

Most Frequently Cited Standards (IMIS Data Only/Does Not Include OIS Data) – Crane Standard (1926.1400)

11/01/10 thru 10/21/11

National Data (Federal OSHA)

- #1. 1926.1412(f)(1)** – Annual Inspections - At least every 12 months the equipment must be inspected by a qualified person in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section (each shift) except that the corrective action set forth in paragraphs (f)(4), (f)(5), and (f)(6) of this section must apply in place of the corrective action required by paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this section.
- #2. 1926.1428(a)(1)** – Signal Person Qualifications - Option (1)--Third party qualified evaluator. The signal person has documentation from a third party qualified evaluator (see Qualified Evaluator (third party), § 1926.1401 for definition) showing that the signal person meets the Qualification Requirements (see paragraph (c) of this section).
- #3. 1926.1402(b)** – Ground Conditions - The equipment must not be assembled or used unless ground conditions are firm, drained, and graded to a sufficient extent so that, in conjunction (if necessary) with the use of supporting materials, the equipment manufacturer's specifications for adequate support and degree of level of the equipment are met. The requirement for the ground to be drained does not apply to marshes/wetlands.
- #4. 1926.1424(a)(2)(ii)** – Swing Radius Protection - Erect and maintain control lines, warning lines, railings or similar barriers to mark the boundaries of the hazard areas. Exception: When the employer can demonstrate that it is neither feasible to erect such barriers on the ground nor on the equipment, the hazard areas must be clearly marked by a combination of warning signs (such as "Danger--Swing/Crush Zone") and high visibility markings on the equipment that identify the hazard areas. In addition, the employer must train each employee to understand what these markings signify.
- #5. 1926.1408(a)(2)** – Power Line Safety - Determine if any part of the equipment, load line or load (including rigging and lifting accessories), if operated up to the equipment's maximum working radius in the work zone, could get closer than 20 feet to a power line. If so, the employer must meet the requirements in Option (1), Option (2), or Option (3) of this section, as follows:
- #6. 1926.1412(e)(1)** – Monthly Inspections - Each month the equipment is in service it must be inspected in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section (each shift).
- #7. 1926.1428(a)(3)** – Signal Person Qualification Documentation - The employer must make the documentation for whichever option is used available at the site while the signal person is employed by the employer. The documentation must specify each type of signaling (e.g. hand signals, radio signals, etc.) for which the signal person meets the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.
- #8. 1926.1425(c)(3)** – Qualified Rigger - The materials must be rigged by a qualified rigger.
- #9. 1926.1425(c)(2)** – Hooks with self-closing latches or their equivalent must be used. Exception: "J" hooks are permitted to be used for setting wooden trusses.
- #10. 1926.1412(d)(1)** – Shift Inspections - A competent person must begin a visual inspection prior to each shift the equipment will be used, which must be completed before or during that shift. The inspection must consist of observation for apparent deficiencies. Taking apart equipment components and booming down is not required as part of this inspection unless the results of the visual inspection or trial operation indicate that further investigation necessitating taking apart equipment components or booming down is needed. Determinations made in conducting the inspection must be reassessed in light of observations made during operation. At a minimum the inspection must include all of the following: