CRANES INSPECTOR'S TOOL

KEY	DESCRIPTION
EC	Enforcement Considerations
IN	Improvement notice
PN	Prohibition notice
Regs	Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995
АСоР	Approved Code of Practice for Cranes, Department of Labour 2009

AREA OF ASSESSMENT	REFERENCES	EC	PAGE
 NATURE OF WORK: What is the lift plan, and how is this communicated to all workers involved in the lifting operations? How are workers in the vicinity warned of crane operations? What is the wind loading capacity of the crane and is this a factor? Has a site-specific and current hazard identification/control been conducted? 	ACoP 3.1	IN	7
 2. SET-UP STABILITY: Are outriggers (if needed) fully extended and used on firm footings? Are the outriggers used to level the machine correctly? Is the lifting capacity for the set up appropriate for the lift, i.e. height, reach, and within rated capacities? 	ACoP 3.1(4) ACoP 10.2	PN	10
 3. OPERATOR COMPETENCY - Look for: > Either Unit Standards or, > Evidence of company or manufacturer's training and, > Machine familiarisation 	ACoP 4 ACoP 3.1	IN	14
 4. ONBOARD DOCUMENTATION - Look for: › Operator/manufacturer's instructions and › Log books › Pre start checks in line with the above. › Current Certificate of Inspection › Load charts for the crane and/or company lifting procedures? › Operator Instruction labels (decals) are legible. 	ACoP 2.5 (6) (a) & (b) ACoP 2.6 ACoP 3.3 ACoP 2.6 (3) ACoP 3.1 (8)	IN PN PN	16
 5. MOBILE CRANES (additional) Ensure ground capacities are established and prepared for mobile crane use, care for underground services, and proximity to excavations and voids. Exclusion/no go zones for swing radius and counterweight "crush zones' are set, with appropriate warning. Outrigger slider locking pins are used. Boom sections installed/extended as per manufacturer's instructions. 	ACoP 10	IN	19

6. TOWER CRANES (additional)		
 A statement confirming seismic and wind loadings for the specific site configuration both in and out of service will be present. 	ACoP 11	21
 Foundation Certificate from a CPEng is adhered to. Inspect to see tie in collars and supports are present as per 		
manufacturers specifications for the number of tower sections		
 Emergency evacuation procedures for the operator are established (this may mean use of harness) 		
7. TRUCK LOADER CRANES (specific)		
> Stabilisers level the deck, but wheels are still in contact with the ground.	ACoP 14	23
 Controls are clearly labeled indicating their operations? Remote controls (if used) are legible and the operator can 		
demonstrate methods to isolate the power, such as off		
switch, or E stop. > Operator isolates the power when away from the controls		
or is rigging the load.		
8. MACHINE WARNING DEVICES		
 Are movement limiting devices/limit switches present and active (demonstration). 		25
> Is the anti two block device operational (demonstration).	ACoP 10.2(4)	
Warning alarms and flashing lights are operational.	Appendix A	
9. GENERAL CONDITION OF CRANES		
Any evidence of excessive leaks from hoses and rams?		31
 Controls return to neutral when released and operation ceases (can indicate incorrect hydraulic oil pressure). 	ACoP 3.1 (8)	
> Excessive wear or deformation of running parts (jib sections, hook, sheaves or rope guides).		
Safe operator access and egress in and around crane.	ACoP 3.1 (16)	
10.RIGGER/DOGMAN		
> What training competencies does the dogman have?	ACoP 4	33
> Look for Unit standards (3789, 3801) or a Rigger's qualification.	7,001 4	33
 Has the lift plan/procedure been communicated? How? How are the operations and load traversing to be signaled? 	ACoP appendix B	
Look for radio, hand signals, and constant communication.	, tool appendix b	
Are the slings/lifting equipment in sound condition, stamped with a SWL, and logged?		
11.SLINGING AND RIGGING		
> Are the loads in a secure, stable and balanced configuration?	ACoP 3.1 (19)	35
Are the appropriate slings used for capacity, attached to the load correctly, and non-abrasive to load?		
> Is a tag line attached if needed?		