



**CORPORATE STANDARD
STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING,
FOOTWEAR AND EQUIPMENT**

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1.0 PRELIMINARY

1.1 Title

This Standard Procedure is titled "Protective Clothing, Footwear and Equipment".

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Standard Procedure are to ensure Delta Electricity employees, contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors, where relevant:

- a) Have a quality standard of protective clothing, footwear and equipment that will provide appropriate personal protection whilst at work;
- b) Are provided with a sufficient quantity of protective clothing, footwear and equipment whilst at work, and
- c) Provide a mechanism for identifying and selecting personal protective equipment and the information to ensure that it is used and maintained correctly.

NB: Delta Electricity is not responsible for providing contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors with PPE, however Delta Electricity will ensure via contract specific requirements that they have appropriate guidelines to ensure adequate PPE.

1.3 Scope

These Standard Procedures apply to Delta Electricity employees, contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors to Delta Electricity locations who, in the undertaking of their work, are to be protected from an injury by wearing protective clothing, footwear and equipment.

1.4 Definitions

Business Unit "Designated Safety Areas" – in this standard are:

- Area/s where construction work is being carried out on a Delta Electricity Power Station site where the boundaries have been clearly defined and appropriately sign-posted, and/or
- Area/s defined on a Delta Electricity site where the Business Unit General Manager has approved, that specific *PPE* is mandatorily required to be worn. (Refer to section 3.6 Approval of Business Unit "Designated Safety Areas").

Construction Work - means any of the following:

- a) Building, including the construction (including the manufacturing of prefabricated elements of a building at the place of work concerned), alteration, renovation, repair, maintenance and demolition of all types of buildings,
- b) Civil engineering, including the construction, structural alteration, repair, maintenance and demolition of, for example, airports, docks, harbours, inland waterways, dams, rivers and avalanche and sea defence works, roads and highways, railways, bridges and tunnels, viaducts, and works related to the provision of services such as communications, drainage, sewerage, water and energy supplies,
- c) Excavation conducted for the purposes of building or civil engineering, including the excavation or filling of trenches, ditches, shafts, wells, tunnels and pier holes, and the use of caissons and cofferdams, but not excavation work at a coal

workplace or mining workplace for the purposes of extracting minerals or quarry products.

Equipment – in this standard will also extend to include Delta Electricity approved safety signs, labels and warning or barrier devices and tags.

Protective clothing, footwear and equipment - in this standard will be referred to as *PPE* and includes a variety of devices and garments to protect workers from injuries.

PPE - is designed to protect: eyes, face, head, ears, feet, hands and arms, and torso and includes, but not limited to such items as: goggles, face shields, safety glasses, hard hats, safety shoes, gloves, high visibility garments, earplugs, earmuffs, vests and clothing.

Safety Corridor/s – is a defined route approved by the Business Unit General Manager, where the use of approved safety eye wear, foot protection and protective clothing is not required to be worn by staff whose change room facilities are within the Designated Safety Area on site. This provision shall only apply to staff travelling to or from the change room facilities prior to commencement and/or at the completion of their shift. Staff must not deviate from the designated safety corridor and must observe any additional site based restrictions, instructions or safety requirements.

The Business Unit General Manager in charge of the site may approve any temporary or permanent changes to the safety corridor/s as necessary.

Note: The use of open footwear such as sandals or thongs do not provide adequate protection for staff utilising a safety corridor and therefore enclosed footwear shall be the only form of footwear permitted for use.

2.0 GENERAL

Delta Electricity approved *PPE* will be used to support higher-level workplace risk controls, or as primary controls against such hazards where assessed as suitable.

Delta Electricity staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors shall be required to use appropriate *PPE* to prevent exposure to hazards whilst working on or accessing Delta Electricity sites.

2.1 Delta Electricity PPE Principles

- (a) Delta Electricity staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and/or visitors shall be protected from workplace hazards by the implementation of higher level risk control measures such as elimination, substitution, engineering controls, work practices and administrative controls. (Refer to DES SA001-07 OHS Risk Management)

When these controls are not achievable or do not provide sufficient protection, an alternative/supplementary method of protection must be provided with *PPE*.
PPE does not eliminate nor change the hazard to make it safer.

- (b) Delta Electricity locations requiring the use of specific *PPE* are clearly identified, communicated and appropriately signposted. Refer to Section 3.6 Approval of Business Unit “*Designated Safety Areas*”.

- (c) Only Delta Electricity approved *PPE* shall be provided to staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and/or visitors which meets or exceeds the specifications of the relevant Australian Standard. (Refer to DES SA001-35 OHS Requirements for Purchasing Goods and Services).

Note: Contractors and their sub-contractors must be provided with appropriate *PPE* by the organisation to which they are employed in accordance with the terms of the Contract.

- (d) Managers and team leaders must ensure that staff using *PPE* are competent and have been informed and/or instructed in its correct selection, care and use.
- (e) Delta Electricity staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and/or visitors shall use *PPE* correctly whenever they are exposed to the hazard without its misuse, alteration or interference.
- (f) Delta Electricity staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors are to be provided with *PPE* and shall care for and maintain it in a serviceable state.
- (g) Delta Electricity staff, contractors, labour hire personnel and visitors are required to use *PPE* and shall be adequately supervised.

All Delta Electricity Power Station sites require the use of approved safety footwear, head protection, high visibility clothing and safety eye protection in Designated Safety Areas and/or other areas identified by a risk assessment.

Safety eyewear must be used whilst within Power Station site workshops. This does not include offices, meal-rooms, toilets and washrooms attached to these workshops unless work is being performed and/or where a risk assessment determines that safety eyewear is required.

3.0 SELECTION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 Selection of PPE

All occupational health and safety hazards must be managed in accordance with the Delta OHS Risk Management Standards refer to DES SA001-07.

In managing *PPE* at the workplace, its use will be made on the basis of a risk assessment(s), while its selection will be in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements, Delta Electricity Standard/s, Australian Standard(s) and applicable Electrical Industry standards such as “**ENA NENS 09-2006 National Guidelines for the Selection, Use and Maintenance of Personal Protective Equipment, for Persons Working on or Near Live Electrical Equipment**”.

Safety footwear - Appropriate safety footwear shall be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 2210.1 for all work in a Designated Safety Area and any other place where there is a potential for exposure to foot injuries and/or electrical hazards.

Local Power Station site procedures may designate safe corridors where the use of safety footwear is not required to be worn in circumstances where staff change room

facilities are within the Designated Safety Area. These designated safe corridors shall be approved by the Business Unit General Manager and shall only apply to those staff travelling directly to their change room facilities prior to the commencement of their shift or at the completion of their shift and no deviations from this direct route shall be permitted unless approved by the Business Unit General Manager.

Eye and face protection - Eye protection and/or face protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 shall be worn at all times when:

- a) There is a potential for exposure to electrical hazards, unless other measures are applied that control the risk.
- b) Performing electrical operating work, unless operated remotely or other control measures are applied that control the risk.
- c) Risk assessment identifies the need.

In determining appropriate eye protection, consideration shall be given to:

- a) lenses that could minimise the effects of an arc and flash
- b) non-conductive frames; and side shields or 'wrap around' designs.

Note: - Low impact safety spectacles, including prescription eye protectors, are not designed or intended to provide protection against particles having a medium or high impact energy. Where greater protection is required, such as during grinding operations, it should be in the form of goggles, wide-vision spectacles, wide-vision goggles, eye shield, face shield or hood. Refer to Delta Electricity Guide For Selection of Eye Protection For Specific Hazards.

Prescription Safety Eyewear – Delta Electricity Business Units shall arrange for an appropriate service provider who is licensed to manufacture and dispense Certified Prescription Safety Eyewear to AS/NZS 1337.6. Delta staff who require the wearing of prescription eyewear and who are required to access and/or work in a Designated Safety Area, shall be provided with approved prescription safety eyewear.

Note: Where a risk assessment determines or the work has potential for medium or high impact eye risk, the use of suitable goggles or face protection must be worn over the prescription eyewear.

Head protection - In accordance with AS/NZS 1800 and AS/NZS 1801 shall be worn at all times when:

- a) There is a potential for exposure to gravitational or impact hazards, unless other measures are applied that control the risk.
- b) Performing work at heights or associated with others who are working above, or where there may be a risk of materials or objects falling.
- c) Work on low head clearance areas where there is the potential from striking or colliding with low or protruding objects, plant and/or materials.
- d) Risk assessment identifies the need.

Protective clothing - Minimum protective clothing requirements for work on a Power Station site and/or where electrical hazards exist shall:

- a) Have properties not inferior to 185 gsm 100% cotton drill.

- b) Be worn so that the body is covered from neck to wrist to ankle. Shirt, coat or jacket, and/or overalls shall be fastened at both the wrist and neck area.
- c) Comply with AS 2919.
- d) Have non-metallic fasteners or have fasteners protected by a layer of the same material as that of the garment on both the top and undersides.
- e) Be maintained in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

NOTE: Other fabrics specially designed and/or treated which would give equivalent or better protection than 185 gsm cotton drill may be worn.

Additional protective clothing - If additional clothing, such as wet weather garments or jumpers, are required where electrical hazards exist, such clothing shall be worn over at least one layer of protective clothing with properties not inferior to 185 gsm 100% cotton drill or the appropriate minimum for the work being undertaken.

Where other garments are required, such as balaclavas, etc, which cannot be worn over protective clothing, these shall have flame retardant properties not inferior to 185 gsm cotton drill or equivalent.

When retro-reflective material is required, it shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 1906.4 and be non-conductive. Consideration shall also be given to using retro-reflective materials with flame retardant properties.

PPE shall be reviewed, as necessary, by the OHS Manager in accordance with Delta's Safety Standard DES SA001-01 OHS Management System.

The OHS Manager shall ensure:

- a) The suitability and quality of the current range of PPE is adequate to protect employees for the purpose for which it was designed.
- b) Employee inquiries or requests submitted receive due consideration and reply.
- c) That prior to trial or purchase of any *PPE*, the Pre-Purchase "Goods" OHS Checklist, has been completed and forwarded to the necessary OHS Staff in accordance with DES SA001-35 OHS Requirements for Purchasing Goods and Services
- d) Any recommendation for new, replacement, or changes to quality of Delta's approved *PPE* range are supported by:
 - i. A legitimate business need,
 - ii. An appropriate risk assessment and/or review,
 - iii. New or replacement *PPE* complies with the relevant Australian Standard and/or Delta Electricity specifications,
 - iv. The OHS Manager has approved the new, replacement, or changes to the *PPE* range.
 - v. Recommended changes to Delta Electricity approved apparel, uniforms and work wear are submitted to the Executive Safety Committee for approval,

- vi. Executive Safety Committee approved apparel is included in the “Schedule of Protective Clothing and Footwear” (Refer to Delta Electricity Schedule of Protective Clothing and Footwear).

3.2 Issue of PPE

- a) Managers and Team Leaders shall ensure employees under their supervision (including temporary employees, contractor and/or labour hire personnel) are provided, where necessary, with sufficient quantities of *PPE* to adequately protect them and ensure it is worn whilst at work.
- b) *PPE* shall be replaced, where in the consideration of the Manager, Team Leader (or nominee), the item is worn out or unsuitable for the purposes for which it was issued.
- c) The issue of items of protective clothing or footwear not included in the “Schedule of Protective Clothing and Footwear” (eg, for the purpose of trialling), shall only be made on the recommendation of the Business Unit Safety Manager and approval of the OHS Manager.
- d) The provision of special footwear to Delta employees, because of a medical/physical condition, shall be reviewed and approved by the Business Unit Safety Manager upon the employee providing evidence from an Orthopaedic Surgeon stating a clear diagnosis of their condition, or on advice from the Delta Electricity consultant medical officer.
- e) *PPE* issued for special work processes, such as asbestos removal and fabric filter repairs, shall be on the agreement of the Business Unit Safety Manager and/or as set out in the relevant Standard Procedures or Guidelines.

For more information regarding Delta’s approved range of *PPE* and safety items refer to the ***PPE Catalogue*** published on DeltaWeb.

As a minimum Delta approved “High Visibility” vests, a safety hardhat and protective eyewear shall be provided to all visitors to Delta Electricity Power Station sites in accordance with this Standard Procedure and any approved local procedures.

3.3 Personal Protective Clothing for Welding, Cutting and Intense Grinding Work

Personnel engaged in any welding, oxy or arc cutting, brazing, flame heating or intense grinding and spark producing work shall be issued with, and must wear suitable protective equipment to protect against the hazards associated with burns, sparks, spatters, electric shock, and radiation (infrared, ultraviolet, and blue light).

Boilermakers and maintenance staff required to carry out welding, oxy or arc cutting, flame heating, or intense grinding and spark producing work shall conduct a risk assessment to determine the extent and type of PPE which will be most appropriate for the work including but not limited to:

- fire resistant leather gauntlet gloves
- leather welder’s jacket
- leather spats
- skull-cap or balaclava
- leather apron (only suitable for bench work)

- shield or helmet with a filtered lens

Note:

- eye and/or face shields, head, hearing, respiratory, foot protection and the installation of suitable welding shields or curtains and fire fighting equipment must be considered.

3.4 Apparel Considered Unsuitable for Work at a Delta Electricity Site.

The following apparel is considered unsuitable attire whilst undertaking any work on or associated with plant, equipment and/or where the work involves construction, maintenance, demolition, building and/or outdoor work on a Delta Electricity Power Station site:

- a) shorts
- b) track suit pants
- c) tee-shirts
- d) short sleeved shirts.

3.5 Use and Maintenance of PPE.

PPE shall be selected, used and maintained in a manner so as to avoid or minimise unacceptable risks by ensuring:

- a) suitability for the purpose
- b) correct fit; and
- c) appropriate maintenance and inspection procedures.

PPE found to have any defect or to be out of test date shall be replaced or withdrawn from service until repaired and/or tested.

Personnel required to use PPE shall be competent to select, use and maintain any such PPE.

All PPE shall be visibly inspected immediately prior to use for signs of damage, deterioration and legibility of markings. Where applicable, the due date for tests shall be checked to ensure currency.

Inspection and testing shall be conducted and recorded in accordance with DES SA001-25 OHS Inspection, Monitoring and Testing and any relevant legislation, Australian / New Zealand Standards and manufacturers' requirements.

3.6 Approval of Business Unit "Designated Safety Areas"

The Delta Electricity Business Unit General Manager responsible for the site has the authority to nominate and enforce the wearing of specific *PPE* within "*Designated Safety Areas*" of a Delta Electricity Power Station site, an area where construction work is being carried out or any other work area under their charge.

Designated Safety Areas may be nominated to comply with the following:

- Legislative requirements

- Risk Assessment control measures
- Delta Electricity Policy requirements
- Site based agreements, through recommendations from OHS Committees or other agreed forums.

4.0 DELTA ELECTRICITY APPROVED SAFETY SIGNS, LABELS, TAGS AND BARRIER DEVICES.

4.1 Safety Signs



Signs used on Delta Electricity sites must be compliant to AS 1319 which sets the design and use of standards for safety signs used in the occupational environment. Safety signs are classified by function into groups and the following table should be used to determine which sign classification best suits the applications.






4.1.1 Regulatory Signs

Regulatory Signs contain instructions with which failure to comply constitutes an offence under law, standing orders, company policy, etc. **Mandatory** and **Prohibition** Signs are the most commonly used regulatory signs.

4.1.2 Hazard Signs

Hazard Signs warn of hazards or hazardous conditions. **Warning** and **Danger** signs warn of hazards according to the severity of the threat.

TYPE	USE	SIGN COLOUR & STYLE
<p>Mandatory Signs</p>	<p>Mandatory Signs are regulatory signs which indicate that an instruction must be carried out (the word "must" is usually implied if it doesn't appear on the sign).</p> <p>When symbols are used they are white on a blue disc. Text-only mandatory signs are black on white in a portrait format.</p>	
<p>Prohibition Signs</p>	<p>Prohibition Signs are regulatory signs which indicate that an action or activity is not permitted.</p> <p>The symbolic shape used on prohibition signs is the red annulus and slash over a black symbol. It is allowable for prohibition signs to contain only the red annulus and text with no symbol.</p>	



TYPE	USE	SIGN COLOUR & STYLE
<p>Warning Signs</p>	<p>Warning Signs are hazard signs which warn of a hazard or hazardous condition that is <i>not likely to be life-threatening</i>.</p> <p>The symbolic shape used on warning hazard signs is a black triangle with yellow interior and black symbol. While AS 1319 does not require that the word "Warning" be printed on the sign, these signs are offered due to popular demand, when added impact of a single word is desired.</p>	
<p>Danger Signs</p>	<p>Danger Signs are hazard signs which warn of a hazard or hazardous condition that is <i>likely to be life-threatening</i>.</p> <p>The red, black and white danger header can appear on signs in a portrait, landscape or horizontal format. AS 1319 recommends that symbols <i>not</i> be used on danger signs.</p>	
<p>Fire Signs</p>	<p>Fire Signs advise the location of fire alarms and fire fighting equipment.</p> <p>Fire signs contain a white symbol and / or text on a red background.</p>	
<p>Emergency Information Signs</p>	<p>Emergency Information Signs indicate the location of, or directions to emergency related facilities (exits, first aid, safety equipment, etc.).</p> <p>These signs feature a white symbol and / or text on a green background.</p>	
<p>General Information Signs</p>	<p>General Information Signs communicate information of a general nature in order to avoid misunderstanding or confusion.</p> <p>These signs often refer to Housekeeping, Company practices and Logistics. These headers are not referenced in AS 1319, but are available due to popular demand.</p>	

4.2 Safety Labels

4.2.1 Pipe Contents Labelling

Pipe systems should be painted in the approved colours and/or have appropriate labelling affixed at prominent locations along their length complying with the colour labelling requirements of AS 1345.

Refer to the AS 1345 colour selection guide below:

Pipe Contents	Background Colour	Legend Colour	
Water - Potable	Mid-Blue		White
Water	Jade Green		White
Steam	Silver-Grey		Black
Oil – mineral, vegetable or animal. Flammable or combustible liquids	Brown/Golden-Tan		White
Gasses , either gaseous or liquefied	Yellow-Ochre/Sand		Black
Acids and Alkalis	Violet/Lilac		White
Air	Light Blue/Aqua		White
Other fluids , including drainage	Black		White
Fire-fighting materials	Signal Red		White
Electricity	Orange		White
Communications	White		Black

4.2.2 Decanted Chemicals Labelling

All decanted chemicals must be stored in appropriate storage containers and a label must be fixed to a prominent position on the container in accordance with requirements detailed in DES SA001-23 Management of Workplace Chemicals (refer to Delta Electricity *PPE* Catalogue - ChemWatch Labels).

4.3 Safety Barrier Devices

4.3.1 Barrier Tapes

Delta Electricity has a number of approved polyethylene barrier and warning tapes as follows:

Use	Description	Tape Colour
Asbestos Removal Work	An "Asbestos Removal Area" which is the region immediately surrounding the site of asbestos removal work shall be cordoned off with the barrier tape in accordance with "DES SA001 – 05 Asbestos Management".	YELLOW & BLACK
Asbestos Damaged and/or Exposed	The region immediately surrounding the site of damage and/or exposed asbestos shall be cordoned off with the barrier tape in accordance with "DES SA001 – 05 Asbestos Management" to prevent any unauthorised access to the area by staff or contractors.	YELLOW & BLACK
Non-Asbestos Thermal and Acoustic Insulation Work	The region immediately surrounding the work site involving non-asbestos thermal or acoustic insulation materials shall be cordoned off with the barrier tape in accordance with "DES SA001 – 06 Safe Handling of Non-asbestos Thermal or Acoustic Insulation, to prevent any unauthorised access to the area by staff or contractors.	YELLOW & BLACK
Designated Working Areas for Work on or Near High Voltage Exposed Conductors	This white tape shall be installed as a boundary around a work area defining the accessible work area on or near a High Voltage Exposed Conductor. Refer to Delta Electricity Access to Apparatus Rules.	WHITE
Incident Tape	The area surrounding a serious incident or Notifiable occurrence must be cordoned off to prevent unauthorised entry in accordance with requirements of DES SA001-02.	YELLOW
Safety Barrier Tape	Safety barrier tape may be used in combination with other Risk Controls to define areas of work and access control	GREEN & WHITE

Refer also to Production Operating Procedure POP/OHS/024, which specifies the approved safety signage, labelling and barrier requirements for Delta Electricity Power Station sites.

Refer to Delta Electricity *PPE* Catalogue "Safety Signs and Labels" for reference to Stockline and Stockcode numbers for safety signs, labels, barriers and tags.

4.3.2 Free Standing Temporary Fences

Free standing temporary fences must be erected around the perimeter of any Delta Electricity "Construction Work site" to prevent unauthorised access to the site by members of the general public, or where a risk assessment has determined that activities or processes are of a hazardous nature and requires access to be strictly controlled, or where access must be controlled for other purposes such as temporary security barriers.

Free standing temporary fences must be structurally secure, stable and safe when erected, and their construction must comply with relevant standards.

4.3.3 Free Standing Temporary Barricades, Warning Stands, Control Cones (Witches hats)

Free standing temporary barricades, warning stands and control cones (witches hats) may be used as a visual barrier or warning device to provide a safety corridor between work activities and general pedestrian or vehicular traffic flows.

Individual warning stands may be used to warn against a potential slip, trip or fall hazard whilst more permanent solutions are being arranged. Refer to DES SA001-39 OHS Corrective Actions.

4.4 Safety Tags

4.4.1 Tags associated with Delta Electricity Access to Apparatus Rules (ATAR)

Delta Electricity approved Tags in accordance with ARP 14 Tags and Forms are as follows:

- Danger Tag (DT)
- Miniature Danger Tag (MDT)
- Warning Tag (WT)
- Miniature Warning Tag (MWT)
- Opermark (OM)
- Read Before Operating Tag (RBO)

Refer to ARP 14 Tags and Forms for specific details regarding the application of these tags on Delta Electricity sites.

4.4.2 Scaffolding Tags (Scafftags)

Delta Electricity requires that the construction of all scaffolding, that affixed in a prominent location adjacent to the access point/s to the scaffold, must display a tag and tag holder nominating the following:

Scaffolding Tag Heading	Description
Location	Unit / plant number followed by area of plant.
Ref. No.	Work Order number
Date Erected	Date the erection of the scaffold was completed
Requested by	This should be the Team leader/Plant Area Coordinator etc., requesting the scaffold. (This may be on the Work Order).
Built by	This is the company who built the scaffold
Name of competent person	Print the name of the competent person/certified scaffolder

Signature	Signature of competent person/certified scaffolder.
Light Duty 225 Kg	As per AS/NZS 4576 & AS/NZS 1576
Medium Duty 450 Kg	
Heavy Duty 675 Kg	

Refer to DES SA001-37 Fall Prevention and Working at Heights, for detailed requirements.

4.4.3 Electrical Inspection and Testing Tags

Electrical inspection and test tags shall comply with statutory requirements which are detailed in Delta Electricity's DES SA001-38 Electrical Safety and inspection frequencies described in DES SA001-25 Inspection, Monitoring and Testing.

Refer to Delta's PPE Catalogue - Safety Signs and Labels for applicable stockcode and/or stockline No.s for the tags.

4.4.4 Fire Equipment Inspection Tags

Appropriate information tags must be affixed to all portable fire extinguishers, to display the current date of inspection and/or test.

Fire protection and/or detection equipment or services should have a suitable adhesive label or tag indicating:

- the current date of inspection and/or test,
- the inspection and/or test status (pass or fail), and
- Name of person conducting the inspection and/or test.

4.5 Power Station Plant Identification

4.5.1 Valves, Cable, Plant and Sub-Plant Identification

Delta Electricity has standard naming and numbering conventions which are allocated from associated Registers. Please refer to POP/ENG/004 - Application of Plant Valve Numbers, for more detailed information regarding valve numbering requirements.

Cable, Plant and Sub-Plant identification is applied using standard name-plate and label templates in accordance with naming conventions controlled by Asset Managers and Plant Owners.

4.5.2 Permanent and Portable Lifting Beams and Devices

A register of all permanent and portable lifting beams is maintained by Business Unit Asset groups.

Safe Load Limit (SLL), previously referred to as "Safe Working Load" (SWL) must be clearly visible from all lifting beams from the ground or level from which the lifting device will be operated.