LGH
THE LIFTING EXPERTS

OPERATION MANUAL

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# ARS CANTILEVER BASKET

## Suspended Mobile Platform

User/Operator Guidelines
Manual must be kept in cage


Manufactured by
American Rigging & Supply
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Baton Rouge, LA 70805

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# WARNING

**NO ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THE MANUFACTURER**

GENERAL

It is the mission of American Rigging & Supply (ARS) to assure safe operation and use of the ARS Cantilever Basket. The purpose of this manual is to recommend to its users the concept of inspection and proper maintenance.

Safety rules within each company vary; if a problem should arise, the more stringent rules and/or regulations will be enforced.

Safety begins with proper design and manufacturing. We at ARS accept that responsibility. However, when the ARS Cantilever Basket is placed into use, we have no further direct control over its inspection, maintenance or operation. Because of this, safety in field operation remains solely with the user/operator.

PERSONNEL

It is assumed that competent personnel are assigned to operate, inspect and provide safe conditions when operating a crane. Please remember that inly the **properly designated** person should operate any crane at any time.

All operators and their supervisors must be familiar with the safety regulations pertaining to crane operation and safety. (Regulation is not part of this guide book.)

**NOTE**

**Every crane operator will be held directly responsible for the safe operation of the crane and any attachment to the crane. If there is any doubt as to safety, the operator should stop the crane until safe conditions have been restored.**

**CAUTION**

PLATFORMS ARE TO BE USED ONLY IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS TITLE 29 CFR PART 1923.1431

**29CFR PART 1926**
**SUBPART CC-1923.1431**
**CRANE & DERRICKS**
**IN CONSTRUCTION**

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**Subpart CC – Cranes & Derricks in Construction**

1926.1431 Hoisting Personnel

(a) General requirements. (1) The employer shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Where manufacturer's specifications are not available, the limitations assigned to the equipment shall be based on the determinations of a qualified engineer competent in this field and such determinations will be appropriately documented and recorded. Attachments used with cranes shall not exceed the capacity, rating, or scope recommended by the manufacturer.
(2) Rated load capacities, and recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, or instructions, shall be conspicuously posted on all equipment. Instructions or warnings shall be visible to the operator while he is at his control station.
(3) (Revoked)
(4) Hand signals to crane and derrick operators shall be those prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for the type of crane in use. An illustration of the signals shall be posted at the job site.
(5) The employer shall designate a competent person who shall inspect all machinery and equipment prior to each use, and during use, to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Any deficiencies shall be repaired, or defective parts replaced, before continued use.
(6) A thorough, annual inspection of the hoisting machinery shall be made by a competent person, or by a government or private agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor. The employer shall maintain a record of the dates and results of inspections for each hoisting machine and piece of equipment.
(7) Wire rope shall be taken out of service when any of the following conditions exist:
(I) In running ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one lay or three broken wires in one strand in one lay;
(II) Wear of one-third the original diameter of outside diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird caging or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure.
(III) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause.
(IV) Reduction from nominal diameter of more than 1 /64

inch for diameters up to and including 5/16 inch, 1/32 inch for diameters 3/8 inch to and including 112 inch, 3/64 inch for diameters 9/16 inch to and including 3/4 inch, 1 /16 inch for diameters 7/8 inch to 11/8 inches inclusive, 3/32 inch for diameters 11 /4 to 1112 inches inclusive;

(V) In standing ropes, more than two broken wires in one lay in sections beyond end connections or more than one broken wire at an end connection.

(VI) Wire rope safety factors shall be in accordance with American National Standards Institute B30.5-1968 or SAE J959-1966.

(8) Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts or equipment shall be guarded if such parts are exposed to contact by employees or other-wise create a hazard. Guarding shall meet the requirements of the American National Standards Institute B15.1-1958 Rev. Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus.

(9) Accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating superstructure of the crane, either permanently or temporarily mounted, shall be barricaded in such a manner as to prevent an employee from being struck or crushed by the crane.

(10) All exhaust pipes shall be guarded or insulated in areas where contact by employees is possible in the performance of normal duties.

(11) Whenever internal combustion engine powered equipment exhausts in enclosed spaces, tests shall be made and recorded to see that employees are not exposed to unsafe concentrations of toxic gases or oxygen deficient atmospheres.

(12) All windows in cabs shall be of safety glass, or equivalent that introduces no visible distortion that will interfere with the safe operation of the machine.

(13) (I) where necessary for rigging or service requirements, a ladder, or steps, shall be provided to give access to a cab roof.

(II) Guardrails, handholds, and steps shall be provided on cranes for easy access to the car and cab, conforming to American National Standards Institute B30.5.

(VII) Prior to work near transmitter towers where an electrical charge can be induced in the equipment or materials being handled, the transmitter shall be de energized or tests shall be made to determine if electrical charge is induced on the crane. The following precautions shall be taken when necessary to dissipate induced voltages;

(a) The equipment shall be provided with an electrical ground directly to the upper rotating structure supporting the boom; and

(b) Ground jumper cables shall be attached to materials being handled by boom equipment when electrical charge is induced while working near energized transmitters. Crews shall be provided with nonconductive poles having large alligator clips or other similar protection to attach the ground cable to the load.

(c) Combustible and flammable materials shall be re-moved from the immediate area prior to operations.

(16) No modifications or additions which affect the capacity or safe operation of the equipment shall be made by the employer without the manufacturer's written approval. If such modifications or changes are made, the capacity, operation, and maintenance instruction plates, tags, or decals, shall be changed accordingly. In no case shall the original safety factor of the equipment be reduced.

(17) The employer shall comply with Power Crane and Shovel Association Mobile Hydraulic Crane Standard No. 2.

(18) Sideboom cranes mounted on wheel or crawler tractors shall meet with requirements of SAE J743a 1964.

(b) Crawler, locomotive, and truck cranes.

(1) All jibs shall have positive stops to prevent their movement of more than 5° above the straight line of the jib and boom on conventional type crane booms. The use of cable type belly slings does not constitute compliance with this rule.

(2) All crawler, truck, or locomotive cranes in use shall meet the applicable requirements for design, inspection, construction, testing, maintenance and operation as pre-scribed in the ANSI B30.5-1968, Safety Code for Crawler, Locomotive and Truck Cranes.

(c) Hammerhead tower cranes.

(1) Adequate clearance shall be maintained between moving and rotating structures of the crane and fixed objects to allow the passage of employees without harm.

(2) Employees performing duties on the horizontal boom of hammerhead tower cranes shall be protected against falling by

guardrails or by safety belts and lanyards attached to lifelines in conformance with Subpart E, of this part.
(3) Buffers shall be provided at both ends of travel of the trolley.
(4) Cranes mounted on rail tracks shall be equipped with limit switches limiting the travel of the crane on the track and stops or buffers at each end of the tracks.
5) All hammerhead tower cranes in use shall meet the applicable requirements for design, construction, installation, testing, maintenance, inspection, and operation as prescribed by the manufacturer.

(d) Overhead and gantry cranes.
(1) The rated load of the crane shall be plainly marked on each side of the crane and if the crane has more than one hoisting unit, each hoist shall have its rated load marked on it or its load block and this marking shall be clearly legible from the ground or floor.
(2) Bridge trucks shall be equipped with sweeps which extend below the top of the rail and project in front of the truck wheels.
(3) Except for floor-operated cranes, a gong or other effective audible warning signal shall be provided for each crane equipped with a power traveling mechanism.
(4) All overhead and gantry cranes in use shall meet the applicable requirements
for design, construction, installation, testing, maintenance, inspection, and operation as prescribed in the ANSI B30.2-1967, Safety Code for Over-head and Gantry Cranes.

(e) Derricks. All derricks in use shall meet the applicable requirements for design, construction, installation, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation as prescribed in American National Standards Institute B30.6-1969, Safety Code for Derricks.

(f) Floating cranes and derricks –
(1) Mobile cranes mounted on barges.

(I) When a mobile crane is mounted on a barge, the rated load of the crane shall not exceed the original capacity specified by the manufacturer.

(II) A load rating chart, with clearly legible letters and figures, shall be provided
with each crane, and securely fixed at a location easily visible to the operator.

(III) When load ratings are reduced to stay within the limits for list of the barge with a crane mounted on it, a new load rating chart shall be provided.

(V) Mobile cranes on barges shall be positively secured.

(2) Permanently mounted floating cranes and derricks.

(I) When cranes and derricks are permanently installed on a barge, the capacity and limitations of use shall be based on competent design criteria.

(II) A load rating chart with clearly legible letters and figures shall be provided and securely fixed at a location easily visible to the operator.

(III) Floating cranes and floating derricks in use shall meet the applicable requirements for design, construction, installation, testing, maintenance, and operation as pre-scribed by the manufacturer.

(3) Protection of employees working on barges. The employer shall comply with the applicable requirements for protection of employees working onboard marine vessels specified in 1926.605.

## Effective Date November 9, 2010

(g) Crane or derrick suspended personnel plat-forms-(1) Scope, application and definitions

(I) Scope and application. This standard applies to the design, construction, testing, use and maintenance of personnel platforms, and the hoisting of personnel platforms on the load lines of cranes or derricks.

(II) Definitions. For the purpose of this paragraph (g), the following definitions apply:

(A)"FAILURE" means load refusal, breakage, or separation of components.

(B) "HOIST" (or hoisting) means all crane or derrick functions such as lowering, lifting, swinging, booming in and out or up and down, or suspending a personnel platform.

(C) "LOAD REFUSAL" means the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.

(D) "MAXIMUM INTENDED LOAD" means the total load of all employees, tools, materials, and other loads reason-ably anticipated to be applied to a personnel platform or personnel platform component at any one time.

(E) "RUNWAY" means a firm, level surface prepared and designed as a path of travel for the weight and configuration of the crane being used to lift and travel with the crane suspended platform. An existing surface may be used as long as it meets these criteria.

(2) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. The use of a crane or derrick to hoist employees on a personnel platform is prohibited, except when the erection, use, and dismantling of conventional means of reaching the worksite, such as a personnel hoist, ladder, stairway, aerial lift, elevating work platform or scaffold, would be more hazardous, or is not possible because of structural design or worksite conditions.

(3) CRANES AND DERRICKS

(I) OPERATIONAL CRITERIA.

(A) Hoisting of the personnel platform shall be performed in a slow, controlled, cautious manner with no sudden movements of the crane or derrick, or the platform.

(B) Load lines shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least seven times the maximum intended load, except that where rotation resistant rope is used, the lines shall be capable of supporting without failure, at least ten times the maximum intended load. The required design factor is achieved by taking the current safety factor of 3.5 (required under §1926.1414

(C) Load and boom hoist drum brakes, swing brakes, and locking devices such as pawls or dogs shall be engaged when the occupied personnel platform is in a stationary working position.

(D) The load line hoist drum shall have a system or de-vice on the power train, other than the load hoist brake, which regulates the lowering rate of speed of the hoist mechanism (controlled load lowering). Free fall is prohibited.

(E) The crane shall be uniformly level within one percent of level grade and located on firm footing. Cranes equipped with outriggers shall have them all fully deployed following manufacturer's specifications, insofar as applicable, when hoisting employees.

(F) The total weight of the loaded personnel platform and related rigging shall not exceed 50 percent of the rated capacity for the radius and configuration of the crane or derrick.

(G) The use of machines having live booms (booms in which lowering is controlled by a brake without aid from other devices which slow the lowering speeds) is prohibited.

(C) The primary attachment shall be centered over the platform; and

(D) The hoisting system shall be inspected if the load rope is slack to ensure all ropes are properly seated on drums and in sheaves.

(IV) A visual inspection of the crane or derrick, rigging, personnel platform, and the crane or derrick base support or ground shall be

conducted by a competent person immediately after the trial lift to determine whether the testing has exposed any defect or produced any adverse effect upon any component or structure.

(V) Any defects found during inspections which create a safety hazard shall be corrected before hoisting personnel.

(VI) At each job site, prior to hoisting employees on the personnel platform, and after any repair or modification, the platform and rigging shall be proof tested to 125 percent of the platform's rated capacity by holding it in a suspended position for five minutes with the test load evenly distributed on the platform (this may be done concurrently with the trial lift). After proof testing, a competent person shall inspect the platform and rigging. Any deficiencies found shall be corrected and another proof test shall be conducted. Personnel hoisting shall not be conducted until the proof testing requirements are satisfied.

(6) WORK PRACTICES.

(I) Employees shall keep all parts of the body inside the platform during raising, lowering, and positioning. This provision does not apply to an occupant of the platform performing the duties of a signal person.

(II) Before employees exit or enter a hoisted personnel platform that is not landed, the platform shall be secured to the structure where the work is to be performed, unless securing to the structure creates an unsafe situation.

(III) Tag lines shall be used unless their use creates an unsafe condition.

(IV) The crane or derrick operator shall remain at the controls at all times when the crane engine is running and the platform is occupied.

(VI) Employees being hoisted shall remain in continuous sight of or in direct communication with the operator or signal person. In those situations where direct visual contact with the operator is not possible, and the use of a signal person would create a greater hazard for that person, direct communication alone such as by radio may be used.

(VII) Except over water, employees occupying the personnel platform shall use a body belt/harness system with lanyard appropriately attached to the lower load block or overhaul ball, or to a structural member within the personnel platform capable of supporting a fall impact for employees using the anchorage. When working over water, the requirements of § 1926.106 shall apply.

(VIII) No lifts shall be made on another of the crane's or derrick's loadlines while personnel are suspended on a platform.

(7) TRAVELING

(I) Hoisting of employees while the crane is traveling is prohibited, except for portal, tower and loco-motive cranes, or where the employer demonstrates that there is no less hazardous way to perform the work.

(II) Under any circumstances where a crane would travel while hoisting personnel, the employer shall implement the following procedures to safeguard employees:

(A) Crane travel shall be restricted to a fixed track or runway;

(B) Travel shall be limited to the load radius of the boom used during the lift; and

(C) The boom must be parallel to the direction of travel.

(D) A complete trial run shall be performed to rest the route of travel before employees are allowed to occupy the platform. This trial run can be performed at the same time as the trial lift required by paragraph (g) (5) (I) of this section which tests the route of the lift.

(E) If travel is done with a rubber tired-carrier, the condition and air pressure of the tires shall be checked. The chart capacity for lifts on rubber shall be used for application of the 50 percent reduction of rated capacity. Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (3) (I) (E) of this section, outriggers may be partially retracted as necessary for travel.

(8) PRE-LIFT MEETING

(I) A meeting attended by the crane or derrick operator, signal person(s) (if necessary for the lift), employee(s) to be lifted, and the person responsible for the task to be performed shall be held to review the appropriate requirements of paragraph (g) of this section and the procedures to be followed.

(II) This meeting shall be held prior to the trial lift at each new work location, and shall be repeated for any employees newly assigned to the operation.

(II) INSTRUMENTS AND COMPONENTS.

(A) Cranes and derricks with variable angle booms shall be equipped with a boom angle indicator, readily visible to the operator.

(B) Cranes with telescoping booms shall be equipped with a device to indicate clearly to the operator, at all times, the boom's extended length, or an accurate determination of the load radius to be used during the lift shall be made prior to hoisting personnel.

(C) A positive acting device shall be used which prevents contact between the load block or overhaul ball and the boom tip (anti-two-blocking device), or a system shall be used which deactivates the hoisting action before dam-age occurs in the event of a two-blocking situation (two block damage prevent feature).

(III) PERSONNEL PLATFORM LOADING

(A) The personnel platform shall not be loaded in excess of its rated load capacity. When a personnel platform does not have a rated load capacity then the personnel platform shall not be loaded in excess its maximum intended load.

(B) The number of employees occupying the personnel platform shall not exceed the number required for the work being performed.

(C) Personnel platforms shall be used only for employees, their tools and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used to hoist only material or tools when not hoisting personnel.

(D) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be secured to prevent displacement.

(E) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be evenly distributed within the confines of the plat-form while the platform is suspended.

(IV) RIGGING

(A) When a wire rope bridle is used to connect the personnel platform to the load line, each bridle leg shall be connected to a master link or shackle in such a manner to ensure that the load is evenly divided among bridle legs.

(B) Hooks on overhaul ball assemblies, lower load blocks, or other attachment assemblies shall be of a type that can be closed and locked, eliminating the hook throat opening. Alternatively, an alloy anchor type shackle with a bolt, nut and retaining pin may be used.

(C) Wire rope, shackles, rings, master links and other rigging hardware must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least five (5) times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that component. Where rotation resistant rope is used, the slings shall be capable of sup-porting without failure at least ten times the maximum in-tended load.

(D) All eyes in wire rope slings shall be fabricated with thimbles.

(E) Bridles and associates rigging for attaching the personnel platform to the hoist line shall be used only for the platform and the necessary employees, their tools and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used for any other purpose when not hoisting personnel.

(F) TRIAL LIFT, INSPECTION, AND PROOF TESTING

(I) A trial lift with the unoccupied personnel platform loaded at least to the anticipated lift weight shall be made from ground level, or any other location where employees will enter the platform, to each location at which the personnel platform is to be hoisted and positions. This trial lift shall be performed immediately prior to placing personnel on the platform. The operator shall determine that all systems, controls and safety devices are activated and functioning properly; that no interferences exist; and that all configurations necessary to reach those work lo-cations will allow the operator to remain under the 50 per-cent limit of the heist's rated capacity. Materials and tools to be used during the actual lift can be loaded in the plat-form, as provided in paragraphs (g) (4) (III) (D) and (E) of this section for the trial lift. A single trial lift may be per-formed at one time for all locations that are to be reached from a single set up position.

(II) The trial lift shall be repeated prior to hoisting employees whenever the crane or derrick is moved and set up in a new location or returned to a previously used location. Additionally, the trial lift shall be repeated when the lift route is changed unless the operator determined that the route change is not significant (i.e.) the route change would not affect the safety of hoisted employees.)

(III) After a trial lift, and just prior to hoisting personnel, the platform shall be hoisted a few inches and inspected to ensure that it is secure and properly balanced. Employees shall not be hoisted unless the following conditions are determined to exist:

(A) Hoist ropes shall be free of kinks;

(B) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around each other.

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# Inspection & Safe use of ARS Brand Equipment

## Inspection of ARS Brand Equipment General:

- Follow all laws, rules and regulations in your country pertaining to lifting operations, ensuring all maintenance, testing, inspection and user/operator training. This is in your best interest and prevent fatal accidents and/or industrial disasters.
- Go over checklist
- Is any part of the equipment distorted?
- Are there any visible cracks or extensive corrosion?
- Is there any noticeable wear at suspension points, pivots, pins or other parts?
- Are locking mechanisms functional and safe?
- Are the Safe Working Load (SWL) Capacity, serial numbers and other markings legible?
- Are there regular recordings of all inspections or tests?

## Safe Use of ARS Brand Equipment

1. Ensure that the ARS Brand equipment is the proper type for the lifting or suspension operation you are performing.
2. Ensure that structures that ARS Brand equipment can be fitted for is of proper design and follows all legal requirements. Structures made for lifting operation purposes are typically marked with the SWL Capacity and this capacity must not be exceeded. Ensure that structures are tested and certified for use and that the correct certificate is current.
3. Never stand beneath a suspended load.
4. ARS Brand products must not be attached to defective structures. If there is a defect observed, stop using the ARS Brand equipment immediately and report your observation to your supervisor.
5. When choosing ARS Brand products, be sure that the calculated SWL Capacity requirement allows for any extra weight of equipment that may be suspended with the original load. This needs to be done in order for the lifting operation to take place.

6. Ensure that all mechanisms on ARS Brand products are working on their own before being used for the application intended.
7. Only replace worn components with ARS Brand parts. Contact ARS for parts list, pricing and other information.
8. Ensure that once a product is repaired, it is inspected and tested in accordance with the laws of your country. This needs to be done prior to being released for use.
9. Ensure that all persons using/and or operating ARS Brand equipment have been properly trained for all lifting operations and are competent in using this type of equipment.
10. If multipoint lifting operations are in use, be sure that no single ARS Brand unit or single point of lift exceeds its maximum working load limit. Do not exceed safety ratings at any time. If these safety ratings are not followed, the results may be excessively dangerous.
11. Ensure that all parts are reassembled correctly after disassembly and/or repair.
12. When in doubt of the suitability of ARS Brand products for your particular use, contact your distributor. They will advise on applications as needed.

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AWRF

Wire Rope ● Chain & Accessories
Nylon Slings ● Rigging Hardware
Pull Test Capabilities
www.americanriggingandsupply.com

# Safety & Health

We are generally required to make information available relating to products supplied to ensure that when they are used properly they are safe and without risk to health.

There have been no known particular problems in regards to health and safety when pertaining to ARS Brand products we manufacture and supply providing:

1. The product is used for the purpose in which the product was designed.

2. The product is not loaded over its rated Working Load Limit.

3. The product is properly maintained.

4. The product is regularly inspected and tested according to the most current regulations.

5. The product is used by someone who has proper training in the use of the product.

ARS Brand products are engineered, manufactured and certified to meet or exceed all Federal and State codes. Inspection, load-test and certification documents are supplied if requested at time of order.

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# SUSPENDED PERSONNEL PLATFORM CHECKLIST

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DATE: | | OPERATOR: | |
| CRANE MAKE: | | MODEL: | |
| EQUIPMENT NUMBER: | | CRANE CAPACITY: | |
| CRANE TYPE: | HYDRAULIC: | CONVENTIONAL: | |
| **(1) CRANE REQUIREMENTS** | | | |
| Subcontractors and/or users must ensure that all items in this checklist are satisfied including compliance with all safety requirements prior to making a lift. All precautions and instructions on the decals attached to the crane and the platform must be strictly adhered to. | | | |
| **Circle Items "YES" to verify compliance:** | | | |
| Use of manbasket is the safest and most practical way to accomplish task. | | NO | YES |
| All crane inspections are current. | | NO | YES |
| All hooks have a positive locking type latch. | | NO | YES |
| The correct loaded chart is with the crane and the operator is thoroughly familiar with all special notes and manufacturer recommendations given on the chart. | | NO | YES |
| The load lines have 10:1 safety factor. | | NO | YES |
| The crane is on firm footing and the crane outriggers are out, down and locked. | | NO | YES |
| The crane is level within 1 % and is on the firm surface. | | NO | YES |
| All load lines are properly reeved and laying properly on the drums. | | NO | YES |
| All drum hoists have full control load lowering. Free fall is not to be used. | | NO | YES |
| The boom angle and radius indicators work. | | NO | YES |
| The boom length indicator on telescoping booms is fully functional. | | NO | YES |
| **(2) RIGGING REQUIREMENTS** | | | |
| Each bridle leg is connected to the master link or shackle in a way that ensures the load is evenly distributed between all the bridle legs. | | NO | YES |
| All rigging, wire rope and rigging hardware have a 10:1 safety factor. | | NO | YES |
| All rigging equipment for the manbasket is exclusively for the use only. | | NO | YES |
| All rigging has been inspected for kinks or damage of any kind. | | NO | YES |
| The max rated load and max capacity is posted on a permantly affixed plate. | | NO | YES |
| **(3) MANBASKET REQUIREMENTS** | | | |
| Body harness anchorage provided. | | NO | YES |
| A trial-lift meeting has been attended by all employees involved. | | NO | YES |
| Precautions have been taken to protect employees from special hazards in the area. | | NO | YES |
| A post trial-lift inspection has been completed. | | NO | YES |
| The loading is less than 50% of the crane-rating chart for all work locations. | | NO | YES |
| All systems, controls, and saftey devices are activated and functioning properly. | | NO | YES |
| All employees have been advised that not other object may be lifted of any of the crane load lines while the platform is suspended. | | NO | YES |
| All manuals, operating instructions and load charts provided have been read and understood by the operating personnel prior to starting the operation. | | NO | YES |