work Authority**, and it is crucial to use it when conditions become hazardous.

- **Monitor the Weather:** Check the weather forecast before and during the shift for any high wind advisories.
- **Know the Limits:** Every crane has a maximum operational wind speed specified by the manufacturer. We must know this limit and cease operations well before it is reached.
- **Stop Work:** If wind speeds pick up or you feel conditions are unsafe for lifting, use your Stop Work Authority. Notify your supervisor, the crane operator, and the project management team immediately. Work will not resume until conditions are verified as safe.

## Key Points

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### Plan Every Lift

Crane operations are a high-risk activity requiring a formal Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) to be completed and reviewed before any work begins.

### Inspect Your Gear

A competent person must perform daily pre-use inspections on the crane and all rigging components, removing any damaged or untagged equipment from service.

### Respect the Wind

Always adhere to the manufacturer's specified wind limits and use your Stop Work Authority to halt operations if you believe conditions are unsafe.