

Saskatchewan

Lift Truck / Forklift

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The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996

(bb.1) "forklift" means a self-propelled machine that has a power-operated upright, angled or telescoping lifting device that can raise and lower a load for the purpose of transporting or stacking;

Forklifts

194(1) An employer or contractor shall ensure that no worker is raised or lowered by, or required or permitted to work on, a forklift or any device mounted on a forklift except as provided by this section.

(2) An employer or contractor shall ensure that a work platform mounted on a forklift on which a worker may be raised or lowered or required or permitted to work is:

(a) designed and constructed to an approved standard or designed and constructed and certified safe for use by a professional engineer to support safely the maximum load that the platform is expected to support;

(b) securely attached to the forks of the forklift to prevent accidental lateral or vertical movement of the platform;

(c) equipped with guardrails and toeboards that meet the requirements of sections 122 and 123; and

(d) equipped with a screen or similar barrier along the edge of the platform adjacent to the mast of the forklift to prevent a worker from contacting the mast drive mechanism.

(3) The employer or contractor shall ensure that a worker working from a work platform mentioned in subsection (2) uses a personal fall arrest system that meets the requirements of Part VII.

(4) An employer or contractor shall comply with the requirements mentioned in section 167.

Designated operator

204(1) In this section:

(a) "competent operator" means a worker who has successfully completed a training program that includes all of the elements set out in Table 16 of the Appendix for the crane that the worker will be required or permitted to operate or is completing the practical training required by Part II of Table 16 under the direct supervision of a competent operator or a qualified operator;

(b) “qualified operator” means:

(i) the holder of a journeyman’s certificate in the crane and hoist operator trade issued pursuant to The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act;

(ii) the holder of a proficiency certificate in a subtrade of the crane and hoist operator trade issued pursuant to The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act;

(iii) an apprentice in the crane and hoist operator trade who is working under the direction of a person described in subclause (i) or (ii); or

(iv) any other worker who:

(A) has received training, and has experience, in the safe operation of a crane that, in the opinion of the director, is equivalent to or superior to the training and experience of a person mentioned in subclause (i), (ii) or (iii); or

(B) is a member of a category of workers whose training and experience in the safe operation of a crane, in the opinion of the director, is equivalent to or superior to the training and experience of a person mentioned in subclause (i), (ii) or (iii).

(2) Subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5), an employer or contractor shall:

(a) designate a worker to operate a hoist, crane or lifting device;

(b) ensure that the designated operator is trained in the operation of that hoist, crane or lifting device; and

(c) ensure that no worker operates a hoist, crane or lifting device other than a designated operator.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), on and after July 1, 1997, an employer or contractor shall ensure that the designated operator is a qualified operator where the crane to be operated is:

(a) a tower crane;

(b) an overhead travelling crane that has a load rating equal to or greater than 50 tonnes;

(c) a crane that is used to raise or lower a worker on a personnel-lifting unit suspended from a hoist line; or

(d) a mobile crane that has a load rating greater than five tonnes.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to a crane that is:

(a) mounted on a vehicle and used exclusively to load or unload that vehicle; or

(b) owned by an employer, operated by a worker in the service of that employer and used solely at that employer’s place of employment to perform work exclusively for that employer.

(5) On and after July 1, 1997, in any circumstances other than those described in subsection (3), an employer or contractor shall ensure that:

(a) for any crane with a load rating greater than or equal to five tonnes, the designated operator is a competent operator; and

(b) for any mobile or overhead travelling crane with a load rating less than five tonnes, the designated operator is a competent worker.

(6) No worker shall operate a hoist, crane or lifting device unless the worker is a designated operator and has been trained in the operation of that hoist, crane or

lifting device.

(7) No worker shall operate a crane unless the worker:

(a) has written proof of training in the operation of any crane that the worker will be required or permitted to operate; and

(b) has that written proof of training readily accessible at all times while the worker is operating the crane.

Operating procedures

205(1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer or contractor shall ensure that:

(a) a copy of the manufacturer's operating manual for a hoist or crane is readily accessible to the operator; and

(b) an operator of a hoist or crane is thoroughly trained in and implements the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures.

(2) Where the manufacturer's manual for a hoist or crane cannot be obtained, an employer or contractor shall develop an operating manual for the hoist or crane and ensure that:

(a) a copy of the operating manual is readily accessible to the operator; and

(b) an operator of the hoist or crane is thoroughly trained in and implements the operating procedures set out in the operating manual.

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Rated load

206(1) An employer or contractor shall not require or permit the operator of a hoist, crane or lifting device to raise any load that is greater than the rated load determined by the manufacturer of the equipment or a professional engineer for the conditions in which the equipment is to be operated.

(2) An employer or contractor shall not require or permit the operator of a hoist, crane or lifting device to use the hoist, crane or lifting device to raise or lower workers unless the load applied to the hoist, crane or lifting device is less than one half of the rated load as determined pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) An operator of a hoist, crane or lifting device shall not raise a load unless:

(a) the operator has determined the accurate weight of the load; and

(b) the load is less than the rated load for the operating conditions.

Raising and lowering workers

207(1) Where a crane or hoist will be used to raise or lower workers, the employer

or contractor shall:

(a) develop and implement work practices and procedures that will provide for the safe raising and lowering of the workers;

(b) train the workers in those work practices and procedures;

(c) ensure that the hoisting equipment and personnel lifting unit are

inspected by a competent person before use and daily when in use; and

(d) ensure that the competent person records the details of the inspection in the log book.

(2) An employer or contractor shall not require or permit the operator of a crane or hoist to use the crane or hoist to raise or lower workers unless:

- (a) the personnel lifting unit meets the requirements of subsection 192(1);
- (b) the suspension members of the personnel lifting unit are securely attached to the crane, hoist line or hook by a shackle, weldless link, ring or other secure rigging attachment;
- (c) there is a secondary safety device that attaches the suspension members of the personnel lifting unit to the crane or hoist rigging above the point of attachment mentioned in clause (b);
- (d) the load line hoist drum has a system or device on the power train, other than the load hoist brake, that regulates the lowering rate of speed of the hoist drum mechanism; and
- (e) workers in the personnel lifting unit use a full-body harness attached to the personnel lifting unit.

Inspections

216(1) An employer, contractor or supplier shall ensure that a hoist, crane or lifting device is inspected by a competent person to determine whether the hoist, crane or lifting device is in safe working condition:

(a) before the hoist, crane or lifting device is used at the start of each work shift; and

(b) at regular intervals as recommended by the manufacturer.

(2) Where a defect or unsafe condition that may create a hazard to a worker is found in a hoist, crane, lifting device or rigging, an employer, contractor or supplier shall:

(a) take steps immediately to protect the health and safety of any worker who may be at risk until the defect is repaired or the unsafe condition is corrected; and

(b) as soon as is reasonably practicable, repair any defect or correct any unsafe condition.

(3) An employer, contractor or supplier shall ensure that a mobile crane is subjected to a thorough inspection, including non-destructive testing, under the supervision of a professional engineer every two years or 1,800 hours of operation, whichever comes first.