

# SAFETY ALERT

Contractor Craft Employees were tasked with picking a 16-inch, schedule 40, by 40-foot-long, pipe. The pipe weighed 3,280 lbs. The crane used was a 35-ton grove. They were picking the pipe from dunnage to drift it into location and set onto jack-stands. The crane was rigged to the pipe and they began the lift. As they were lifting the pipe, one of the outriggers came off its pad approximately 6" to 8". The lift was immediately stopped by a supervisor who was in the area and the load was put back on the dunnage. The crane was only set up to lift 3,000 lbs. the operator (who had 30 years of operating experience) admitted to overriding the computer warning system and continued with the lift. The system was notifying him he was outside of the lift limits of the crane

After the investigation was complete it was determined all documentation was correct and complete regarding the JSA, crane certifications, and the lift planning sheet. The lift director was working with the operator and agreed with the decision to make the lift, both the operator and the lift director were removed from site.

## Contributing Factors:

- The operator admitted he knew he was outside of his chart and continued the lift
- The lift director nor the operator stopped work when they decided to work outside of the planned scope of work.
- Crane was not relocated when they changed the scope of work.

## Preventing Recurrence:

- Ensure through training and stand-down all employees know they have the obligation to use their Stop Work Authority. This incident was stopped by a supervisor in the area who noticed the unusual configuration of the crane boom (low boom angle) and the outrigger lifting off the ground.
- Share this lesson learned with all employees onsite and have a separate meeting with all operators and lift directors.