

“hoisting” can be done by means other than wire rope/hoist drum equipment.

*Include/including* means “including, but not limited to.”

*Insulating link/device* means an insulating device listed, labeled, or accepted by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7.

*Jib stop* (also referred to as a jib back-stop), is the same type of device as a boom stop but is for a fixed or luffing jib.

*Land crane/derrick* is equipment not originally designed by the manufacturer for marine use by permanent attachment to barges, pontoons, vessels, or other means of floatation.

*List* means the angle of inclination about the longitudinal axis of a barge, pontoons, vessel or other means of floatation.

*Load* refers to the object(s) being hoisted and/or the weight of the object(s); both uses refer to the object(s) and the load-attaching equipment, such as, the load block, ropes, slings, shackles, and any other ancillary attachment.

*Load moment (or rated capacity) indicator* means a system which aids the equipment operator by sensing (directly or indirectly) the overturning moment on the equipment, *i.e.*, load multiplied by radius. It compares this lifting condition to the equipment’s rated capacity, and indicates to the operator the percentage of capacity at which the equipment is working. Lights, bells, or buzzers may be incorporated as a warning of an approaching overload condition.

*Load moment (or rated capacity) limiter* means a system which aids the equipment operator by sensing (directly or indirectly) the overturning moment on the equipment, *i.e.*, load multiplied by radius. It compares this lifting condition to the equipment’s rated capacity, and when the rated capacity is reached, it shuts off power to those equipment functions which can increase the severity of loading on the equipment, *e.g.*, hoisting, telescoping out, or luffing out. Typically, those functions which decrease the severity of loading on the equipment remain operational, *e.g.*, lowering, telescoping in, or luffing in.

*Locomotive crane* means a crane mounted on a base or car equipped for travel on a railroad track.

*Luffing jib limiting device* is similar to a boom hoist limiting device, except that it limits the movement of the luffing jib.

*Marine hoisted personnel transfer device* means a device, such as a “transfer net,” that is designed to protect the employees being hoisted during a marine transfer and to facilitate rapid entry into and exit from the device. Such devices do not include boat-swain’s chairs when hoisted by equipment covered by this standard.

*Marine worksite* means a construction worksite located in, on or above the water.

*Mobile crane* means a lifting device incorporating a cable suspended latticed boom or hydraulic telescopic boom designed to be moved between operating locations by transport over the road.

*Moving point-to-point* means the times during which an employee is in the process of going to or from a work station.

*Multi-purpose machine* means a machine that is designed to be configured in various ways, at least one of which allows it to hoist (by means of a winch or hook) and horizontally move a suspended load. For example, a machine that can rotate and can be configured with removable forks/tongs (for use as a forklift) or with a winch pack, jib (with a hook at the end) or jib used in conjunction with a winch. When configured with the forks/tongs, it is not covered by this subpart. When configured with a winch pack, jib (with a hook at the end) or jib used in conjunction with a winch, it is covered by this subpart.

*Nationally recognized accrediting agency* is an organization that, due to its independence and expertise, is widely recognized as competent to accredit testing organizations. Examples of such accrediting agencies include, but are not limited to, the National Commission for Certifying Agencies and the American National Standards Institute.

*Nonconductive* means that, because of the nature and condition of the materials used, and the conditions of use (including environmental conditions

and condition of the material), the object in question has the property of not becoming energized (that is, it has high dielectric properties offering a high resistance to the passage of current under the conditions of use).

*Operational aids* are devices that assist the operator in the safe operation of the crane by providing information or automatically taking control of a crane function. These include, but are not limited to, the devices listed in § 1926.1416 (“listed operational aids”).

*Operational controls* means levers, switches, pedals and other devices for controlling equipment operation.

*Operator* means a person who is operating the equipment.

*Overhead and gantry cranes* includes overhead/bridge cranes, semigantry, cantilever gantry, wall cranes, storage bridge cranes, launching gantry cranes, and similar equipment, irrespective of whether it travels on tracks, wheels, or other means.

*Paragraph* refers to a paragraph in the same section of this subpart that the word “paragraph” is used, unless otherwise specified.

*Pendants* includes both wire and bar types. Wire type: A fixed length of wire rope with mechanical fittings at both ends for pinning segments of wire rope together. Bar type: Instead of wire rope, a bar is used. Pendants are typically used in a latticed boom crane system to easily change the length of the boom suspension system without completely changing the rope on the drum when the boom length is increased or decreased.

*Personal fall arrest system* means a system used to arrest an employee in a fall from a working level. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, a body harness and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline, or suitable combination of these.

*Portal crane* is a type of crane consisting of a rotating upperstructure, hoist machinery, and boom mounted on top of a structural gantry which may be fixed in one location or have travel capability. The gantry legs or columns usually have portal openings in between to allow passage of traffic beneath the gantry.

*Power lines* means electric transmission and distribution lines.

*Procedures* include, but are not limited to: Instructions, diagrams, recommendations, warnings, specifications, protocols and limitations.

*Proximity alarm* is a device that provides a warning of proximity to a power line and that has been listed, labeled, or accepted by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7.

*Qualified evaluator (not a third party)* means a person employed by the signal person’s employer who has demonstrated that he/she is competent in accurately assessing whether individuals meet the Qualification Requirements in this subpart for a signal person.

*Qualified evaluator (third party)* means an entity that, due to its independence and expertise, has demonstrated that it is competent in accurately assessing whether individuals meet the Qualification Requirements in this subpart for a signal person.

*Qualified person* means a person who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, successfully demonstrated the ability to solve/resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

*Qualified rigger* is a rigger who meets the criteria for a qualified person.

*Range control limit device* is a device that can be set by an equipment operator to limit movement of the boom or jib tip to a plane or multiple planes.

*Range control warning device* is a device that can be set by an equipment operator to warn that the boom or jib tip is at a plane or multiple planes.

*Rated capacity* means the maximum working load permitted by the manufacturer under specified working conditions. Such working conditions typically include a specific combination of factors such as equipment configuration, radii, boom length, and other parameters of use.

*Rated capacity indicator*: See load moment indicator.

*Rated capacity limiter*: See load moment limiter.

*Repetitive pickup points* refer to, when operating on a short cycle operation, the rope being used on a single layer