

12.- Inspection and Use of Rigging Equipment

Following is a list of equipment used for rigging operations that is subject to inspection. This list is by no means exhaustive, but it includes some of the more common equipment used for rigging operations.



•Eyebolts



•Hoist Ring



•Lifting Pad



•Shackles



•Hooks



•Beam Clamps



•Web (Flat) Slings



•Chain Slings



•Chain and Ratchet Hoists



Wire Rope Slings

Pre-Use Inspection Checklist

- Inspect daily before use and frequently during use
- Slings must be removed from service when any substandard condition exists
- Excessive randomly distributed broke wires (determined by your organization)
- Severe localized wear, abrasion, or scraping
- Kinking, crushing, under-stranding, bird-caging, core protrusion, and any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure
- Evidence of heat damage
- End attachments that are cracked, deformed or worn
- Hooks or latches deformed or damaged
- Corrosion of the rope or end attachment
- Each wire rope sling should be marked to show:
 - Name or trademark of manufacturer
 - Rated load capacity for the types of hitches, and the angle upon which it is based
 - Diameter or size



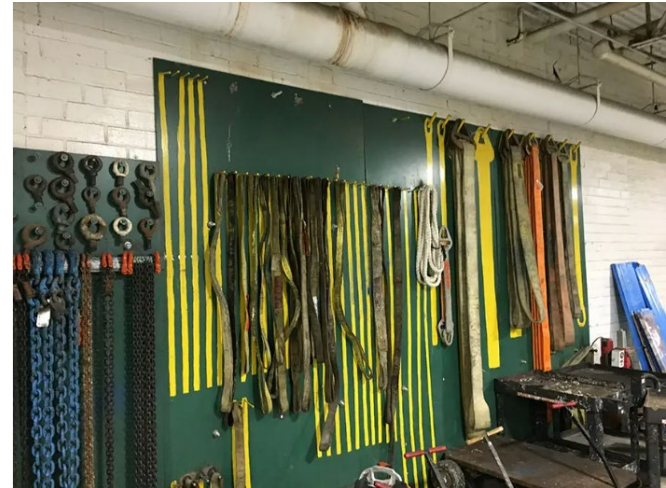
Synthetic Handling Gear

- Must be carefully inspected before use.
- Improper use or installation can lead to damaged gear and dropped loads.
- Synthetic gear is easily damaged compared to wire rope or chains.
- Synthetics are more ergonomic and convenient, but they shall not be selected for use unless they are the best tool for the job being lifted.
- Until further notice all synthetic gear shall only be used when no other means exists to safely perform the lift.

Rigging Gear Inspection

How Often Does Rigging Gear Need to Be Inspected?

As a general rule there are three types of inspections that occur during the service life of a piece of rigging equipment:



Initial Inspection – Make sure you perform an initial visual inspection when you receive any new rigging products from a supplier. Double check the tags on slings, and any and all markings on hardware, to ensure it's what you ordered and is properly rated for the lift you're going to perform.

Frequent Inspection – Best practice is to have your riggers and operators perform a hands-on inspection of all rigging equipment prior to any change in shift or change in lifting application. For severe or special service applications, inspect all rigging gear before each use.

Periodic Inspection – Required, at a minimum, once every 12 months. Never use the term "annual" when referring to a Periodic inspection. The severity of service and operating environment may dictate more frequent Periodic inspections (monthly to quarterly) than once every 12 months, as recommended by a Qualified person.