

12.2 Ramping and Blocking of Material

- (a) Handling of all heavy materials requires considerable care. Never use “short cuts.”
- (b) Pay particular attention to the position of fingers and feet when using rollers, pinchbars, jacks and blocking to move heavy materials and equipment.
- (c) Before trying to lift a load with a pinchbar, be sure to take an ample “bite.”
- (d) Jacks shall always be placed on a solid footing and so located that a good “bite” is provided on the object being moved.
- (e) Timber used for blocking and cribbing shall be of adequate size to carry and distribute loads being supported.
- (f) When placing blocking and cribbing, be sure to have ample bearing surface. Never stack the timber in such a manner that maneuvering the load could cause it to tip.
- (g) Whenever more than two tiers of timber are used, be sure to cross-rib.
- (h) Secure skid-boards to eliminate the possibility of their shifting, and block or crib them to prevent excessive or uneven deflection.
- (i) Passageways for the movement of materials and equipment shall be cleared of debris and obstacles to afford needed working space and ease of movement.
- (j) Before moving extremely heavy loads (machines, escalator trusses, etc.) check with your Superintendent/Manager that the floor will support the load.

12.3 Hoisting and Rigging

- (a) The cardinal rules of hoisting are: stay clear of the load at all times, never stand under the load, know the weight of the load, capacity of your equipment, the structure to which you are rigging and the overall condition