

# THE

# PROFESSIONAL RIGGER

Volume 16 Number 2

December 2001

# **TECHNICAL NEWS**

#### **BIG CRANE / Little Crane**

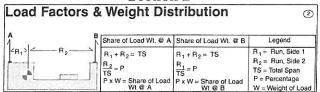
Two-crane lifts can present plenty of challenges. One of the first questions to ask is, "can one crane make the lift?"

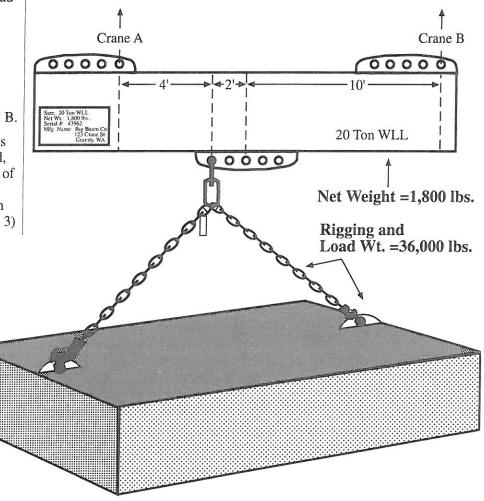
If we discover that two cranes must be used, due to capacity and radius, then attention must be paid to the load applied to each crane hook.

Let's determine the distribution of weight between Cranes A and B, based on the illustration provided. Use the Journeyman Rigger's Reference Card, Section 2 to help identify the loading to Cranes A and B.

**Tip:** First, calculate the lifting beam's weight as applied to A and B. Second, calculate the load and rigging weight of 36,000 lbs. as applied to cranes A and B. Third, add A's values and then B's. (Answer key on Page 3, Column 3)

#### Journeyman Rigger's Reference Card Section 2





Total load on Crane A = \_\_\_\_\_

Total load on Crane B = \_\_\_\_\_

### **CLIENT NEWS**

#### Comprehensive RIGGING Programs





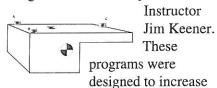
Hensel Phelps

Two 2-day

Comprehensive Rigging Programs were conducted for 30 carpenters and concrete finishers in Greely, CO. The classroom portion of the program included sling and rigging hardware selection, finding the center of gravity and rigging systems. Hands-on activities consisted of rigging and lifting rebar, scaffolding and forms.

#### Merck Co.

Rahway, NJ was the site of two 2-day Comprehensive Rigging Programs conducted by ITI's



the rigger's understanding of rigging gear inspection, proper rigging procedures and load control using any vertical or horizontal rigging system.



#### CERTIFIED RIGGING GEAR INSPECTOR Programs



#### **Bechtel Idaho**

Idaho Falls, ID was the site of a 3-day CIP Program presented to 15 individuals. This in-depth program addressed inspection and removal criteria for wire rope, wire rope slings, alloy chain slings, synthetic web slings and below-the-hook lifting devices.

During the hands-on portion, participants, used marlin spikes, microscopes and sheave gauges, to inspect a variety of used and damaged gear, identifying criteria for removal from service.

#### Pine Bluff Arsenal

ITI was delighted to return to Pine Bluff, AR to present a 3-day CIP Program for 15 participants. Written tests and numerous hands-on inspections were part of the requirements to pass the course.

#### **Omaha Public Power**

A total of 15 individuals attended a 3-day CIP Program at Omaha Power's Fort Calhoun Training Center in Nebraska. Broken wires and broken or worn stitches were just a few of the numerous inspection criteria discussed throughout the program. Students scoring an 85% or better on written tests and successfully completing the hands-on exams were issued Level I and II Certification Cards.



#### MASTER RIGGER **PROGRAMS**

#### Cianbro

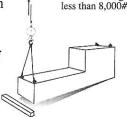
ITI Instructor Russ Donaldson presented a 4-day Master Rigger Program for 11 advanced riggers at

their Pittsfield, ME location. Drifting loads, jacking and rolling and finding the CG were just a few of the numerous hands-on workshops included.

#### Southern California Edison

A 3-day Master Rigger program was conducted for 11 individuals at their

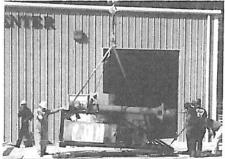
San Onofre Nuclear Plant in San Clemente, CA. The classroom portion of the program included load turning, load control and mul-



Estimated weight

tiple hitch systems. During the hands-on segment participants were able to determine the CG by weighing each end of a load.





The Professional Rigger is a publication of Industrial Training International, Inc. It is distributed to those whose occupations require the safe and proper use of lifting and rigging equipment. For more information contact The Professional Rigger PO Box 1660 Woodland WA 98674 (360) 225-1100

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#### INDUSTRY NEWS

#### ACRP

The 2001 Association of Crane and Rigging Professionals National Assembly and Workshop was held in early June in Orlando, FL. A highlight of the

3-day event was a field trip to the Kennedy Space Center. ACRP members were provided a behind the scenes look at some of the rigging



associated with the space shuttle system. A second tour provided by Certified Slings allowed members first hand insight into sling fabrication and testing. The general assembly and committee meetings followed additional workshops by Renfroe Plate Clamps, Web Sling & Tie Down Association and SLINGMAX.

Join the ACRP for its next national assembly in San Diego, CA June 2002 by calling 1-800-690-3921, or visit their website www.acrp.net.

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## **ASME B30.9 Slings Subcommittee**

A major revision of B30.9 Slings has been submitted to the ASME B30 Main

Committee for their review. The proposed changes focus on reorganization



of chapter sections, inspection criteria and operating practices.

The main committee will consider the proposed revisions and voting should be finalized over the next six months. The slings covered by B30.9 are: Alloy Chain Slings, Wire Rope Slings, Metal Mesh Slings, Synthetic Rope Slings, Synthetic Webbing Slings and Synthetic Roundslings. Check your company library to ensure you have the latest edition in use. (B30.9c-2000). To order a current copy, see the contact information below.

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### **ITI NEWS**

#### Meet ITI's Newest Instructor



Keith Dickerson

Keith has served as a crane, rigging, forklift and heavy equipment instructor for the past 20 years. He developed and implemented a crane and rigging training program for American Potash employees. Keith brings a variety of special skills with him, including job planning, special rigging applications, heavy equipment operations, CDL and load securement.

# **WORKSHOP ANSWER KEY for Page 1**

6 + 10 = 16

 $10 \div 16 = .625$ 

 $.625 \times 1,800 \text{ lbs.} = 1,125 \text{ lbs.}$  (Beam wt. on Crane A)

6 + 10 = 16

 $6 \div 16 = .375$ 

 $.375 \times 1,800 \text{ lbs.} = 675 \text{ lbs.}$  (Beam wt. on Crane B)

4 + 12 = 16

 $12 \div 16 = .75$ 

 $.75 \times 36,000 \text{ lbs.} = 27,000 \text{ lbs.}$  (Rigging & Load wt. on Crane A)

4 + 12 = 16

 $4 \div 16 = .25$ 

 $.25 \times 36,000 \text{ lbs.} = 9,000 \text{ lbs (Rigging & Load wt. on Crane B)}$ 

Total Load on Crane A = 1,125 lbs. + 27,000 = **28,125** lbs. Total Load on Crane B = 675 lbs. + 9,000 = **9,675** lbs.

Note: Unless otherwise marked, lifting beams with multiple connection points are generally rated to support the maximum rated load while rigged in the worse case hole position.

# 2002 ITI Training Center Programs

Woodland, WA

See Enclosed Flyer For More Details!

