

JULY 2023

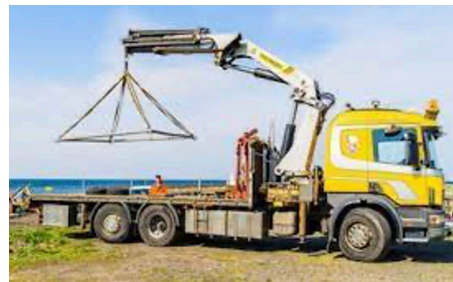
SAFE USE OF CRANE TRUCKS IN THE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

CRANE TRUCKS ARE BEING UTILIZED MORE & MORE WIDELY IN THE BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION AND CIVIL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES. HOWEVER, THIS HAS ALSO RESULTED IN THIS TYPE OF PLANT BEING USED IN OPERATIONS OUTSIDE ITS INTENDED PRIMARY USE, FUNCTION & CAPACITY IN RECORD NUMBERS.

Even if the Crane truck operator does not require a **“License to Perform High Risk Work”** (i.e. when a crane truck capacity is not over 10t), when used and involved in any construction process (e.g. load movement and/or placement...), the relevant and applicable OHS legislation & OHS project requirements must apply.

Such requirements should include:

- Where necessary, holding the appropriate class of license for high-risk work e.g. Doggers for lifting gear selection and judgment of slinging the load;
- Evidence and proof of the appropriate instruction & training in the safe use of the particular Crane-Truck being used — regardless of any requirement for an operator to hold the relevant **“Licence to Perform High Risk Work”** (dependent on unit's capacity) is vital. Evidence and sighting of the appropriate **“Licence to Perform High Risk Work”** will provide this. Equipment familiarization and induction into the safe use of the specific “crane truck” is critical; as is the safe use of any attachments even when loads are pre-slung.
- Holding Cl card.
- Awareness and knowledge of the respective and different ‘types’ of Vehicle loading cranes — including their operational and limitation requirements (e.g. Types 1, 2, & 3)
- A copy of the Site and task specific SWMS and the induction into the SWMS must be provided to both the employer and the relevant/DWG OHS representative.
- Evidence and copies of maintenance records & associated checklists.
- Appropriate set-up with respect to isolation and access zones, levelling and supporting surface, identification of all above and below ground services, etc...
- Consideration of any adverse impact on site/workplace, e.g. traffic management, access/egress, & works' coordination
- Assessment of the crane truck's capability to perform the task measured against WorkSafe guidance.
- Addressing working at height issues related to climbing packs when slinging loads and the provision of adequate and suitable fall protection.
- Are there handrails on the truck — and if so, are they in good condition to prevent falls from height/truck?



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE
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V I C T O R I A

| # | Items to Check for Compliance | Yes | No | N/A |
|----|---|-----|----|-----|
| 1 | Is the class type of crane truck suitable for its intended task? Type 1 any purpose within their load capacity and the manufacturer's recommendations. Type 2 vertical placement with winch creep feature. Not for accurate lateral load placement and/or pinch points. Type 3 restricted to loading and unloading operations and other lifting tasks where accurate placement is not required. | | | |
| 2 | Are compliance/ID plates fitted? | | | |
| 3 | Are load charts legible, kept with the crane and written in English? | | | |
| 4 | Is the flashing light functioning and reverse beeper audible? | | | |
| 5 | Is there an up-to-date and appropriate fire extinguisher in the truck cabin? | | | |
| 6 | Has the crane truck a Green Sticker and/or has evidence of regular maintenance, inspection and repair carried out in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations been provided? | | | |
| 7 | Are all tyres properly inflated to manufacturers' specifications and in good condition? | | | |
| 8 | Are there any obvious signs of oil leaks to any components? | | | |
| 9 | Are controls and instruments clearly labelled, marked, and operating correctly (including remote controls)? | | | |
| 10 | Are warning signs/decals (crushing hazards) prominently displayed adjacent to crushing points? | | | |
| 11 | Is the crane set up reasonably level, on well compacted and stable ground and are outriggers in good condition. Check for obvious damage, cracking, distortion, excessive wear, oil leaks etc? | | | |
| 12 | Is the crane operated from a position that prevents the boom or load being passed or lifted over the operator and further, does it prevent the operator from being trapped or crushed between the controls? | | | |
| 13 | Are precautions in place regarding suspended loads passing over workers and has the operator climbed off the truck prior to lifting? | | | |
| 14 | Has the crane truck been sited so that the operator can at all times observe the hook, load attaching device or load? If answer is "No" — Doggers are required. | | | |
| 15 | Is the load hook fitted with a safety catch and is it operational? | | | |
| 16 | Are chains fitted with tags identifying SWL's, serial numbers and test dates? Certificate of test examination required — 12-month intervals. All synthetic slings must be visually inspected at 3 month intervals by a competent person — verify by a documented inspection record. | | | |
| 17 | Does all other lifting equipment have SWL's, serial numbers and test dates? | | | |
| 18 | Is the crane truck operating in close proximity to overhead powerlines that have not been de-energised? All Cranes Trucks must operate in accordance with the Energy Safe Victoria No Go Zone requirements. | | | |
| 19 | Will crane truck operations adversely affect public pedestrians and external traffic and is a traffic management plan in place? Are adequate exclusion zones in place? | | | |
| 20 | Is there a SWMS / general lifting procedure and is the operator familiar with safe operational requirements? | | | |
| 21 | Does the crane operator hold a high-risk license and/or certificate of competency of CV (vehicle loading cranes) or any slewing mobile crane class (i.e. C2, C6, C1 or C0). | | | |
| 22 | Are loads to be lifted pre-determined weights? If 'No' a dogger is required or operator is CV holder. Proof needs to be provided of these weights. | | | |
| 23 | If loads are pre slung an inspection of the lift gear is required prior to lifting by a person with the appropriate training and qualifications (i.e. minimum Doggers High Risk License [DG]). | | | |
| 24 | If anyone needs to give directions to the crane operator in the movement of the load, when the load is out of view from the operator, the person giving the directions must have as a minimum — a doggers high risk license (DG). | | | |
| 25 | Are there handrails on the truck — and if so, are they in good condition to prevent falls from height/truck? | | | |