

# The OSHA 1910.179 Overhead and Gantry Crane Codes and Specifications Family Tree

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# I. Introduction

## A. Purpose Of This Document

This document was created out of my frustration with writing an article about overhead crane inspections. Three years after selling my company, Dearborn Crane, I started my new company Overhead Crane Consulting, LLC. I've spent thirty-five plus years in the crane business and the exact specifics of what OSHA requires for the inspection of overhead cranes was about as clear as mud. I decided my new website, [OverheadCraneConsulting.com](http://OverheadCraneConsulting.com) would be a great place to publish the ultimate guide to OSHA requirements for overhead crane inspections.

After a couple weeks of research (that I thought would take just an afternoon), I discovered two overriding facts.

### 1. The Givens

There are a pile "givens" that everyone in takes for granted. After a careful reading of OSHA and it's official Interpretations, many of these "givens" are not true, and many of the specs we assume to be gospel are specifically excluded from OSHA 1910.179. In other word, don't trust your "gut," get it confirmed in black an white.

### 2. The Iceberg

OSHA 1910.179: Overhead and Gantry Cranes, is the section of the massive code that covers what has come to be called "industrial cranes." As all documents written about engineering by lawyers, it's vague, wordy and just plane hard to understand.

It just can't be that hard to get command of a document that's less than 7000 words! The problem is that it's not just 7000 words, but in fact several hundred thousand words. Through the legal practice of "Incorporation by Reference," the lawmakers have managed to move literally hundreds of documents outside of OSHA, under the OSHA tent. In other words, these documents that have been Incorporated by Reference now have the same weight and force of law as the OSHA regulations.

### 3. The General Duty Clause

The General Duty Clause is the "catch 22" of OSHA. No matter what the spec says you "shall" do (or conversely don't have to do), the requirement to "provide a safe workplace" is like a cloud following your every move.

What are the rules, where are they and who needs to know?

### Drawing a Roadmap

Therefore, the purpose of this document is not a "decoder" of what OSHA means, but rather a roadmap as to which documents are included within the purview of OSHA 1910.179. As you're about to see, it's much, much more than those 7000 words in the OSHA document.

## B. Document Color Coding

As you will see, there's a lot of information here, more than most will need. I have color coded the document. There are four primary documents, which are all the average crane user will need. **I have put these four specifications in red to aid in making fast work of your research.**

## C. Disclaimer/Call for Input

For disclaimer, see back page of document.

If the reader finds newer versions or missed documents, feel free to notify me and I'll update this document accordingly. Contact [Larry@OverheadCraneConsulting.com](mailto:Larry@OverheadCraneConsulting.com) , or call me at (574) 210-8612.

## II. Overhead and Gantry Cranes

This is a guide to the paper trail as dictated by OSHA 29 CFR 1910, that governs Overhead and Gantry Cranes. It includes a comprehensive list of related documents that are the result of “Incorporation by Reference.” This document also lists those documents and related pieces of equipment that are commonly considered to be covered by OSHA 1910.179, but are in fact specifically excluded from coverage. This document refers specifically to Overhead and Gantry Cranes and NOT, Mobile Cranes or Construction/Tower Cranes.

### A. Overview

The regulatory requirements of Overhead and Gantry Cranes can be broken down into the following four groups (plus one of excluded documents);

#### 1. OSHA Regulations

- a) **Federal 1910.179:** Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- b) **State Codes**

Some states have chosen to adopt their own codes, which then supersede the federal codes. The state codes can be very similar, or sometimes totally different.

#### 2. Incorporation by Reference

- a) **ASME/ANSI B30.2:** Top Running Bridge, Single or Multiple Girder, Top Running Trolley Hoist
- b) **CMAA 70:** Specifications for Top Running Bridge & Gantry Type Multiple Girder Electric Overhead Traveling Cranes
- c) A multitude of other codes

#### 3. General Duty Clause

The “Catch 22” of the OSHA code.

#### 4. Equipment Owners Manuals

Manufacturer’s manuals specific requirements supersede OSHA requirements.

#### 5. Excluded Documents

As Mark Twain would say,

“It ain’t what you don’t know that get’s you into trouble.  
It’s what you know for sure, that just ain’t so.”

We’ve come to assume a lot of specs to be included in 1910.179 that really aren’t. This is a short list of the major offenders.

## B. Detailed Drill-down of the Five Groups

### 1. Governmental Safety & Health Statues (OSHA)

#### a) The Federal Safety & Health Plan

OSHA has three components, 1926 Construction, 1915 Shipyards and 1910 General Industry. The Overhead and Gantry Cranes are in section 179 of the 1910 General Industry Specifications.

#### (1) 29 CFR 1910 General Industry

##### 1 Section 1910.179 Overhead and Gantry Cranes

Section 1910.179 is fairly short, a little under 7000 words. Unfortunately, all of OSHA is like an iceberg. Most of the content of OSHA is hidden below the surface. Here we'll start with the obvious part, actual text from part 179. The following are the three paragraphs in which section 179 reaches out to include other specifications and thereby these documents gain the authority of OSHA.

- 1.1) Para. 1910.179(b)(6)(i): Clearance from obstruction, Ref to CMAA Spec 70
- 1.2) Para. 1910.179(c)(2): Access to Crane, Ref to ANSI A14.3: Fixed Ladders
- 1.3) Para. 1910.179(b)(3): New and existing equipment, Ref to ANSI B30.2 Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 1.4) 1910.179 Interpretations

This is a little known library of interpretations of the 1910.179 specs. To date, there are 32 interpretations available at:

[https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owaquery.query\\_docs?src\\_doc\\_type=INTERPRETATIONS&src\\_anchor\\_name=1910.179&src\\_ex\\_doc\\_type=CW&src\\_unique\\_file=CSA19901211](https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owaquery.query_docs?src_doc_type=INTERPRETATIONS&src_anchor_name=1910.179&src_ex_doc_type=CW&src_unique_file=CSA19901211)

These interpretations cover the following;

- #1 Fitness of Operator
- #2 Electrical Grounding
- #3 Warning Signals
- #4 Load Testing
- #5 Below Hook Devices
- #6 Two Wraps on Drum
- #7 Worm Gear Braking
- #8 Two Wraps on Drum
- #9 Load Attachment Practice
- #10 Jurisdiction
- #11 Upper Limit Switch
- #12 Inspection

- #13 Below Hook Device
- #14 Clutch Overload Device
- #15 Record Keeping
- #16 B30.2 Version Date
- #17 Holding Braking
- #18 Braking
- #19 Loads Over Workers
- #20 Load Testing
- #21 Upper Limit Switches
- #22 Work Platform
- #23 Wire Rope
- #24 Grandfathering/General Duty Clause
- #25 Hook Inspection
- #26 Braking
- #27 Underhung Cranes and Hoists
- #28 Underhung Cranes and Hoists
- #29 Emergency Switch Location
- #30 Crane/Trolley Bumpers
- #31 Wind Indicators
- #32 Travel Limit Switches

#### 1.5) Court Rulings

Periodically OSHA infractions are appealed and legal cases are brought to court that further define or redefine the law. The following are two significant examples of such cases. Both are OSHA appeals.

Secretary of Labor v. WCI Steel: Runway Inspections

Secretary of Labor v. S.K. Wellman Friction Company: Inspection Documentation

**(2) 29 CFR 1915 Shipyards-** this document does not apply to overhead crane inspections

**(3) 29 CFR 1926 Construction-** this document does not apply to overhead crane inspections

### **b) Alternate: State Safety & Health Plans**

At the adoption of the Federal OSHA Statutes, the federal OSHA law provided for the state to adopt their own programs. States that want to have their own programs were required to, at the very least, adopt the federal statutes as a baseline and were then allowed to expand upon the base plan as they wished. The states were then to submit their plans to the feds for approval.

sections to cover issues peculiar to their locale. A few states essentially started with a clean sheet of paper and developed plans unique to that state. The list is as follows;

- (1) Alaska- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (2) Arizona- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (3) California- Unique to California
- (4) Connecticut- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (5) Hawaii- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (6) Illinois- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (7) Indiana- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (8) Iowa- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (9) Kentucky- Unique to Kentucky
- (10) Maryland- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (11) Michigan- Unique to Michigan
- (12) Minnesota- Unique to Minnesota
- (13) Nevada- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (14) New Jersey- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (15) New Mexico- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (16) New York- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (17) North Carolina- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (18) Oregon- Unique to Oregon
- (19) Puerto Rico- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (20) South Carolina- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (21) Tennessee- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (22) Utah- Unique to Utah
- (23) Vermont- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (24) Virgin Islands- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (25) Virginia- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections
- (26) Washington State- Unique to Washington
- (27) Wyoming- Adopted Federal plus added additional sections

## 2. *Incorporation by Reference*

### a) **ANSI B30.2-43: Safety Codes for Cranes, Derricks, and Hoists**

I Can't find this 1943 document and believe it has been superseded by B30.2-67.

### b) **ANSI B30.5: Safety Code for Crawler, Locomotive and Truck Cranes**

Not applicable per, introductory section 5-0.1 Scope

### c) **ANSI B30.2-67: Safety Code for Overhead and Gantry Cranes**

This is a primary document. It is the code upon which the 1910.179 was written. This document has been Incorporated by Reference, from 1910.6, which means that this document has the full force of law, as if it were directly included into 1910.179.

#### (1) **Specification Content**

- 1 2-1.1.5 Warnings, Ref to ANSI 535.4 Label
- 2 2-1.3.2 Foundations, Ref to ANSI/ASCE 7-88 Braking
- 3 2.1.3.2 Crane Runways, Ref to AISC Manual of Steel Construction and CMAA Spec 70
- 4 2-1.4.1 Welded Construction, Ref to ANSI/AWS D1.1 and ANSI/AWS D14.1
- 5 2-1.4.2 Girders, Ref to CMAA Specification No. 70 or AISE/AIST Technical Report No. 6
- 6 2-1.5.2 Cab Construction, Ref to ANSI A1264.1 Guard railings and ANSI/SAE Z26.1 Glazing
- 7 2-1.5.3 Access to Crane, Ref to ANSI A14.3 Ladders
- 8 2-1.7.1 Construction of Service Platforms, Ref to ANSI A1264.1 Guard railings
- 9 2-1.7.2 Ladders and Stairways, Ref to ANSI A14.3 Ladders
- 10 2-1.10 Guards for Moving Parts, Ref to ASME B15.1
- 11 2-1.13.1 Electrical Equipment- General, Ref to Article 610 of ANSI/NFPA No. 70 National Electric Code
- 12 2-1.14.5 Hooks, Ref to ASME B30.10 Hooks
- 13 2-2.1.4 Frequent Inspection, Ref to ASME B30.10 Hooks
- 14 2-2.1.5 Periodic Inspection, Ref to ASME B30.10 Hooks
- 15 2-3.8.1 Crane Lockout/Tagout- General, Ref to ANSI Z244.1 Lockout/Tagout
- 16 2-4.2.4 Adjustments, Repairs, and Replacements, Ref to ASME B30.10 Hooks

#### (2) **B30.2 Interpretations**

The ANSI/ASME committee has produced the following interpretations. The full interpretations are available at,

<https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/FileUpload.cfm?View=yes&ID=19812>.

2-1: B30.2 Relief

- 2-2: Inspections
- 2-3: Scope of coverage
- 2-4: Bumpers/Stops
- 2-5: Limits/Anti-collision
- 2-6: Sudden acceleration
- 2-7: Warning devices
- 2-8: Spring return levers
- 2-9: Foot-walk
- 2-10: Headroom requirements
- 2-11: Inspection of hoists
- 2-12: Rated load test
- 2-13: Extensive repairs
- 2-14: Load test
- 2-15: Load test
- 2-16: Brake
- 2-17: Rated load test
- 2-18: Brake
- 2-19: Temporary scaffolding
- 2-20: Braking
- 2-21: Load test
- 2-22: Braking
- 2-23: Rated capacity
- 2-24: Power button
- 2-25: Rail sweeps
- 2-26: Hook
- 2-27: Hook
- 2-28: Operator fitness
- 2-29: Pulpit operation
- 2-30: Planned engineering lift
- 2-31: Rated load
- 2-32: Underhung cranes
- 2-33: Testing load brake
- 2-34: Upper limit switch
- 2-35: Overload

- 2-36: Load markings
- 2-37: Telescoping gantry
- 2-38: Wind lock
- 2-39: Load over people
- 2-40: Braking
- 2-41: Qualified person
- 2-42: Testing
- 2-43: Testing
- 2-44: Braking & 2-44R Braking
- 2-45: Upper limit switch
- 2-46: Wind indicator
- 2-47: Ladder
- 2-48: Upper limit switch
- 2-49: Planned engineered lift
- 2-50: Braking
- 2-51: Runway inspection
- 2-52: Planned engineered lift
- 2-53: Two wraps
- 2-54: Rated capacity
- 2-55: Brake
- 2-56: Runway
- 2-57: Breaker location
- 2-58: Upper limit switch
- 2-59: Unattended load
- 2-60 Load test

### **(3) Court Rulings**

(See OSHA Court Rulings above)

### **d) CMAA Specification IO61/CMAA Spec 70**

This seems to be a typo in the 1910.179 federal document. I have called CMAA in search of this document and they have no record of such a document. It is our guess that the 1910.179 authors were referring to the EOIC 61 spec. The precursor to CMAA was the Electric Overhead Industrial Crane (EOIC) Association, which established a spec for overhead cranes in 1961. This spec has been superseded by CMAA Spec 70: Specification for Top Running Bridge & Gantry Type Multiple Girder Electric Overhead Traveling Cranes. The latest editions (as of this writing on 8/16/16) is the 2015 edition.

Note, it is important to distinguish CMAA 70 from the CMAA 74: Specifications for Top running & Under Running Single Girder Electric Traveling Cranes Utilizing Under Running Trolley Hoist. These two specs are often referred to together, but the 1910.179 only Incorporates by Reference, Spec 70.

As it typical of most other specs, CMAA 70 includes references to other specs as follows;

## **(1) Specification Content**

### **1 70-1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

- 1.1) Para 1.8 General, Ref to OSHA 1910.179 Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 1.2) Para 1.8 General, Ref to ASME B30.2 Safety Standards for Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 1.3) Para 1.5 Runway Conductors, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 1.4) Para 1.5 Runway Conductors, Ref to OSHA 1910.304.(g)(5) & (g)(7) grounding conductor
- 1.5) Para 1.8 General, Ref to ASME B30.2 Safety Standards for Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 1.6) Para 1.2 Building Design Considerations, Ref to ANSI ASC A14.3 Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders
- 1.7) Para 1.15 Inspection, Maintenance and Crane Operator Training, Ref to ASME B30.2 Safety Standards for Overhead and Gantry Cranes, Chapter 2-2 & 2-3
- 1.8) Para 1.15 Inspection, Maintenance and Crane Operator Training, Ref to CMAA Spec 78, Crane Inspection and Maintenance Checklist
- 1.9) Para 1.15 Inspection, Maintenance and Crane Operator Training, Ref to CMAA Spec 79, Crane Operator's Manual

### **2 70-3 STRUCTURAL DESIGN**

- 2.1) Para. 3.1 Material, Ref to ASTM-A36
- 2.2) Para. 3.1 Material, Ref to ASTM A992
- 2.3) Para 3.2 Welding, Ref to AWS D14.1 Specification for Welding Industrial and Mill Cranes
- 2.4) Para 3.3.2.3.1 Stored Wind Loads, Ref to ASCE/SEI 7
- 2.5) Para 3.3.2.2.1 Operating Wind Loads, Ref to ASCE/SEI 7
- 2.6) Para 3.8.5 Operators Cab, Ref to ASME B30.2 Safety Standards for Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 2.7) Para 3.10.1 Bridge Rails, Ref to ASCE, ARA or AREA
- 2.8) Para 3.12.1 Structural Bolting, Ref to AISC Specification for Structural Joints
- 2.9) Para 3.12.1 Structural Bolting, Ref to ASTM A325 or ASTM A490 Bolts

### **3 70-4 MECHANICAL DESIGN**

- 3.1) Para 4.1.4 Stress Concentration Factors, Ref to "Peterson's Stress Concentration Factors" by Walter D. Pilkey

- 3.2) Para 4.5.1 Sheaves, Ref to ASTM A48
- 3.3) Para 4.6.1 Drum, Ref to ASTM A27
- 3.4) Para 4.7.3 Horsepower rating, Ref to AGMA Standard 2001-Do4 "Fundamental Rating Factors and Calculations Methods
- 3.5) Para 4.7.2 Gearing and Pinions, Ref to ANSI/AGMA 2000-A88 "Gear Classification and Inspection Handbook"
- 3.6) Para 4.12.1 Cross Shaft Couplings, Ref to ASTM A48

#### 4 70-5 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- 4.1) Para 5.1.4 Wiring and Equipment, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 4.2) Para 5.1.5 Electrical Equipment, Ref to ASME B30.2 Safety Standards for Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- 4.3) Para 5.2.1 Motors, Ref to NEMA MG1 or AISE No. 1 or 1A
- 4.4) Para 5.2.4.1.1 Variation from Rated Voltage, Ref to NEMA MG 1-12.45
- 4.5) Para 5.2.4 Voltage, Ref to AIST Tech Report TR-01-1991 DC mill motors
- 4.6) Para 5.2.4 Voltage, Ref to NEMA MG 1-10.62 Industrial motors
- 4.7) Para 5.2.4.1.2 Voltage Unbalance, Ref to NEMA MG 1-12.46
- 4.8) Para 5.2.4.2 Variations- DC, Ref to NEMA MG 1-12.68
- 4.9) Para 5.2.5 Operation with voltage variations, Ref to ANSI C84.1.2.4.3 range B
- 4.10) Para 5.2.5 Operation with voltage variations, Ref to IEEE Standard 141
- 4.11) Para 5.2.8 Squirrel cage motors, Ref to NEMA Design D
- 4.12) Para 5.4.7.1 Control Panels, Ref to NEMA Standards publication ICS6 classifications
- 4.13) Para 5.4.7.4 Electrical control system, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code, NEC 610.14(G) & NEC 610.16
- 4.14) Para 5.6.5 Branch circuit protection, Ref to NEC Section 610-42 Branch Circuit Protection
- 4.15) Para 5.6.7 Motor running over current protection, Ref to NEC 610-43 Overload Protection
- 4.16) Para 5.6.8 Control circuits, Ref to NEC 610-53 Over-current Protection
- 4.17) Para 5.6.15 Separate grounding conductor, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 4.18) Para 5.6.17 Lighting, Ref to NFPA 780- Standard for installation of Lighting Protection Systems
- 4.19) Para 5.8.9 Wire size, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 4.20) Para 5.11.1 Bridge conductors, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 4.21) Para 5.11.6 Grounding, Ref to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.304(g)(5) & (g)(7) path to ground

- 4.22) Para 5.13.3 Voltage drops, Ref to Article 610 National Electric Code
- 4.23) Para 5.14.3 Inverters, Ref to NEC 610.42
- 4.24) Para 5.14.8 Separate ground, Ref to NEC 610.61
- 4.25) Para 5.14.10 Cable selection, Ref to NEC 610.14
- 4.26) Para 5.14.11 Inverter controls, Ref to ECMA Specification 25
- 4.27) Para 5.15.1 Remote control, Ref to see applicable ASME standards
- 4.28) Para 5.15.8 Cable-less controls, Ref to ECMA Specification No. 15
- 4.29) Para 5.17.2 Below hook devices, Ref to ASME B30.20 Below the Hook Devices
- 4.30) Para 5.17.2 Below hook devices, Ref to SME BTH-1 Design of Below the Hook Lifting Devices

## **(2) CMAA Interpretations**

The CMAA has a document called “Most Asked Action Alert.” This document is available at [www.mhi.org/downloads/industrygroups/cmaa/faqs/most-asked-action-alerts.pdf](http://www.mhi.org/downloads/industrygroups/cmaa/faqs/most-asked-action-alerts.pdf)

Where these interpretations might not necessarily have the force of law, who better to get a clarification from, than the people that wrote the spec?

### 3. **General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1)**


The General Duty Clause is the “Catch 22” of the OSHA code.

#### catch-22

*n*

1. a situation in which a person is frustrated by a paradoxical rule or set of circumstances that preclude any attempt to escape from them
2. a situation in which any move that a person can make will lead to trouble

[C20: from the title of a novel (1961) by the US writer J. Heller (1923–99)]

“CITE”  Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014

Under the General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1) of OSHA, employers are required to provide their employees with a place of employment that “is free from recognizable hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious harm.

National Council for Occupational Safety and Health:

“Under the General Duty Clause, the employer has an obligation to protect workers from serious and recognized workplace hazards **even where there is no standard.**”

The NCOSH statement begs the question, why have any standards at all? Even though a crane may be underhung and/or single girder (which is explicitly excluded from 1910.179), you are still subject to the General Duty Clause.

This is not to say you’ll lose every “General Duty Clause” case, but it will require calling a lawyer, which means dollar wise, you’ve already lost.

### 4. **Owner’s Manual**

OSHA requirement defers to specific requirements listed in the equipment owner’s manual.

### 5. **Excluded Documents**

I’ve discovered that there are a whole raft of documents that many (including myself) assumed required adherence. The following are a few of these documents that although relevant to overhead crane knowledge, are specifically excluded from being required by OSHA 1910.179.

- a) **ASME/ANSI B30.11-1980** is specifically excluded per OSHA Interpretation #27
- b) **ASME/ANSI B30.11** Monorail Systems and Underhung Cranes, is specifically excluded per OSHA Interpretation #28
- c) **ASME/ANSI B30.16** Overhead Hoists, is specifically excluded per OSHA Interpretation #28
- d) **ASME/ANSI B30.17** Overhead and Gantry Cranes (Top Running Bridge, Single Girder, Underhung Hoist) is specifically excluded per OSHA Interpretation #28
- e) **CMAA Spec 74**, Specifications for Top Running & Under Running Single Girder Electric Traveling Cranes Utilizing Under Running Trolley Hoists

## C. Summary

### 1. Tip of the Iceberg

OSHA compliance is much more than it appears, more than just 1910.179. In fact dozens of referenced documents that because of “Incorporation by Reference” have the full force of law of the OSHA document.

### 2. Family Tree of Documents

#### a) Primary Documents

These are the documents you can't ignore. Most of all, don't be lured into thinking that the OSHA doc is all you need, or you'll fall in the trap of “Incorporation by Reference.”

- (1) OSHA 1910.179
- (2) ASME/ANSI B30.2
- (3) CMAA Spec 70
- (4) General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1)

#### b) Secondary Documents

- (1) OSHA Interpretations
- (2) OSHA 1910.179/B30.2 Court Rulings
- (3) ASME/ANSI B30.2 Interpretations
- (4) CMAA Spec 70/74 FAQ's
- (5) National Electric Code

#### c) Tertiary

- (1) All other documents listed above

### 3. Exclusions

The following specs are explicitly NOT included by OSHA 1910.179;

- B30.11 Monorails and Underhung Cranes
- B30.16 Overhead Hoists (Underhung)
- B30.17 Overhead and Gantry Cranes
- CMAA Spec 74

Although underhung cranes, single girder cranes, monorails and underhung hoists are technically free of OSHA inspections requirements, due to the General Duty Clause and the likelihood of being chased by a Plaintiff's lawyer in the event of an on the job injury, pursuing the OSHA 1910.179 guidelines for all cranes should be considered.

## D. Disclaimer

Neither Overhead Crane Consulting, LLC, its officers, directors or employees have any other participation in the development and preparation of the information contained in the Specifications. All inquiries concerning this document should be directed in writing to D. Larry Dunville, Overhead Crane Consulting, 12666 Highland Shores Drive, Sawyer, MI 49125 or [Larry@OverheadCraneConsulting.com](mailto:Larry@OverheadCraneConsulting.com).

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## E. Document Version

1. Ro, 8/18/2016