



Information on common contraventions

Contraventions	
1	Failure to maintain cranes in good working condition
 <p><i>A kinked wire rope on crawler crane.</i></p>  <p><i>Faulty over-hoist limit switch.</i></p>	<p>The load bearing components and safety devices of cranes were inspected to establish the working condition of the cranes.</p> <p>Some common findings were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged, corroded and kinked wire ropes on cranes. • Failure of safety devices such as over-hoisting and over-derricking limit switches. • Defective safety latches on main hook blocks or auxiliary hooks. • Misalignment or overlapping of wire ropes in crane winch.

2 Failure to establish and implement a proper lifting plan



A lifting plan not in accordance with generally accepted principles of safe and sound practice with critical details missing.

Lifting plans were assessed based on the Approved Code of Practice for Safe Lifting Operations at the Workplace.

The key elements of the lifting plan include:

- Details of the load to be lifted.
- Details of the lifting equipment / lifting gear used.
- Means of communications.
- Personnel involved in the lifting operation.
- Physical and environmental considerations.
- Sketch/drawing of lifting zone.

3 Failure to ensure that adequate safety measures are taken in respect of any crane used at the workplace



A lorry loader used to conduct pick-and-carry lifting operations when not designed to do so.

Under the WSH Act, all necessary measures in accordance with safe and sound practice must be implemented for operation of cranes at workplaces. This includes ensuring that the deployment and operation of cranes are in compliance with the relevant design codes and manufacturer's recommendations, and that information required for manoeuvring them safely is available to the operators.

Some common findings were:

- No crane operation manual in crane cabin.
- No pre-operation checklist item for ensuring that safety devices, such as over-hoisting and over-derricking limit switches, are functioning before operating crane.
- Deploying and operating lorry loaders in unsafe configurations and manner.

4 Failure to maintain lifting gears in good working condition



A frayed webbing sling.

A lifting gear refers to the equipment that secures the load to the cranes. It is essential that the lifting gear is checked to ensure that it is in good working condition before using it for lifting operations.

Under the WSH (General Provisions) Regulations, lifting gears used for lifting operations must be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, free from patent defect and properly maintained. A lifting gear should not be used unless it has been tested, examined and certified by an Authorised Examiner.

Some common findings were:

- Using wire rope slings that are kinked.
- Using webbing slings that have been badly frayed.
- Using chain slings with faulty safety latches.

5 Failure to implement a proper permit-to-work system



A poor implementation of permit-to-work system for lifting operations where unauthorised persons approved the PTW.

The Permit-To-Work system is a system used to manage workplace hazards by ensuring that all safety measures are in place before any work is permitted to commence. This includes lifting operations that are being carried out in worksites.

Failure to implement a Permit-To-Work System is an indication of poor management of workplace hazards.