Mobile Harbor Crane
Safe Operating Procedures
SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES

Only trained and designated personnel are allowed to operate crane. All operators of crane will be provided with awareness training.

- Prior to operation of your crane you must perform a daily or pre-operational safety inspection (refer annexure 1).

- Always insure that your load is within the rated capacity of the crane.

- Insure that the load is securely attached in a manner that will allow proper clearance for the rope relative to the load or any other obstructions.

- Insure that the load is attached in a manner that will prevent swinging.

- Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration of a moving load.

- Insure that the load has a clear path of travel.

- Do not use a crane to drag a load sideways.

- When a load is not attached to the crane or hoist, insure that the hook is not left in a position that could cause it to hit or swing into a person or equipment.

- Immediately a lift deviates from the plan or any complication arises, the lifting operation must be stopped and made safe. All personnel should remain in positions clear of the lift until reassessment / re planning of the lift is carried out.

- All personnel must keep out of any area where they might be injured by a falling or shifting load. Do not stand below loads. Never stand between loads and walls/bulkheads etc. Always ensure an escape route is available.

- Lifting operations will be undertaken by a minimum of two competent people: the Crane Operator and load handler.
The Signal man controls the initial lifting of the load, lay down of the load and lifts that are out of the line of vision of the Crane Operator. The Crane Operator is responsible while the load is in the air.

The Signal man must:

- Ensure that he/she is easily identifiable from other personnel by wearing a hi-vis jacket or waistcoat, which is clearly marked to indicate that they are the authorized Signal man.
- Not touch the load. He must stand back from the load being handled in a prominent position where they have a good view of the lifting activities.
- Remain in communication with the load handler and Crane Operator at all times.
- Keep the load handler in sight during the lifting operation.

The load handler must:

- Stand clear while a load is lifted clear of the deck and landed, while slack is taken up with or without a load on the hook and must confirm to the signal man that he is clear.
- Not touches a load being landed until it is below his/her waist height and never attempt to manually stop a swinging load.
- Be easily identifiable, and distinct from the Signal man.

- Stacking is confined to pre-designated areas.

- Risk assessment of stacking operations is performed and documented, showing that the risk involved in stacking and de-stacking is as low as reasonably practicable and less than the risk involved in alternative practicable approaches.

- Stacked containers must have an additional pennant so that the crane hook can be attached / detached while the load handler is standing at deck level.
Annexure – 1

INSPECTION PROCESS FOR HARBOR CRANE

Daily/Pre-operational Inspections by the Operator:

1. Loads lowered when crane unattended and hook raised.

2. Lifting mechanism/Load attachment.

3. Hook and Safety Latch. Check for hook twist and latch contact with hook.

4. Chain/Wire Rope. Verify no slack is on the drum or load block, do not operate a crane with twisted, kinked or damaged chain/rope.

5. Controls/Control Cable/Functions.


7. Siting; ground load-bearing properties; general level.

8. Adherence to manufacturer’s instructions.

9. Wind speed forecasts.

10. Area clear of non-essential materials.


12. Anchorage; holding down bolts.

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT


15. Rail track security, if available.

16. Access clearances (particularly overhead power-lines).

Periodic Inspection by the competent authority:

Do thorough examined by a competent person at regular intervals as per act.