

# Elevated loads

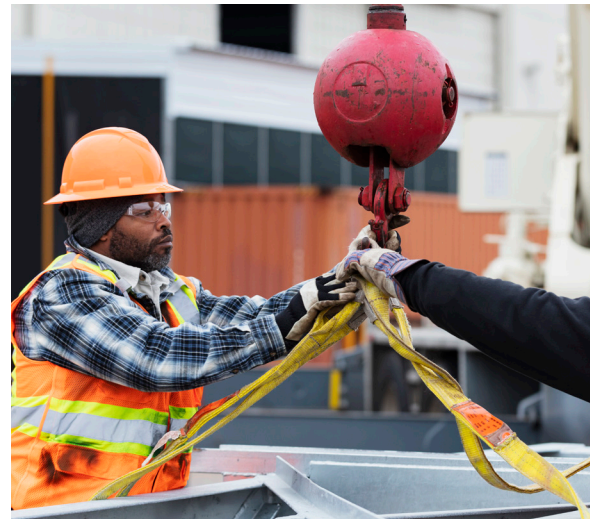


Protect yourself and others while working with elevated loads.

Elevated loads are a necessity in any construction environment and are one of the most dangerous scenarios if not handled safely.

## Make sure:

- The ground is stable and can easily support the equipment and load being moved
- The arrival location for the load can support the weight of the load
- All equipment is properly maintained and appropriate for the job
- The total load to be lifted (including rigging) does not exceed the rated capacity of the hoist
- All rigging equipment (i.e., hooks, shackle pulls, slings) is inspected and in good condition
- Broken, worn or damaged rigging equipment is removed from service
- A safe zone is properly marked and all who are not necessary to the movement of the load are in the safe zone
- Lifting equipment and loads are kept clear of overhead obstructions (i.e., powerlines, minimum 10'; trees; structures)
- Each crane is equipped with a load chart
- The operator can determine the angle and length of the crane boom at all times
- Accessible areas within the crane's swing radius are barricaded
- Everyone involved is properly trained and aware of the workplan
- Emergency procedures are appropriate to the worksite and all who are present know the plan
- Loads are balanced properly and secured
- Tag lines to control the load are attached, if necessary



- All items are clear of the path of travel
- Signals and communications are established
- Blind spots are identified and cleared
- In-area traffic control is communicated to all present
- No loads are left suspended in the air or unattended
- The hoist is not operated with twisted, kinked, or damaged chain or rope
- The hoist is not operated with other than its own power
- The hoist and load are always positioned in a direct vertical line (no side loading)

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