



Safety Moment

From H&P HSE





SAFETY MOMENT

▶ ACTIVELY C.A.R.E.

PJP for Rig Moves

PJP is critical to Control And Remove (SIF) Exposures associated with Rig moves

1. Route Surveys

- ▶ Conducted BEFORE work begins
- ▶ Identify any potential hazards and control or remove them
 - ▶ Low hanging wires
 - ▶ Narrow or inadequate bridges and roadways
 - ▶ Railroad crossings
 - ▶ Other landowner areas

2. Inspection & Maintenance

- ▶ Regularly check condition of
 - ▶ Rigging equipment
 - ▶ Cranes
 - ▶ All machinery
- ▶ Document & track all activities
- ▶ Ensure 3rd party equipment operators are qualified.

3. Execution

- ▶ Wear proper PPE
 - ▶ Hard hats
 - ▶ Safety glasses
 - ▶ High-visibility clothing
 - ▶ Gloves
 - ▶ Steel-toe boots
- ▶ Proper nutrition and hydration
- ▶ Take breaks as needed
- ▶ If the plan changes, re-group and adjust.



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Rolling Cranes

Hundreds of crane-related fatalities occur each year, with and even more non-fatal injuries

Types of Injuries **Crushing** **Falls** **Electrocution** **Struck-by** Common Causes **Human Error** **Mechanical Failure** **Environmental Factors**

- ▶ Thorough risk assessment (PJP)
- ▶ Clear communication and coordination
- ▶ Regularly inspect and maintain all crane components, including the boom, cables, and controls
- ▶ Document inspections and maintenance activities to ensure compliance and track any issues
- ▶ Follow safe operating procedures while operating a crane
 - ▶ Consider load capacity, stability, and proper rigging techniques.

All personnel must stay out from under suspended loads. If a load is waist high and you can touch it, you are under a suspended load.

Avoid turning your back to a moving load or block - it is a good idea to have someone spot the block.

Keep the crane operator's line of sight clear and make eye contact with the operator to ensure they see you.

Keep non-essential personnel clear of the work area



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Forklifts

20-25% of industrial incidents involve forklifts

1. Get Ready

- ▶ Check key components
 - ▶ Boom
 - ▶ Brakes
 - ▶ Tires
 - ▶ Forks
 - ▶ Warning equipment
 - ▶ etc.
- ▶ Report any defects or malfunctions immediately

2. Get Set

- ▶ Know what the lifting capacity of the forklift is.
- ▶ Adhere to load capacity limits.
 - ▶ Overload compromises stability & increases risk!
- ▶ Use proper load handling techniques
- ▶ Keep the load low
- ▶ Stack and secure loads properly

3. Steer Clear

- ▶ Understand forklift buffer zones
- ▶ Forklift operator **MUST STOP THE JOB** if anyone enters into the buffer zone for any reason
- ▶ Forklifts should not be operated within 20 feet of energized, high voltage power lines.
- ▶ Stay alert and exercise caution in areas with pedestrian traffic