Truss Hoisting

Facility:	Written By:	Approved By:	Date Created:	Date of Last Revision

Hazards Present:	*PPE or Devices Required:*	*Additional Training Required:*
Falls	Eye protection	
Structural Collapse	Hard Hat	
Falling Objects	Steel Toed Boots	
	Gloves	

Safe Work Procedure:

1. Don PPE before beginning the task. Ensure clothing fits properly.
2. Assess weather conditions. High or gusting winds, electrical storms, frost or rime ice conditions, or extreme cold could be cause for postponement of the hoisting operations.
3. Inspect all rigging and hoisting equipment including slings, shackles, tag lines, etc. It is permissible to splice or shorten tag lines; all other rigging which fails an inspection must be returned to the shop for documentation and disposal.
4. Inspect work area. Clear floor of underfoot obstructions. Because attention is usually directed upwards during the hoisting of trusses, ensure that any obstructions on the floor such as holes, pits, or excavations are adequately barricaded or fenced off. If the area contains any protrusions of rebar, pipes, or conduit, install protective caps.
5. The travel path of any forklift or telehandler used to hoist trusses should be as smooth and level as possible. Earthmoving equipment should be arranged prior to the truss hoisting operation to grade the work area
6. Ensure ladders of appropriate height and types are available. As much work as possible should be done from ladders to reduce the need for entering the truss system.
7. Any worker entering the truss system to install bracing who could fall more than 3 m must be protected by a frame scaffold erected as close as possible to the underside of the bottom chord of the trusses, fully decked with three planks to provide a 5' x 10' surface to stop the worker's fall. Such scaffold must either span the entire section of the building in which the worker may have such a fall, or be mounted on wheels so another worker can place it under the immediate work area.
8. Complete all required bracing in the truss system as soon as possible to provide the maximum protection against wind damage or collapse.

If an emergency situation occurs while conducting this task, or there is an equipment malfunction, engage the emergency stop and follow the lock out procedure

REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS TO YOUR SUPERVISOR

Guidance Documents/Standards:

MB Workplace Safety & Health Act & Regulations:

2.1 Safe work procedures
14.4 Guardrail Requirements
14.25 Installation of Wood Trusses
16.14 Lockout
23.33 Rigging Specifications
23.34 Spreader Bar Requirements
23.35 Rigging and Spreader Bar Requirements
Part 28 Scaffolds

This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed any time the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum of every three years

Reviewed By WSH Committee:

Date: