§ 1926.554

(c) This section does not apply to base-mounted drum hoists used in conjunction with derricks. Base-mounted drum hoists used in conjunction with derricks must conform to §1926.1436(e).

[44 FR 577, Feb. 9, 1979 as amended at 75 FR 48134, Aug. 9, 2010]

§ 1926.554 Overhead hoists.

(a) General requirements.

(1) The safe working load of the overhead hoist, as determined by the manufacturer, shall be indicated on the hoist, and this safe working load shall not be exceeded.

(2) The supporting structure to which the hoist is attached shall have a safe working load equal to that of the hoist.

(3) The support shall be arranged so as to provide for free movement of the hoist and shall not restrict the hoist from lining itself up with the load.

(4) The hoist shall be installed only in locations that will permit the operator to stand clear of the load at all times.

(5) Air hoists shall be connected to an air supply of sufficient capacity and pressure to safely operate the hoist. All air hoses supplying air shall be positively connected to prevent their becoming disconnected during use.

(6) All overhead hoists in use shall meet the applicable requirements for construction, design, installation, testing, inspection, maintenance, and operation, as prescribed by the manufacturer.

(b) Specific requirements. [Reserved]

§ 1926.555 Conveyors.

(a) General requirements.

(1) Means for stopping the motor or engine shall be provided at the operator’s station. Conveyor systems shall be equipped with an audible warning signal to be sounded immediately before starting up the conveyor.

(2) If the operator’s station is at a remote point, similar provisions for stopping the motor or engine shall be provided at the motor or engine location. Emergency stop switches shall be arranged so that the conveyor cannot be started again until the actuating stop switch has been reset to running or “on” position.

(3) Screw conveyors shall be guarded to prevent employee contact with turning flights.

(4) Where a conveyor passes over work areas, aisles, or thoroughfares, suitable guards shall be provided to protect employees required to work below the conveyors.

(5) All crossovers, aisles, and passageways shall be conspicuously marked by suitable signs, as required by subpart G of this part.

(6) Conveyors shall be locked out or otherwise rendered inoperative, and tagged out with a “Do Not Operate” tag during repairs and when operation is hazardous to employees performing maintenance work.

(7) Conveyors in use shall meet the applicable requirements for design, construction, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation, as prescribed in the ANSI B20.1–1957, Safety Code for Conveyors, Cableways, and Related Equipment.

Subpart O—Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations

AUTHORITY: Section 107, Construction Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act) (40 U.S.C. 333); Secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor’s Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 36736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), 6–96 (62 FR 111), or 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), as applicable. Section 1926.602 also issued under 29 CFR part 1911.

§ 1926.600 Equipment.

(a) General requirements. (1) All equipment left unattended at night, adjacent to a highway in normal use, or adjacent to construction areas where work is in progress, shall have appropriate lights or reflectors, or barricades equipped with appropriate lights or reflectors, to identify the location of the equipment.

(2) A safety tire rack, cage, or equivalent protection shall be provided and used when inflating, mounting, or dismounting tires installed on split rims, or rims equipped with locking rings or similar devices.

(3) (i) Heavy machinery, equipment, or parts thereof, which are suspended or held aloft by use of slings, hoists, or jacks shall be substantially blocked or cribbed to prevent falling or shifting