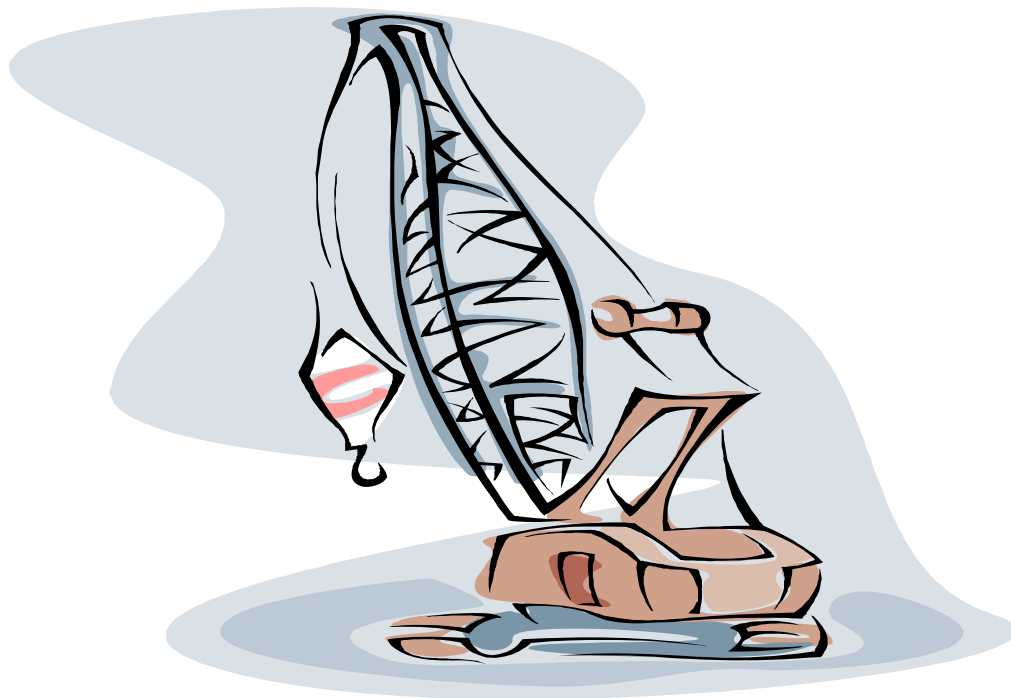




***MOBILE CRANES, TOWER
CRANES AND DERRICKS
CODE RULE 23
SUBPART 23-8***

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY POLICY



MOBILE CRANES, TOWER CRANES AND DERRICKS
CODE RULE 23 SUBPART 23-8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sections

- 1.0 Stability and Strength
- 2.0 Inspection
- 3.0 Footings
- 4.0 Hoisting Mechanism Brakes and Locking Devices
- 5.0 Load Handling
- 6.0 Hoisting the Load
- 7.0 Limitations and Modifications of Mobile Cranes, Tower Cranes or Derricks
- 8.0 Cast Iron
- 9.0 Guard Moving Parts
- 10.0 Protection from the Elements
- 11.0 Wire Ropes
- 12.0 Rope Inspection
- 13.0 Lubrication
- 14.0 Operation Near Power Lines
- 15.0 Use of Mobile Cranes in Concrete Work
- 16.0 Footings and Outriggers
- 17.0 Outriggers
- 18.0 Hoisting the Load
- 19.0 Mobile Crane Travel
- 20.0 Counterweights for Mobile Cranes
- 21.0 Mobile Crane Construction
- 22.0 Braking Mechanism
- 23.0 Mobile Crane Capacity Charts
- 24.0 Mobile Crane Capacity Chart Required
- 25.0 Boom Angle Indicator
- 26.0 Unauthorized Operation
- 27.0 Operation of a Mobile Crane with Demolition Ball
- 28.0 Tower Crane Erection
- 29.0 Tower Crane Capacity Chart
- 30.0 Tower Crane Construction
- 31.0 Cabs and Remote Control Stations
- 32.0 Brakes
- 33.0 Electrical Equipment
- 34.0 Counterweights
- 35.0 Inspection and Maintenance
- 36.0 Operation Of Tower Cranes
- 37.0 Special Provisions for Derricks
- 38.0 Derrick Construction
- 39.0 Derrick Capacity Charts
- 40.0 Special Provisions for Crane Operators
- 41.0 General Examination
- 42.0 Crane/Derrick/Hoist/Conveyor Permit
- 43.0 Crane/Derrick/Hoist/Conveyor Safety Checklist

MOBILE CRANES, TOWER CRANES AND DERRICKS
CODE RULE 23
SUBPART 23-8

1.0 STABILITY AND STRENGTH

Mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks used in construction, demolition and excavation operations will be so constructed, placed and operated as to be stable. No component or part of any such crane or the manufacturer or builder will stress derrick beyond its rated capacity as determined.

2.0 INSPECTION

Every mobile crane, tower crane and derrick will be thoroughly inspected by a competent, designated employee or authorized agent of the owner or lessee of such mobile crane, tower crane or derrick at intervals not exceeding one month. Such inspections will include but not be limited to all blocks, shackles, sheaves, wire rope, connectors, the various devices on the mast or boom, hooks, controls and braking mechanisms.

A written, dated and signed record of each such inspection will be completed by the competent, designated employee or authorized agent who made the inspection on an inspection form provided by the commissioner. The most recent record of inspection of a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will be posted inside the cab of such crane or derrick and filed in an office on the job.

Every mobile crane, tower crane and derrick will be inspected before being erected or operated for the first time on any job.

Adjustments and repairs to mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will be made only by competent, designated persons.

A preventive maintenance program will be established for each mobile crane, tower crane and derrick based on the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.0 FOOTINGS

A firm footing will be provided for every mobile crane, tower crane and derrick.

4.0 HOISTING MECHANISM BRAKES AND LOCKING DEVICES

Every power-operated mobile crane, tower crane and derrick will be provided with hoisting mechanism brakes capable of sustaining at least one and one-half times the maximum rated load on a single part line. Hand or foot operated brakes will be provided with a substantial locking device to lock any such brake in engagement. Pedals of foot-operated brakes will be constructed so that the operators' feet cannot easily slip off. Non-slip pedal surfaces are acceptable for this purpose.

Power-controlled lowering devices, when provided, will be capable of handling rated loads and speeds in order to provide precision lowering and reduce demands on the brake loads.

EXCEPTION

This paragraph does not apply to any mobile crane provided with a clamshell or dragline used in excavation operations.

Electrically-driven mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will be provided with devices which will automatically hold the loads in cases of power failure.

5.0 LOAD HANDLING

Mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will not be loaded beyond their rated capacities.

Hoisting ropes for concrete buckets used with mobile cranes, tower cranes or derricks will be provided with safety hooks or closed shackles.

Where slings are used to hoist material of long length, spreader bars will be used to space and keep the sling legs in proper balance.

Reinforcing rods, conduit and lumber, when of uneven lengths as well as column clamps and similar items, which cannot be easily secured, to form safe drafts or loads will be hoisted in boxes. Each such box will be substantially constructed and supported from its four corners by individual lengths of wire rope having spliced or clipped loops for attachment to the load line. The construction and suspension of each such box will be capable of holding at least four times the load for which it is intended.

In steel erection, when a load is suspended from a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick at two or more points with slings, the eyes of the lifting legs of the slings will be shackled together and this shackle or the eyes of the shackled slings will be placed on the hook. Alternatively, the eyes of the lifting legs may be shackled directly to the hoisting block, ball or balance beam. The eyes may be placed on the lifting hook without shackles if the hook is of the safety type.

No more than one load will be suspended from the same load line of a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick at one time.

6.0 HOISTING THE LOAD

Before starting to hoist with a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick the following inspection for unsafe conditions will be made:

The hoisting rope will be free from kinks.

Multiple part lines will not be twisted around each other.

The hook will be brought over the load in such manner and location as to prevent the load from swinging when hoisting is started.

The load is well secured and properly balanced in the sling or lifting device before it is lifted more than a few inches.

If there is a slack rope condition, it will be determined that the hoisting rope is properly seated on the drum and in the sheaves.

During the hoisting operation the following conditions must be met:

There will be no sudden acceleration or deceleration of the moving load unless required by emergency conditions.

The load will not contact any obstruction.

The side loading of booms on mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will be limited to freely suspended loads.

Mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will not be used for dragging loads sideways.

Mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will not hoist, lower, swing or travel while any person is located on the load or hook.

Mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will not hoist or carry any load over and above any person except as otherwise provided in this Part (rule).

The operator of any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will not leave his position at the controls while any load is suspended nor will any person be permitted to work or pass under a stationary suspended load.

7.0 LIMITATIONS ON MODIFICATIONS OF MOBILE CRANES, TOWER CRANES OR DERRICKS

No load bearing component or part of any mobile crane, tower crane or power-driven derrick will be replaced by another component or part nor will any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick be modified by the addition thereto or the removal there from of any load-bearing component or part unless such replacement or modification will be as certified by either the manufacturer or builder of such crane or derrick or by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

8.0 CAST IRON

Cast iron will not be used for members or parts of any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick subject to tension or torsion except for brake and clutch drums.

9.0 GUARDING MOVING PARTS

Exposed moving components or parts of mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks such as gears, set screws, projection keys, chains, and chain sprockets and reciprocating parts which might constitute a hazard under normal operating conditions, will be guarded and such guards will be securely fastened in place.

10.0 PROTECTION FROM THE ELEMENTS

Friction brakes and clutches of mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will be provided with adequate protection from the elements.

11.0 WIRE ROPES

Rope Safety Factors

Wire rope provided for use on any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will be in compliance with the safety factor requirements listed as follows:

For supporting rated loads (including boom suspensions):

The safety factor for live or running ropes that wind on drums or pass over sheaves will be not less than 3.5.

The safety factor for boom pendants or standing ropes will be not less than 3.0.

For supporting the boom and working attachments at recommended travel or transit positions and boom lengths:

The safety factor for live or running ropes will be not less than 3.5. The safety factor for boom pendants and standing ropes will be not less than 3.0.

For supporting the boom under recommended boom erection conditions:

The safety factor for live or running ropes will be not less than 3.0.

The safety factor for boom pendants or standing ropes will be not less than 2.5.

Hoisting Rope

When the hook of the hoist of any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick is resting on the ground or equivalent elevation at least two full wraps of the hoisting rope will remain on the drum of such crane or derrick.

Replacement Rope

Replacement ropes for any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will be at least the equivalent in strength and grade as the original ropes furnished by the manufacturer or builder of such crane or derrick.

Eye Splices

Eye splices will be made in an acceptable manner and rope thimbles will be used in the eye.

U-bolt Clips

U-bolt clips will have the U-bolt section on the dead or short end, and the saddle on the live or long end of the rope. Spacing and number of clips will be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation. Clips will be of drop forged steel. When a newly installed rope has been in operation for at least one hour, all nuts on the clip bolts will be re-tightened and they will be re-checked for tightness at monthly intervals thereafter.

12.0 ROPE INSPECTION

Daily

All running ropes in continuous service on a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will be visually inspected at least once every working day.

Monthly

All ropes in use on a mobile crane, tower crane or derrick will be thoroughly inspected by a competent, designated person at least once a month.. Any rope damage or deterioration, which might result in appreciable loss of original rope strength will be noted and a determination will be made by the designated person as to whether, continued use of such damaged or deteriorated rope constitutes a hazard.

13.0 LUBRICATION

Sheave Bearings

All sheave bearings on mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks will be regularly lubricated according to the recommendations of the manufacturers or builders of such cranes or derricks.

Moving Parts

All moving parts of mobile cranes, tower cranes and derricks for which lubrication is specified, including ropes and chains, will be regularly lubricated. Lubricating systems will be frequently checked for proper delivery of the lubricant. Lubricating points will be accessible without moving guards or other parts.

14.0 OPERATION NEAR POWER LINES

The operation of any mobile crane, tower crane or derrick near or around any power line or power facility will be done only in accordance with the provisions of Subpart 23-1.

15.0 USE OF MOBILE CRANES IN CONCRETE WORK

In building construction where concrete is raised by mobile cranes, such loads raised to elevations more than 150 feet will be deposited or discharged only in hoppers or other appropriate facilities, which are so located as to permit operation of the boom of any such crane at a minimum load radius.

INSPECTIONS

A mobile crane which is moved from one job site to another without dismantling beyond the folding of the boom and such additional dismantling as may be necessary for that purpose is not required to be inspected before being first erected or operated on each job site to which it is moved, providing the monthly inspections are performed on schedule.

The inspection and repair of mobile crane booms will be made only when such booms are lowered and adequately supported.

16.0 FOOTINGS AND OUTRIGGERS

Footings. A firm footing will be provided for every mobile crane. Where such firm footing is not naturally available, substantial timbers, cribbing or other structural members sufficient to distribute the load so as not to exceed the safe bearing capacity of the underlying material will provide it

17.0 OUTRIGGERS

Means will be provided to hold all outriggers of mobile cranes in their retracted positions while such cranes are traveling and in their extended positions when blocked for hoisting.

Where used on mobile cranes, power-operated jacks will be provided with means to prevent loss of jack support under load.

Each outrigger on a mobile crane will be visible from its actuating location.

Means will be provided to securely fasten outrigger floats to the outriggers when in use.

18.0 HOISTING THE LOAD

Before hoisting a load the person directing the lift will see that the mobile crane is level and, where necessary, blocked.

Before hoisting any load at a new job site, the boom of a mobile crane will be test operated to its maximum height.

Loads lifted by mobile cranes will be raised vertically so as to avoid swinging during hoisting except when the capacity chart permits such operations. A tag or restraint line will be used when rotation or swinging of any load being hoisted by a mobile crane may create a hazard.

When a mobile crane is operated at a fixed radius, the boom-hoist pawl or other positive locking device will be engaged.

19.0 MOBILE CRANE TRAVEL

A mobile crane traveling to or from one job site to another or traveling on a street or highway will not carry any jibs, attachments, buckets or other devices or material attached in any way to the boom whether the boom is in the folded position or not.

EXCEPTION

A hydraulic crane where the jib is permanently hinged to the boom or any crane where the manufacturer authorizes that the design of such crane guarantees the safe transport of the jib or other attachments.

20.0 COUNTERWEIGHTS FOR MOBILE CRANES

Counterweights will be provided for and used on mobile cranes as specified by the manufacturers or builders of such cranes or by professional engineers licensed to practice in the State of New York. A mobile crane will not be operated without the full amount of ballast or counterweight in place. Mobile cranes that do not have the ballast or counterweight attached may be operated temporarily with special care when handling light loads. The ballast or counterweight in place on any mobile crane will not exceed the manufacturer or builder's specifications.

21.0 MOBILE CRANE CONSTRUCTION

Booms. Boom sections and jibs of every mobile crane will be constructed of suitable steel and will be used only for the purposes recommended by the manufacturer or builder of such mobile crane.

The boom of any mobile crane will not be raised from the level of the surface on which the crane rests other than by the use of its own hoisting capabilities. Boom stops will be provided on mobile cranes to prevent overtopping.

Any boom extension used on a mobile crane, which is not provided, by the manufacturer or a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York will design builder of the crane.

22.0 BRAKING MECHANISM

Every mobile crane will be provided with the following:

Adequate braking mechanism for the boom hoist.

Swing lock or swing brake capable of preventing rotation.

Brake or other equivalent device adequate to bring the mobile crane to a stop together with a means of locking such mobile crane so as to hold it stationary.

23.0 MOBILE CRANE CAPACITY CHARTS

The stability of mobile cranes will be influenced by such factors as freely suspended loads, track, wind or ground conditions, condition and inflation of tires, boom lengths and proper operating speeds for existing conditions. All such factors will be taken into account in determining mobile crane stability.

24.0 MOBILE CRANE CAPACITY CHART REQUIRED

Every mobile crane will be provided with a capacity chart, which will be posted and maintained clearly legible in the cab of the crane visible to the crane operator from his operating position. Such chart will set forth the safe loads which may be hoisted by such crane at various lengths of boom at various boom angles and radial distances. Where outriggers are provided, such safe loads will be set forth on the capacity chart with and without the use of the outriggers.

Such chart will also indicate whether or not such handling accessories as hooks, blocks and slings are included.

Unless furnished by the manufacturer or builder of the mobile crane, the required capacity chart will be prepared and certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

25.0 BOOM ANGLE INDICATOR

Every mobile crane having either a boom exceeding 40 feet in length or a maximum rated capacity exceeding 15 tons will be provided with an approved boom angle indicator. Such boom angle indicator will indicate the boom angle in degrees and will be clearly visible to the mobile crane operator from his operating position at all times. Such boom angle indicator will emit a visible or audible warning signal whenever the boom angle is unsafe. Exception: Boom angle indicators are not required to be operative when such mobile cranes are used for excavation work with clamshells or dragline buckets.

26.0 UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION

The operator's cab of every mobile crane will be kept locked whenever the operator is not present. No unauthorized person will enter the cab of or remain immediately adjacent to any mobile crane in operation. Ignition locks, locking bars or other equivalent devices will be provided to prevent unauthorized operation of mobile cranes.

27.0 OPERATION OF A MOBILE CRANE WITH A DEMOLITION BALL.

The operation of a mobile crane with a demolition ball will be subject to the following provisions:

The weight of any demolition ball will not exceed 50 percent of the safe load capacity of the boom length used at its lowest angle of operation.

During operation with a demolition ball the swing of the boom will not exceed 30 degrees from the centerline, front to back, of the crane mounting.

The windows of such crane cabs will be constructed of shatterproof glass or will be protected by adequate metal screens.

The load line and the attachment of the demolition ball to the load line will be inspected at least twice daily.

Track-mounted mobile cranes without outriggers will not be used with a demolition ball.

28.0 TOWER CRANE ERECTION

Every tower crane used in construction will be erected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and under the supervision of a competent, designated person experienced in tower crane erection.

Prior to the erection of any tower crane the ability of the supporting system, including slabs, foundations and the underlying soil to support the loads intended will be certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Tower cranes will be erected so that the jibs and counterweights can swing 360 degrees without striking any building, structure or any other object.

Prior to initial use, a newly erected tower crane will undergo a static overload test in the direction of least stability. Such test will consist of suspending a load at the rated load and at the maximum radius for a period of at least one hour.

29.0 TOWER CRANE CAPACITY CHART

Every tower crane will be provided with a capacity chart, which will be posted and maintained legible in the cab of the crane clearly visible to the operator from his operating position. Where a remote control stand is used a duplicate of such capacity chart will be affixed to such control stand. Such capacity chart will be furnished by the manufacturer of the crane and will include a full and complete range of crane load ratings at all stated operating radii for each allowable speed and for each recommended counterweight loading.

30.0 TOWER CRANE CONSTRUCTION

Limit switches will be sealed against unauthorized tampering will be provided to limit trolley travel at either end of the jib, to limit load block upward motion to prevent two blocking and to limit the load being lifted to no more than 110 percent of the rated load.

31.0 CABS AND REMOTE CONTROL STATIONS

Tower crane cabs and remote control stations for such cranes will be protected from falling objects and material and from the elements) Cab windows will be constructed of transparent safety glazing material and will provide clear visibility in all directions. Cabs and remote control stations for tower cranes will be heated to a temperature of at least 60 degrees Fahrenheit during cold weather whenever occupied. Cabs and remote control stations for tower cranes will be adequately ventilated.

Accessibility. Adequate and safe means of access to and egress from the cabs and machinery platforms of tower cranes will be provided. Where it is necessary to inspect the jib attachments located on the jib of any tower crane, a foot walk with suitable handrails will be provided for such inspections.

32.0 BRAKES

In addition to the hoisting brakes required by this Subpart, tower cranes will be provided with the following:

Slewing Brake

Every tower crane will be provided with a brake having adequate holding power in either direction to prevent movement of the jib when desired during normal crane operation. Such brake will be capable of being set in the holding position and kept there without attention from the operator.

Trolley Brake

The trolley of every tower crane will be provided with an automatic brake or device capable of stopping movement of the trolley in case of trolley rope breakage.

33.0 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

All electrical equipment of tower cranes will be grounded. All tower cranes will be provided with lightning protection. All controls of tower cranes will be of the dead man type. In the event of power failure, all tower crane brakes will be set automatically.

Climbing Jacks

Where climbing jacks are provided for tower cranes such jacks must be equipped with over-pressure relief valves, pressure gages and check valves designed to retain pressure in case of hydraulic line failure.

Wind Velocity Device

Every tower crane will be provided with a device for measuring wind velocity. The sensing portion of every such device will be mounted on the highest point of the crane while the readout of every such device will be located in the cab or remote control station of the tower crane.

34.0 COUNTERWEIGHTS

Counterweights used on tower cranes will be in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Counterweights will be securely fastened to the counter jib to prevent pieces from being accidentally dislodged.

35.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Tower cranes will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

36.0 OPERATION OF TOWER CRANES

Operators. Only persons who are qualified will operate tower cranes.

Tower cranes will not be operated when the wind speed is at any time greater than 30 miles per hour. Tower cranes will not be raised to new operating levels when the wind speed exceeds 20 miles per hour.

Operation without counterweight prohibited. No tower crane will be operated without the full amount of ballast or counterweight in place as specified by the manufacturer or builder of the crane or by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

37.0 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DERRICKS

Bracing Of Foot Blocks

The foot blocks of every derrick will be securely supported and firmly anchored against movement in any direction.

Guys

The top of any guy derrick mast more than 25 feet in height will be steadied by not less than six wire rope guys so spaced as to make the angles between adjacent guys approximately equal.

Anchoring. Guys will be attached to strong permanent construction or to substantial "dead men" securely anchored in the ground.

Breast-type Drricks

Breast-type derricks will be guyed from both the front and rear. Where front guys are not possible because of derrick operation, provisions will be made to prevent such derricks from tipping over backward. Breast-type derricks, which are operated by hand power will have handgrips securely and positively fastened to the shaft and a ratchet and pawl will be provided which will hold any load.

38.0 DERRICK CONSTRUCTION

Materials

The mast, boom, frame and similar parts of a derrick will be constructed of suitable steel or of selected wood of proper strength and durability.

Mast fittings

On derricks, which have booms larger than the masts, the gudgeon pins, mast, tops and goosenecks will be securely fastened to the tops of the masts to prevent such parts from pulling out when the booms are raised.

39.0 DERRICK CAPACITY CHARTS

A capacity chart will be provided for every derrick and such chart will be posted conspicuously on the job site. Unless furnished by the manufacturer or builder of the derrick, the capacity chart will be prepared and certified by professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

A derrick will not lift any load that exceeds the relevant maximum specified on its capacity chart.

Derrick Booms Raising

The boom of any derrick will not be raised from the level of the surface on which the derrick rests other than by the use of its own hoisting capabilities. The design, construction and length of the boom will be such that there is no undue stress imposed on the derrick structure or mechanism during such raising operations.

40.0 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CRANE OPERATORS

Finding of Fact

The board finds that the trade or occupation of operating cranes of the type described in this section, in construction, demolition and excavation work involves such elements of danger to the lives, health and safety of persons employed in such trade or occupation as to require special regulations for their protection and for the protection of other employees and the public in that such cranes may fall over, collapse, contact electric power lines, dislodge material and cause such material to fall or fail to support intended loads and convey them safely, unless such cranes are operated by persons of proper ability, judgment and diligence.

Limited Application of this Section

This section applies only to mobile cranes having a manufacturers' maximum rated capacity exceeding five tons or a boom exceeding forty feet in length and to all tower cranes operating in construction, demolition and excavation work. The word crane as used in this section refers to tower cranes and to such mobile cranes of the following type: a mobile, carrier-mounted, power-operated hoisting machine utilizing hoisting rope and a power-operated boom which moves laterally by rotation of the machine on the carrier.

Certificate Of Competence Required

No person, whether the owner or otherwise, will operate a crane in the State of New York unless such person is a certified crane operator by reason of the fact that:

The person holds a valid certificate of competence issued by the commissioner to operate a crane; or the person is at least 21 years of age and holds a valid license issued by the Federal government, a State government or by any political subdivision.

Is at least 21 years of age and is employed only to test or repair a crane and is operating it for such purpose while under the direct supervision of a certified crane operator; or under the direct supervision of a person employed by the Federal government, the State or a political subdivision, agency or authority of the State and his assigned duties include the operation of a crane; an apprentice or learner who is at least 18 years of age and who has the permission of the owner or lessee of a crane to take instruction in its operation and is operating such crane under the direct supervision of a certified crane operator or under the direct supervision of a person employed by the Federal government, the State or a political subdivision, agency or authority of the State and whose assigned duties include the operation of a crane.

Application Forms And Photographs

An application for a certificate of competence or for a renewal thereof will be made on forms provided by the commissioner. Upon notice from the commissioner to an applicant that a certificate of competence or a renewal thereof will be issued to him, the applicant must forward photographs of himself in such numbers and sizes as the commissioner will prescribe, and such photographs must have been taken within 30 days of the request for such photographs.

Physical Conditions

No person suffering from a physical handicap or illness, such as epilepsy, heart disease, or an uncorrected defect in vision or hearing that might diminish his The commissioner will certify competence.

Experience Required

An applicant for a certificate of competence must be at least 21 years of age and must have had practical experience in the operation of cranes for at least three years and, in addition, have a practical knowledge of crane maintenance.

Examining Board

The commissioner may appoint an examining board, which will consist of at least three members, at least one of who will be a crane operator who holds a valid certificate of competence issued by the commissioner, and at least one of whom will be a representative of crane owners. The members of the examining board will serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and their duties will include:

1. The examination of applicants and their qualifications, and the making of recommendations to the commissioner with respect to the experience and competence of the applicants.
2. The holding of hearings regarding appeals following denials of certificates.
3. The holding of hearings prior to determinations of the commissioner to suspend or revoke certificates, or to refuse to issue renewals of certificates.
4. The reporting of findings and recommendations to the commissioner with respect to such hearings.
5. The acts and proceedings of the examining board will be in accordance with regulations issued by the commissioner.

41.0 GENERAL EXAMINATION

Each applicant for a certificate of competence will, and each applicant for a renewal thereof may, be required by the commissioner to take an appropriate general examination.

Operating Examination

An applicant who passes the general examination will also be required to take a practical examination in crane operation, except that the commissioner may waive this requirement with respect to an applicant for a renewal of a certificate of competence.

Contents of Certificate

Each certificate of competence issued will include the name and address of the certified crane operator, a brief description of him for the purpose of identification and his photograph.

Term of Certificate

Each certificate of competence or renewal thereof will be valid for three years from the date issued, unless its term is extended by the commissioner or unless it is sooner suspended or revoked. The commissioner may extend the term of any certificate of competence as he may find necessary to relieve a certified operator of unnecessary hardship

Carrying Certificate

Each certified crane operator will carry his certificate on his person when operating any crane and failure to produce the certificate upon request by the commissioner will be presumptive evidence that the operator is not certified.

Renewals

An application for renewal of a crane operator's certificate of competence will be made within one year from the expiration date of the certificate sought to be renewed, except that the commissioner may extend the time to make such application to prevent any undue hardship to a certified crane operator.

Suspension, Revocation, Refusal To Renew, Denials Of Certificates, Hearings

The commissioner may, upon notice to the interested parties and after a hearing before the examining board, suspend or revoke a certificate of competence upon finding that the certified operator has failed to comply with an order of the commissioner or that the certified operator is not a person of proper competence, judgment or ability in relation to the operation of cranes, or for other good cause shown.

Prior to a determination by the commissioner not to renew a certificate of competence, the commissioner will require a hearing before the examining board upon notice to the interested parties.

An applicant whose application for a certificate has been denied by the commissioner may, upon his written request made to the commissioner within 30 days after the mailing or personal delivery to him of a notice of such denial, have a hearing before the examining board.

Such hearing will be held by the examining board, which will make its recommendations to the commissioner within three days after such hearing has been concluded. A written notice of the commissioner's decision, containing the reasons therefore, will be promptly given to the certified operator or applicant, as the case may be, and to any interested parties who appeared at the hearing. Every such hearing will be held in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner may establish.

CRANE/DERRICK/HOIST/CONVEYOR PERMIT

REQUESTED BY: _____
(Name – Title – Company)

LOCATION: _____ **BUILDING:** _____

AREA: _____
(Indicate columns, rooms, dimensions, etc.)

WORK TO BE DONE:

DATE/TIME: _____ **BY WHOM:** _____

APPROPRIATION OR PROJECT _____

(Requester Signature) (Date)

LIST OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS REQUIRED (BARRICADING, ETC.):

COMPLETED CRANE SAFETY CHEKLIST ON NEXT PAGE: YES NO

EVACUATION OF AREA AND/OR BUILDING AS REQUIRED: YES NO



APPROVED BY: _____
(Manager, Facilities Engineering or representative) (Date)

SAFETY APPROVAL BY: _____
(Safety Signature) (Date)

THIS PERMIT MUST BE POSTED AT THE WORK AREA AND SENT TO THE SAFETY DEPT. UPON COMPLETION.

CRANE/DERRICK/HOIST/CONVEYOR SAFETY CHECKLIST

- Inspection/Maintenance checks performed prior to use? YES NO
- Condition of all crane components and rigging material checked? YES NO
- Condition of all crane components and rigging material acceptable? YES NO
- Swing of crane over an occupied building requiring evacuation? YES NO
- Any potential interferences with utilities? YES NO
- Signal person present to ensure proper distances from overhead power lines? YES NO
- Tag line required? YES NO
- Present ground/soil conditions assessed (include lifts near excavations) to support weight of crane? YES NO
- Present ground/soil conditions assessed are acceptable? YES NO
- Appropriate cribbing used? YES NO
- Weight load from crane's outriggers evenly distributed? YES NO
- Determination made on whether a single point or multiple point pick/lift is necessary? YES NO
- Crane and components (load capacity) sufficiently rated for proposed load? YES NO
- Rated load capacities, operating speeds, special hazard warnings, and specific hand signal diagram visible to operator? YES NO
- Counter weight or other moving parts adequately guarded? YES NO
- Roadways, sidewalks and area of crane operation blocked or barricaded and clearly marked? YES NO
- Safety pins installed on outriggers (if applicable)? YES NO
- Operator(s) has certification in use of the lifting equipment on his/her person or available for review?** YES NO
- Are radios available and operational during lift (for out of sight load drops) by both the operator and drop point person(s)?** YES NO
- Notified Facility Representative? YES NO

(Qualified Operator's Signature)

(Date)