

LIFTING APPLIANCES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES (MANUAL AND POWER OPERATED BLOCKS)

The following information is based on Section 1- appendix 1.6 of the LEEA Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Lifting Equipment.* It should be read in conjunction with the instructions for the safe use of other equipment which it forms an integral part of, and with any specific instructions issued by the supplier.

This information is of a general nature only covering the main points for the safe use of manual and power operated blocks.

ALWAYS

- Ensure suspension points and anchorages are adequate for the full imposed load.
- Check the load chain/wire rope is hanging freely and is not twisted or knotted.
- Position the hook over the centre of gravity of the load.
- Check the travel path is clear.
- Ensure the landing area is properly prepared.

NEVER

- Exceed the marked SWL.
- Use the load chain/wire rope as a sling.
- Shock load the block or other equipment.
- Lift on the point of the hook.
- Overcrowd the hook with fittings.
- Permit the load to swing out of control.
- Leave suspended loads unattended.

Types of Blocks

A wide range of manual and power operated blocks is available. This section of the leaflet is concerned with matters which are common to the safe use of the following listed equipment when used to lift in a vertical plane only.

Pulley blocks for fibre or wire rope used with winches, hand chain blocks, chain lever hoists, power operated wire rope blocks and power operated chain blocks. The use of trolleys is often associated with blocks and these may be built in with the trolley as an integral part of the appliance, or independent with the block hung on.

Operative Training

Lifting appliances should only be used by trained operatives** who understand their use and that of the associated equipment used in the lift.

Installation and Commissioning

The erection procedure will vary with the equipment and should be carried out in accordance with the suppliers' instructions paying attention to the following matters:

Prior to installation inspect the equipment to ensure no damage has occurred in store or transit.

Ensure the support structure is adequate for the full loads that will be imposed, is tested and marked with the SWL.

When erecting trolleys ensure they are correctly set for the beam width and that the track is fitted with end stops and remains level at all loads up to the maximum.

When suspending appliances by the top hook ensure the support fits freely into the seat of the hook.

After erection ensure that the chain/wire rope hangs freely and is not twisted or knotted.

With power operated blocks the supply should be connected by a suitably qualified person taking account of any statutory or technical requirements (e.g. electricity at work regulations, pressure systems and transportable gas containers regulations)

Test run to ensure the free and correct movement of the chain/rope. Check the operation of the brake. Check direction of control command, position and operation of travel limits and safety devices.

Safe Use of Blocks

The basic objectives of any lifting operation are to move the load to the desired location and land it safely, efficiently and without damage to the load, the equipment used or the surrounding buildings, plants etc. In addition to any specific instructions relating to the block the following general points must be observed.

- Never attempt lifting operations unless you have been trained in the use of the equipment and slinging procedures.
- Position the hook directly over the centre of gravity so that the line of pull is vertical.
- Do not use the chain/wire rope to sling the load, i.e. do not wrap it round the load, back hook or choke hitch.
- Do not lift on the point of the hook or overcrowd the hook with fittings.
- Never lift/lower more than the marked SWL. In the case of manual equipment if abnormally high effort is required, and with power operated appliances they fail to lift the load, or if the load slips this is an indication of too high a load or a fault- check the load and the appliance. Avoid unnecessary inching of power operated appliances and do not impose sudden or shock loads.
- Push rather than pull loads suspended from appliances with push/pull trolleys and if un-laden pull on the bottom block hook. Never pull an appliance by the pendant control, supply cable or hose. Avoid sudden movement of travel motion or undue effort in pushing the load which can cause the load to swing.
- Avoid excessive or intentional use of motion limits unless they are additional limits intended for that purpose. Avoid running appliances against end stops.
- Do not allow anyone to pass under or ride upon the load. Never leave suspended loads unattended unless in an emergency then ensure the area is cordoned off and kept clear.
- Do not remove guards, protective covers, weather proof covers, heat shields etc without the authority of a competent person.

In-Service Inspection and Maintenance

The Factories Act 1961, and the various regulations made under the act require that lifting machines or appliances are properly maintained. This is an ongoing duty that falls on the user and a planned routine maintenance programme will be necessary. In addition to the statutory thorough examinations by a competent person, regular in-service inspections should be made to

find any faults and damage that might arise. If any are found they should be referred to the competent person.

The maintenance programme must meet the requirements of the manufacturer's instructions and any special requirements due to the conditions of service. This may be combined with maintenance of other equipment used in association with the appliance, e.g. power feed system. Check the block and its associated equipment daily for obvious faults and signs of damage.

Further information is given in:

*LEEA Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Lifting Equipment.

** HSE Guidance Note GS39- Training of Crane Drivers and Slings.