

Weight Handling

Reporting Accidents and Near-Misses



Crane and/or Rigging Accidents

A crane and/or rigging accident occurs when crane, operator, rigging gear, crane's supporting structure, lift or rigging procedure, etc. fails to perform correctly during operation, including operation during maintenance or testing resulting in personnel injury/death, material/equipment damage, dropped load, overload, or if "two-blocking" occurs on cranes and powered hoists.

Near Misses

A near miss is a situation where an accident was avoided by mere chance or where intervention prevented an ongoing sequence of events that would have resulted in an accident. It is not intended that the investigation and report be as thorough as that for a crane or rigging gear accident; however, the investigation and report should be commensurate with the significance of the event.

Reporting Procedures

If there has been an accident or there is evidence of damage, stop all operations and notify immediate supervisor(s). The supervisor then must report the incident to management and the NPS Safety Office for review and possibly take emergency actions to ensure safety of personnel and property.

The Safety Office will notify the Navy Crane Center no later than three working days after the accident by completing a crane and rigging gear accident report form (NAVFAC P-307 Fig 12-1).

If it has been a near miss then the reporting will be the same as if it were an accident with the exception that the Safety office has 30 days of the occurrence to notify the Navy Crane Center using a crane and rigging gear near-miss form (NAVFAC P-307 Fig 12-2).



The regulatory document for these matters is NAVFAC P-307