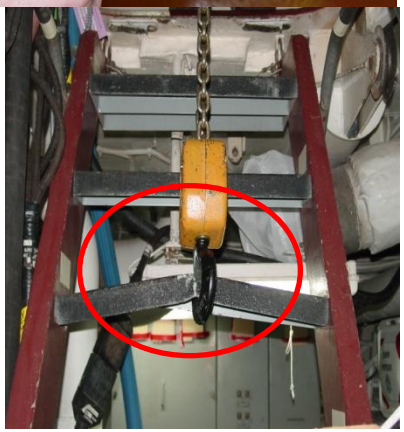
Navy Shore

Weight Handling Safety

Brief!

Title: Rigging Gear Selection and Use

Target Audience: Riggers, operators, engineers, and personnel who use rigging gear



- **Selection and proper use of rigging gear is an essential part of every crane and rigging evolution. If the wrong rigging gear is used, or gear is used improperly, the consequences can be disastrous.**
- **This fiscal year (FY11) 12 crane accidents have been reported where rigging gear was overloaded or damaged (8 rigging gear overloads and 4 damaged rigging gear events).**
- **In 3 of the 4 damaged rigging gear events; improper, inadequate, or no chafing material was used, resulting in sling damage.**
- **Listed below are several rigging gear selection and use requirements:**
  - **The load weight must be determined prior to lifting and rigging gear properly sized to carry the load.**
  - **In a 2, 3, or 4 point lift, size slings such that 2 legs have adequate capacity to lift the entire load weight, including considerations for sling angle deductions.**
  - **Use rigging gear per OEM requirements.**
  - **Ensure rigging gear remains clear of the load and does not snag on the load and/or other equipment during removal.**
  - **Use adequate chafing material to protect slings and the load from damage due to sharp edges, or configurations that could cause damage.**
- **Remember, prior to lifting a load, the weight and stress in rigging gear (at angle of use) must be determined and the rigging gear must be sized to carry the load weight. Always use adequate chafing material to protect the rigging and load when rigging gear is subjected to hazards.**

SAFETY