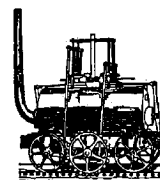


# MIDDLETON RAILWAY TRUST RISK ASSESSMENT



		<b>ASSESSMENT NO:</b>	E13
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	Craning Work		
<b>LOCATION</b>	Anywhere		

Craning work in terms of this assessment means work with a rail mounted mobile crane. This assessment is only generic and each operation shall be subject to an individual risk assessment and a safe method of working agreed.

## Hazards

- Load falling due to failure of lifting equipment
- Load falling due to poor slinging
- Crane overturning due to excessive load (overloading) or instability
- Crane overturning due to swinging load
- Crane or lifting equipment failure due to excessive load (overloading)
- Jib being lowered whilst carrying a load and becoming unstable leading to crane overturning
- Job being raised too far leading to jib tipping backwards
- Hook and pulley being overwound leading to jamming, damage and possible failure
- Persons and structures being hit by swinging or falling loads
- Crane jib coming into contact with overhead wires, trees and bridges
- Lifting or other brake failure due to contamination or incorrect adjustment
- Derailment of crane
- Crane running away on incline
- Lift becoming unstable when crane is operating on a gradient and crane is slewed
- Rope mis-coiling on drum and becoming damaged

## Persons at Risk

Crane driver, slinger(s) and any person within the immediate vicinity of the lifting operation

## Control Measures

- Properly inspect the crane and all lifting equipment before use
- Ensure that any webbing slings are properly protected from damage during the lifting operation
- Ensure that load is correctly slung and that it will not become unstable and fall over when lifted. Ensure that point of attachment of load is suitable and satisfactory
- Ensure that the weight of all lifts is correctly known. Use crane weigh (Piab) if there is any doubt
- Ensure that all lifts are vertical and the crane is not used to drag a load.
- Operate crane smoothly to minimise the risk of load starting to swing
- Avoid jibbing out when carrying a load. If not possible, keep load close to ground
- Driver and slingers to be aware of this possibility and keep a close watch on the position of the hook and pulleys
- Ensure that all persons are well clear when loads are being lifted. Use ropes to control the load

- Driver and slingers to be aware of position of overhead wires and other obstructions
- Drivers to carry out a brake holding test as part of the preliminary inspection
- Craning operations only to be carried out on stable track with correct cross-level
- Whenever crane is operating on a gradient, a fully brake locomotive shall be at the down side of the crane.
- Where craning operations are taking place on a gradient, load to be within the allowable lift at all positions of slew
- If slack rope occurs, driver to watch coiling of rope on drum as slack is taken up to ensure that rope properly coils on scroll.
- Ensure that all persons involved with any lifting operation are fully aware of the potential dangers.
- All persons involved in craning operations to wear safety helmets.
- Only competent persons to be involved in the actual lifting operations.
- Only the slinger to give instruction to the crane driver and to stand where his signals can be seen by the driver

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