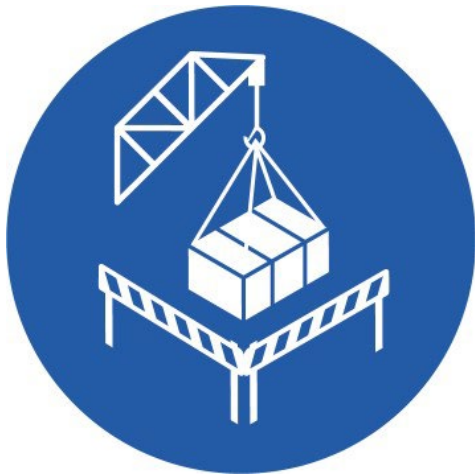


5-minute talk for **Safe mechanical lifting**

Use this 5-minute talk in team discussions, like start of shift, morning, or pre-tower meetings, to help bring the Life Saving Rules to life. First, review the rule briefly with the team, then use the prompts to engage the group and start a discussion, or share a personal example of how you've experienced the rule.

Safe Mechanical Lifting



Plan lifting operations and control the area

- I confirm that the equipment and load have been inspected and are fit for purpose
- I only operate equipment that I am qualified to use
- I establish and obey barriers and exclusion zones
- I never walk under a suspended load



Case Study

A crew was pulling out the pump and tubing from a water well to move it to another well. The pipe joints were pulled out directly by connecting the auxiliary hook of a crane with the lifting sub on the pipe joint. As the bottom side of a pipe joint was placed on the ground, and while the top portion was still being lowered, the lifting sub with tubing got disconnected from the crane hook. The pipe fell towards the well where a worker was standing and connecting another lifting sub, fatally injuring him.

Discussion prompts

What is stopping a similar incident (lifting) from happening at our site?

Facilitator background notes

- This Rule was derived from lifting related fatalities which were primarily in mechanical lifting operations such as fixed and mobile cranes, forklifts, and other mechanical lifting devices. The principles apply for all lifting operations
- A suspended load is an object that is temporarily lifted and hangs above the ground, it can fall on you, or swing and crush you.
- Lifting operations need to be planned and performed by competent personnel using certified equipment that has been inspected and is fit for the specific lift.
- Lifting equipment (appliances and accessories) and tools must be suitable for the job and used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.
- Loads should be inspected for integrity and the presence of unsecured objects.
- To protect people around suspended loads and any lifting operations, access should be controlled through physical barriers and exclusion zones.