ASME B30.9-2025
(Revision of ASME B30.9-2021)

Slings

Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASME B30.9-2025
(Revision of ASME B30.9-2021)

Slings

Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue • New York, NY • 10016 USA

Date of Issuance: September 26, 2025

The next edition of this Standard is scheduled for publication in 2030. This Standard will become effective 1 year after the Date of Issuance.

This code or standard was developed under procedures accredited as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The standards committee that approved the code or standard was balanced to ensure that individuals from competent and concerned interests had an opportunity to participate. The proposed code or standard was made available for public review and comment, which provided an opportunity for additional public input from industry, academia, regulatory agencies, and the public-at-large.

ASME does not “approve,” “certify,” “rate,” or “endorse” any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity. ASME does not take any position with respect to the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any items mentioned in this document, and does not undertake to insure anyone utilizing a standard against liability for infringement of any applicable letters patent, nor does ASME assume any such liability. Users of a code or standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

Participation by federal agency representatives or persons affiliated with industry is not to be interpreted as government or industry endorsement of this code or standard.

ASME accepts responsibility for only those interpretations of this document issued in accordance with the established ASME procedures and policies, which precludes the issuance of interpretations by individuals.

The endnotes and preamble in this document (if any) are part of this American National Standard.



ASME Collective Membership Mark

All rights reserved. “ASME” and the above ASME symbol are registered trademarks of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers. No part of this document may be copied, modified, distributed, published, displayed, or otherwise reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic, digital, or mechanical, now known or hereafter invented, without the express written permission of ASME. No works derived from this document or any content therein may be created without the express written permission of ASME. Using this document or any content therein to train, create, or improve any artificial intelligence and/or machine learning platform, system, application, model, or algorithm is strictly prohibited.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990

Copyright © 2025 by
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
Printed in U.S.A.

CONTENTS

Foreword vii

Committee Roster ix

Correspondence With the B30 Committee xi

B30 Standard Introduction xii

Summary of Changes xiv

Chapter 9-0 **Scope, Definitions, Personnel Competence, Rigger Responsibilities, Translations, and References** 1

Section 9-0.1 Scope of ASME B30.9 1

Section 9-0.2 Definitions 1

Section 9-0.3 Personnel Competence 3

Section 9-0.4 Rigger Responsibilities 3

Section 9-0.5 Original and Translated Technical and Safety-Related Information 3

Section 9-0.6 References 3

Chapter 9-1 **Alloy Steel Chain Slings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 5

Section 9-1.0 Scope 5

Section 9-1.1 Training 5

Section 9-1.2 Components 5

Section 9-1.3 Fabrication and Configurations 5

Section 9-1.4 Design Factor 5

Section 9-1.5 Rated Load 5

Section 9-1.6 Proof Test Requirements 7

Section 9-1.7 Sling Identification 7

Section 9-1.8 Effects of Environment 7

Section 9-1.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair 7

Section 9-1.10 Operating Practices 9

Chapter 9-2 **Wire Rope Slings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 11

Section 9-2.0 Scope 11

Section 9-2.1 Training 11

Section 9-2.2 Components 11

Section 9-2.3 Fabrication and Configurations 11

Section 9-2.4 Design Factor 12

Section 9-2.5 Rated Load 12

Section 9-2.6 Proof Test Requirements 12

Section 9-2.7 Sling Identification 13

Section 9-2.8 Effects of Environment 14

Section 9-2.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair 14

Section 9-2.10 Operating Practices 15

Chapter 9-3 **Metal Mesh Slings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 18
Section 9-3.0 Scope 18
Section 9-3.1 Training 18
Section 9-3.2 Components 19
Section 9-3.3 Fabrication and Configurations 19
Section 9-3.4 Design Factor 19
Section 9-3.5 Rated Load 19
Section 9-3.6 Proof Test Requirements 19
Section 9-3.7 Sling Identification 20
Section 9-3.8 Effects of Environment 20
Section 9-3.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair 20
Section 9-3.10 Operating Practices 21
Chapter 9-4 **Synthetic Rope Slings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 23
Section 9-4.0 Scope 23
Section 9-4.1 Training 23
Section 9-4.2 Components 23
Section 9-4.3 Fabrication and Configurations 23
Section 9-4.4 Design Factor 24
Section 9-4.5 Rated Load 24
Section 9-4.6 Proof Test Requirements 24
Section 9-4.7 Sling Identification 26
Section 9-4.8 Effects of Environment 26
Section 9-4.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair 26
Section 9-4.10 Operating Practices 27
Chapter 9-5 **Synthetic Webbing Slings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 30
Section 9-5.0 Scope 30
Section 9-5.1 Training 30
Section 9-5.2 Components 30
Section 9-5.3 Fabrication and Configurations 30
Section 9-5.4 Design Factor 30
Section 9-5.5 Rated Load 30
Section 9-5.6 Proof Test Requirements 32
Section 9-5.7 Sling Identification 32
Section 9-5.8 Effects of Environment 32
Section 9-5.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair 32
Section 9-5.10 Operating Practices 33
Chapter 9-6 **Polyester Roundslings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance** 35
Section 9-6.0 Scope 35
Section 9-6.1 Training 35
Section 9-6.2 Components 35
Section 9-6.3 Fabrication and Configurations 35
Section 9-6.4 Design Factor 36
Section 9-6.5 Rated Load 36
Section 9-6.6 Proof Test Requirements 36
Section 9-6.7 Sling Identification 36

Section 9-6.8 Effects of Environment . . . 37
Section 9-6.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair . . . 37
Section 9-6.10 Operating Practices . . . 38
Chapter 9-7 High Performance Roundslings: Selection, Use, and Maintenance . . . 40
Section 9-7.0 Scope . . . 40
Section 9-7.1 Training . . . 40
Section 9-7.2 Components . . . 40
Section 9-7.3 Fabrication and Configurations . . . 40
Section 9-7.4 Design Factor . . . 41
Section 9-7.5 Rated Load . . . 41
Section 9-7.6 Proof Test Requirements . . . 41
Section 9-7.7 Sling Identification . . . 41
Section 9-7.8 Effects of Environment . . . 42
Section 9-7.9 Inspection, Removal, and Repair . . . 42
Section 9-7.10 Operating Practices . . . 43

Nonmandatory Appendix
A Sling Protection . . . 45

Figures
9-1.0-1 Alloy Steel Chain Slings: Configurations, Components, and Hitches . . . 6
9-1.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 7
9-2.0-1 Wire Rope Sling . . . 11
9-2.0-2 Wire Rope . . . 12
9-2.3.2-1 Minimum Sling Length . . . 13
9-2.3.2-2 Minimum Braided Sling Length . . . 13
9-2.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 13
9-2.9.5-1 Cable-Laid Wire Rope Sling . . . 15
9-2.10.1-1 D/d Ratio: Wire Rope Slings . . . 16
9-3.0-1 Metal Mesh Sling . . . 18
9-3.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 19
9-3.10.1-1 Angle of Choke: Metal Mesh Slings . . . 21
9-4.0-1 Synthetic Fiber Rope Slings . . . 24
9-4.5-1 Hitch Types for Synthetic Rope Slings . . . 25
9-4.5-2 Angle of Loading . . . 26
9-4.10.1-1 D/d Ratio: Synthetic Rope Slings . . . 28
9-5.0-1 Synthetic Webbing Slings . . . 31
9-5.0-2 Synthetic Webbing Sling Nomenclature . . . 31
9-5.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 31
9-6.0-1 Polyester Roundsling Types . . . 35
9-6.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 36
9-7.0-1 High Performance Roundsling Types . . . 40
9-7.5-1 Angle of Loading . . . 41
A-3-1 Sling Protection Types to Help Resist Against Abrasion Damage . . . 46
A-3-2 Sling Protection Types to Help Resist Local Bearing Pressure or Cutting Damage . . . 47

Tables

9-1.8.1-1	Effect of Elevated Temperature on Rated Load of Alloy Steel Chain	8
9-1.9.5-1	Minimum Allowable Thickness at Any Point on a Link	9
9-1.10.1-1	Basket Sling Hitch-Rated Capacity Affected by D/d	10
9-2.10.1-1	Angle of Choke: Wire Rope Slings	16
9-3.2.1-1	Fabric Construction: Metal Mesh Slings	19
9-4.10.1-1	Angle of Choke: Synthetic Rope Slings	28
9-5.10.1-1	Angle of Choke: Synthetic Webbing Slings	34
9-6.10.1-1	Angle of Choke: Polyester Roundslings	38
9-7.10.1-1	Angle of Choke: High Performance Roundslings	43

FOREWORD

This American National Standard, Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings, has been developed under the procedures accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). This Standard had its beginning in December 1916, when an eight-page Code of Safety Standards for Cranes, prepared by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Committee on the Protection of Industrial Workers, was presented at the annual meeting of ASME.

Meetings and discussions regarding safety on cranes, derricks, and hoists were held from 1920 to 1925 involving the ASME Safety Code Correlating Committee, the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers, the American Museum of Safety, the American Engineering Standards Committee (AESC) [later changed to American Standards Association (ASA), then to the United States of America Standards Institute (USASI), and finally to ANSI], Department of Labor — State of New Jersey, Department of Labor and Industry — State of Pennsylvania, and the Locomotive Crane Manufacturers Association. On June 11, 1925, the AESC approved the ASME Safety Code Correlating Committee's recommendation and authorized the project with the U.S. Department of the Navy, Bureau of Yards and Docks, and ASME as sponsors.

In March 1926, invitations were issued to 50 organizations to appoint representatives to a Sectional Committee. The call for organization of this Sectional Committee was sent out October 2, 1926, and the Committee was organized on November 4, 1926, with 57 members representing 29 national organizations.

Commencing June 1, 1927, and using the eight-page Code published by ASME in 1916 as a basis, the Sectional Committee developed the Safety Code for Cranes, Derricks, and Hoists. The early drafts of this safety code included requirements for jacks, but, due to inputs and comments on those drafts, the Sectional Committee decided in 1938 to make the requirements for jacks a separate code. In January 1943, ASA B30.2-1943 was published addressing a multitude of equipment types, and in August 1943, ASA B30.1-1943 was published addressing only jacks. Both documents were reaffirmed in 1952 and widely accepted as safety standards.

Due to changes in design, advancement in techniques, and general interest of labor and industry in safety, the Sectional Committee, under the joint sponsorship of ASME and the Bureau of Yards and Docks (now the Naval Facilities Engineering Command), was reorganized on January 31, 1962, with 39 members representing 27 national organizations. The new Committee changed the format of ASA B30.2-1943 so that the multitude of equipment types it addressed could be published in separate volumes that could completely cover the construction, installation, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of each type of equipment that was included in the scope of ASA B30.2. This format change resulted in B30.3, B30.5, B30.6, B30.11, and B30.16 being designated as revisions of B30.2 with the remainder of the B30 volumes being published as totally new volumes. ASA changed its name to USASI in 1966 and to ANSI in 1969, which resulted in B30 volumes from 1943 to 1968 being designated as either ASA B30, USAS B30, or ANSI B30, depending on their date of publication.

In 1982, the Committee was reorganized as an Accredited Organization Committee operating under procedures developed by ASME and accredited by ANSI. This Standard presents a coordinated set of rules that may serve as a guide to government and other regulatory bodies and municipal authorities responsible for the guarding and inspection of the equipment falling within its scope. The suggestions leading to accident prevention are given both as mandatory and advisory provisions; compliance with both types may be required by employers of their employees.

In case of practical difficulties, new developments, or unnecessary hardship, the administrative or regulatory authority may grant variances from the literal requirements or permit the use of other devices or methods but only when it is clearly evident that an equivalent degree of protection is thereby secured. To secure uniform application and interpretation of this Standard, administrative or regulatory authorities are urged to consult the B30 Committee, in accordance with the format described on the Correspondence With the B30 Committee page, before rendering decisions on disputed points.

Safety codes and standards are intended to enhance public safety. Revisions result from committee consideration of factors such as technological advances, new data, and changing environmental and industry needs. Revisions do not imply that previous editions were inadequate.

The first edition of ASME B30.9 was issued in 1971; new editions were published in 1984, 1990, 1996, 2003, 2006, and 2010. The 2014 edition contained extensive revisions, including the use of the term "load handling" (to recognize that the load could be moving vertically or horizontally) and removal of the rated load tables, and addressed personnel competence and translations. The 2018 edition contained guidance concerning the inspection of stored slings, rigger responsibilities, and an entire chapter dedicated to high performance roundslings. The 2021 edition contained the new

Nonmandatory Appendix A on Sling Protection, a new definition of “endless sling (alloy chain),” and updated sections addressing proof test requirements, rated load, and operating practices, as well as other updates. This 2025 edition contains updates to sling protection in Nonmandatory Appendix A, wire rope sling removal, and references as well as other changes.

This Volume of the Standard, which was approved by the B30 Committee and by ASME, was approved by ANSI and designated as an American National Standard on July 18, 2025.

ASME B30 COMMITTEE
Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings

(The following is the roster of the committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

STANDARDS COMMITTEE OFFICERS

E. D. Fidler, *Chair*
T. Sicklesteel, *Vice Chair*
S. D. Wood, *Vice Chair*
K. Peterson, *Secretary*

STANDARDS COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

N. E. Andrew, Neil E. Andrew and Associates, LLC
B. B. Bacon, Tennessee Valley Authority
T. L. Blanton, OGR Consulting Services, LLC
P. A. Boeckman, The Crosby Group, LLC
J. R. Burkey, Consultant
J. A. Danielson, The Boeing Co.
D. R. Decker, Becket Training & Consulting, Inc.
L. D. Demark, Sr., Equipment Training Solutions, LLC
D. W. Eckstine, Eckstine & Associates, Inc.
E. D. Fidler, Grove U.S., LLC
M. Gardiner, ICC Forensics, LLC
J. A. Gilbert, JAGwire Management, LLC
D. A. Henninger, Bridon-Bekaert, The Ropes Group
M. M. Jaxtheimer, Navy Crane Center
T. W. Klein, WireCo WorldGroup, Inc.
R. M. Kohner, Landmark Engineering Services
A. J. Lusi, Jr., Lumark Consulting, LLP
T. C. Mackey, HiLine Engineering and Fabrication, Inc.
J. Mihlbauer, All Ship & Cargo Surveys, Ltd.
R. M. Parnell, Industrial Training International
J. T. Perkins, All Material Handling
B. A. Pickett, Systems Engineering and Forensic Services
J. A. Pilgrim, Manitowoc Cranes
K. Peterson, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
S. K. Rammelsberg, CB&I Storage Solutions
J. M. Randall, J.E. Spear Consulting, LP
K. Rask, NationsBuilders Insurance Services, Inc.
K. Reynolds, Shell Exploration and Production
C. L. Richardson, Lone Star Rigging, LP
J. E. Richardson, Navy Crane Center
J. W. Rowland III, Consultant
A. R. Ruud, Atkinson Construction
L. K. Shapiro, Howard I. Shapiro and Associates
T. Sicklesteel, National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators
C. H. Smith, Morrow Equipment Company, LLC
D. W. Smith, J.E. Spear Consulting, LP
W. J. Smith, Jr., NationsBuilders Insurance Services, Inc.
R. S. Stemp, Lampson International, LLC
R. G. Strain, Advanced Crane Technologies, LLC
J. Sturm, Sturm Corp.
D. Sullivan, International Union of Operating Engineers Local 542 Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee
P. A. Vallejos, Hanford Mission Integration Solutions, LLC
C. Warren, Webber, LLC
J. D. Wiethorn, International Crane and Construction Safety Solutions, LLC
S. D. Wood, Terex Corp.
D. Boyle, *Alternate*, The Crosby Group, LLC
M. Chaudanson, *Alternate*, Howard I. Shapiro and Associates
P. B. Debuigne, *Alternate*, Blue Origin
D. Duerr, *Alternate*, 2DM Associates, Inc.
M. Eckstine, *Alternate*, Eckstine & Associates, Inc.
D. Frerking, *Alternate*, XCMG American Research Corp.
T. Gordon, *Alternate*, International Union of Operating Engineers Local 14-14B Benefits Fund
J. B. Greenwood, *Alternate*, Navy Crane Center
D. F. Jordan, *Alternate*, American International Crane Bureau
L. D. Means, *Alternate*, Means Engineering and Consulting
W. J. Merrill, *Alternate*, Merrill Safety Solutions, LLC
G. D. Miller, *Alternate*, Manitowoc Cranes
D. A. Moore, *Alternate*, Unified Engineering, LP
P. Quick, *Alternate*, Affiliated Engineering Laboratories, Inc.
G. Mark Ray, *Alternate*, Tennessee Valley Authority
M. Riggs, *Alternate*, Riggsafe Solutions, Inc.
S. Santee, *Alternate*, Navy Crane Center
J. R. Schober, *Alternate*, American Bridge Co.
J. E. Spear, *Alternate*, J.E. Spear Consulting, LP
J. A. Stewart, *Alternate*, Stewart Safety Consulting
A. Thompson, *Alternate*, WireCo WorldGroup, Inc.
W. Tubbs, *Alternate*, Craneology, Inc.
J. J. Van Egeren, *Alternate*, Manitowoc Cranes
M. P. Zerba, *Alternate*, Lampson International, LLC
J. W. Downs, Jr., *Honorary Member*, Downs Crane & Hoist Company, Inc.
J. L. Franks, *Honorary Member*, Consultant
C. W. Ireland, *Honorary Member*, National Oilwell Varco
J. M. Klibert, *Honorary Member*, Lift-All Co., Inc.
J. C. Ryan, *Honorary Member*, Boh Bros. Construction Co.

B30.9 SUBCOMMITTEE PERSONNEL

B. B. Bacon, *Chair*, Tennessee Valley Authority
T. W. Klein, *Vice Chair*, WireCo WorldGroup, Inc.
R. Anderton, Samson Rope Technologies
N. E. Andrew, Neil E. Andrew and Associates, LLC
T. L. Blanton, OGR Consulting Services, LLC
P. A. Boeckman, The Crosby Group, LLC
D. R. Decker, Becket Training & Consulting, Inc.
G. J. D'Elia, Slingmax Rigging Solutions
D. Fabula, U.S. Department of the Navy
W. J. Fronzaglia, Avient Protective Materials
M. J. Gelskey, Sr., Lift-It Manufacturing Co., Inc.
J. A. Gilbert, JAGwire Management, LLC
P. S. Hughes, MAGNA Lifting Products
D. A. Moore, Unified Engineering, LP
M. Neuzil, Riverside Park Enterprises, Inc.
T. Raines, Jr., CMCO
C. L. Richardson, Lone Star Rigging, LP
L. Townsend, FIRST Sling Technology, LLC
J. R. Yochimowitz, Navy Crane Center
D. Boyle, *Alternate*, The Crosby Group, LLC
P. Cooke, *Alternate*, National Rigging and Crane Training LLC
M. Gelskey, Jr., *Alternate*, Lift-It Manufacturing Co., Inc.
D. Heins, *Alternate*, Samson Rope Technologies
R. Marcotte, *Alternate*, Bruce Power, LP
L. D. Means, *Alternate*, Means Engineering and Consulting
P. Quick, *Alternate*, Affiliated Engineering Laboratories, Inc.
B. Schmoyer, *Alternate*, U.S. Training Consultants, LLC
A. Thompson, *Alternate*, WireCo WorldGroup, Inc.
T. M. Varnava, *Alternate*, Cortland Co.
C. Vencl, *Alternate*, Kito Crosby
R. M. Parnell, *Contributing Member*, Industrial Training International

B30 INTEREST REVIEW GROUP

O. Akinboboye, Ropetech Engineering Services, Ltd.
B. Dobbs, Lifting Equipment Engineers Association
J. Edmundson, Konecranes
M. J. Eggenberger, Bay Ltd.
Y. T. F. Elhola, Axess Group
D. Ferland, AMECO
A. Gomes Rocha, Industrial Training International
J. Groce, WireCo WorldGroup, Inc.
N. C. Hargreaves, Hargreaves Consulting, LLC
J. Hui, Southwest University, School of Civil Engineering, Nanjing
D. Mabelane, South African Nuclear Energy Corp.
A. C. Mattoli, Prowinch, LLC
T. McCullough, Allegiance Crane and Equipment
D. Modzeleski, Dematic Corp.
C. Neth, Neth Engineering, PLLC
A. Payne, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

B30 REGULATORY AUTHORITY COUNCIL

C. N. Stribling, Jr., *Chair*, Kentucky Labor Cabinet
K. Peterson, *Secretary*, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
R. D. Jackson, U.S. Department of Labor
D. E. Latham, State of Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation
M. J. Nelmida, State of California, Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board
S. Sumeshwar, California Department of Industrial Relations
T. Taylor, North Carolina Department of Labor
N. Reynolds, *Alternate*, Maryland Occupational Safety and Health

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE B30 COMMITTEE (25)

General. ASME codes and standards are developed and maintained by committees with the intent to represent the consensus of concerned interests. Users of ASME codes and standards may correspond with the committees to propose revisions or cases, report errata, or request interpretations. Correspondence for this Standard should be sent to the staff secretary noted on the committee's web page, accessible at https://go.asme.org/B30committee.

Revisions and Errata. The committee processes revisions to this Standard on a continuous basis to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Standard. Approved revisions will be published in the next edition of the Standard.

In addition, the committee may post errata on the committee web page. Errata become effective on the date posted. Users can register on the committee web page to receive email notifications of posted errata.

This Standard is always open for comment, and the committee welcomes proposals for revisions. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number, the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent background information and supporting documentation.

Cases. The committee does not issue cases for this Standard.

Interpretations. Upon request, the committee will issue an interpretation of any requirement of this Standard. An interpretation can be issued only in response to a request submitted through the online Inquiry Submittal Form at https://go.asme.org/InterpretationRequest. Upon submitting the form, the inquirer will receive an automatic email confirming receipt.

ASME does not act as a consultant for specific engineering problems or for the general application or understanding of the Standard requirements. If, based on the information submitted, it is the opinion of the committee that the inquirer should seek assistance, the request will be returned with the recommendation that such assistance be obtained. Inquirers can track the status of their requests at https://go.asme.org/Interpretations.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of any interpretation when or if additional information that might affect an interpretation is available. Further, persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME committee or subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

Interpretations are published in the ASME Interpretations Database at https://go.asme.org/Interpretations as they are issued.

Committee Meetings. The B30 Standards Committee regularly holds meetings that are open to the public. Persons wishing to attend any meeting should contact the secretary of the committee. Information on future committee meetings can be found on the committee web page at https://go.asme.org/B30committee.

(25)

B30 STANDARD INTRODUCTION

SECTION I: SCOPE

The ASME B30 Standard contains provisions that apply to the construction, installation, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, and use of cranes and other lifting and material-movement-related equipment. For the convenience of the reader, the Standard has been divided into separate volumes. Each volume has been written under the direction of the ASME B30 Standards Committee and has successfully completed a consensus approval process under the general auspices of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

As of the date of issuance of this Volume, the B30 Standard comprises the following volumes:

B30.1 Jacks, Industrial Rollers, Air Casters, and Hydraulic Gantries

B30.2 Overhead and Gantry Cranes (Top Running Bridge, Single or Multiple Girder, Top Running Trolley Hoist)

B30.3 Tower Cranes

B30.4 Portal and Pedestal Cranes

B30.5 Mobile and Locomotive Cranes

B30.6 Derricks

B30.7 Winches

B30.8 Floating Cranes and Floating Derricks

B30.9 Slings

B30.10 Hooks

B30.11 Monorails and Underhung Cranes (withdrawn 2018 — requirements found in latest revision of B30.17)

B30.12 Handling Loads Suspended From Rotorcraft

B30.13 Storage/Retrieval (S/R) Machines and Associated Equipment

B30.14 Side Boom and Rotating Pipelayers

B30.15 Mobile Hydraulic Cranes (withdrawn 1982 — requirements found in latest revision of B30.5)

B30.16 Overhead Underhung and Stationary Hoists

B30.17 Cranes and Monorails (With Underhung Trolley or Bridge)

B30.18 Stacker Cranes (Top or Under Running Bridge, Multiple Girder With Top or Under Running Trolley Hoist)

B30.19 Cableways

B30.20 Below-the-Hook Lifting Devices

B30.21 Lever Hoists

B30.22 Articulating Boom Cranes

B30.23 Personnel Lifting Systems

B30.24 Container Cranes

B30.25 Scrap and Material Handlers

B30.26 Rigging Hardware

B30.27 Material Placement Systems

B30.28 Balance Lifting Units

B30.29 Self-Erecting Tower Cranes

B30.30 Ropes

B30.31 Self-Propelled, Towed, or Remote-Controlled Hydraulic Platform Transporters[1]

B30.32 Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Used in Inspection, Testing, Maintenance, and Load-Handling Operations

SECTION II: SCOPE EXCLUSIONS

Any exclusion of, or limitations applicable to, the equipment, requirements, recommendations, or operations contained in this Standard are established in the affected volume's scope.

SECTION III: PURPOSE

The B30 Standard is intended to

(a) prevent or minimize injury to workers, and otherwise provide for the protection of life, limb, and property by prescribing safety requirements

(b) provide direction to manufacturers, owners, employers, users, and others concerned with, or responsible for, its application

(c) guide governments and other regulatory bodies in the development, promulgation, and enforcement of appropriate safety directives

SECTION IV: USE BY REGULATORY AGENCIES

These volumes may be adopted in whole or in part for governmental or regulatory use. If adopted for governmental use, the references to other national codes and standards in the specific volumes may be changed to refer to the corresponding regulations of the governmental authorities.

[1] This volume is currently in the development process.