

In November of 2010, the Federal Crane Law for Construction 29CFR§1926.1400CC was amended and rewritten. This new regulation included new inspection requirements, new operating rules, new rules when operating around energized power lines, crane operator aids, new rules for elevating personnel and paramount to employers there are new rules and regulations clearly showing employer requirements and responsibilities to ensure that all personnel involved with craning are appropriately trained, tested, evaluated, qualified, or nationally certified as stated.

The states of Oregon, Washington and California all have their own regulations governing craning operations in their respective states, and although they are required to be at least as restrictive as the federal law, they can be more restrictive and can vary from state to state.

It is extremely important that employers, riggers, signalpersons, crane operators and those working around cranes understand exactly what types of training is now required by law and what level of qualification or certification is required for their state and even their bordering states.

The employer is responsible to ensure that their employees are trained, qualified or nationally certified in accordance with the State and Federal Laws for craning, rigging, signaling, spotting, and working around cranes.

California Regulations

- Title 8 Subchapter 4 (General & All Industry)
- Title 8 Subchapter 7 (Construction)

Oregon Regulations

- OAR 437 Division 2 Subdivision N (General & All Industry)
- OAR 437 Division 3 Subdivision H, R, CC (Construction)

Washington Regulations

- WAC 296-24 Section 240, 294 (General & All Industry)
- WAC 296-155 Sub-part L (Construction)

Key Definitions

Trained person: By internal or external instruction, training, and practical instruction has the knowledge, ability and/or skills to perform work or specific tasks appropriately and in a safe manner and understand specific job site hazards. Testing to verify knowledge and skill should be provided. Records retained.

Qualified person: By possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, successfully demonstrated the ability to solve/resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project. Testing or verification of knowledge comprehension should be provided. Proof onsite and records retained.

Certified person: Passed a national certification written and practical examination on the specific endorsement or cranes noted on the ID card. Exams must be provided by a nationally accredited testing agency. Proof must be on person.

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Satisfying the Qualified Person Requirement

The requirement for Qualified Person would include:

- Appropriate levels of experience, training, testing, and evaluation
- Passing written and practical tests verifying knowledge and competency
- · Valid for 5 years
- · Have refresher testing within the 5 year period
- Proof of training, testing, and evaluation be available (some states require ID cards)

The requirement for qualification may be met by using either:

- Third party qualified evaluator. The qualified person has documentation from a third party qualified evaluator.
- Employer's qualified evaluator. The employer's qualified evaluator assesses the individual and determines that the individual meets the Qualification Requirements. Documentation must be produced and retained. An assessment by an employer's qualified evaluator under this option is not portable to other employers.

Satisfying the National Certification Requirement

The requirement for National Certification must be from an approved source and would include:

- Administer written and practical tests:
 - · Have retesting procedures in case of initial failure.
- Valid for 5 years
- · Have testing procedures for re-certification.
- The operator's certificate must state the type/capacity of equipment for which the operator is certified.
- If no accredited testing agency offers certification examinations for a particular type and/or capacity of equipment, an operator will be deemed qualified to operate that equipment if the operator has been certified for the type/capacity that is most similar to that equipment and for which a certification examination is available.

Approved National Certification Sources:

- NCCCO
- NCCER
- CIC

OVERTON Safety Training fully supports the NCCCO and its National Certification Examinations

OVERTON Safety Training (OST) has 10 full time instructors/evaluators on our full time staff who are all NCCCO Nationally Certified Crane Operators and NCCCO Nationally Accredited Practical Examiners.





Employees Working Around Cranes

Train your workers, verify comprehension with testing, and provide proof of training. When employees are working around cranes on a jobsite all of the following criteria must be met:

- The employer will ensure all employees working around cranes have been trained per state regulations prior to working around cranes:
 - Instructed on craning equipment operation and limitations, including where visibility is restricted for the crane operator, crushing and pinch point hazards, the crane dynamics involved in swinging and stopping loads, and boom deflection from hoisting loads.
 - Know and understand the relevant state laws, clearances, and procedures for operating cranes near energized powerlines.
- The employer must provide refresher training when, based on the conduct of the employee or an evaluation of the employee's knowledge there is an indication that retraining is necessary.
- Proof of such training must be available at the jobsite and produced upon request by State OSHA.
- Training must be done at no cost to the employee.

California: Requires training and proof of training. **Oregon:** Requires training and proof of training. **Washington:** Requires training and proof of training.

Signalpersons & Spotters for Craning

Qualified Person Required

Train them, verify comprehension with testing, practical evaluation, and provide specified proof of training:

- Only qualified signal persons may provide signaling or spotting for craning on the job site.
- The employer must train each qualified person regarding the requirements applicable to their respective roles.
- The employer must ensure each employee who will be assigned to work as a signal persons or spotter for craning satisfies the following:
 - Instructed on craning equipment operation and limitations, including where visibility is restricted for the crane operator, crushing and pinch point hazards, the crane dynamics involved in swinging and stopping loads, and boom deflection from hoisting loads.
 - Know and understand the relevant state laws, clearances, and procedures for operating cranes near energized powerlines and the requirements and duties of spotting for craning.
 - Know and understand the meaning, application, and hazards associated with signals for craning.
 - Comprehension and knowledge must be demonstrated by written and practical demonstration or evaluation.
 - The employer must provide refresher training at least every 5 years or more frequently if, based on the conduct of the employee or an evaluation of the employee's knowledge there is an indication that retraining is necessary.
 - Proof of such training, testing and evaluation must be available at the jobsite and produced upon request by State or Federal OSHA. Proof of qualification must state the specific crane classifications and signaling modes the individual is qualified for.
 - Training must be done at no cost to the employee.

California: Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification.

Oregon: Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification.

Washington: Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification.

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Rigging for Craning Qualified Person Required

Train them, verify comprehension with testing, practical evaluation, and provide specified proof of training:

- When employees are engaged in hooking, unhooking, or guiding the load, or in the initial connection of a load to a component or structure, and are within the fall zone the materials must be rigged by a qualified rigger.
- The employer must train each qualified person regarding the requirements applicable to their respective roles.
- The employer must ensure each employee who will be assigned to work as a rigger for craning satisfies the following:
 - · Instructed on craning equipment operation and limitations, including where visibility is restricted for the crane operator, crushing and pinch point hazards, the crane dynamics involved in swinging and stopping loads, and boom deflection from hoisting loads.
 - · Know and understand the relevant state laws, clearances, and procedures for operating cranes near energized power lines.
 - Know and understand inspection and rejection criteria for the rigging components utilized.
 - Be competent in the application and attachment of the rigging components utilized.
 - · Ensure rigging components are not overloaded.
 - Ensure the load is rigged to be level and stable.
 - The employer must provide refresher training at least every 5 years or more frequently if, based on the conduct of the employee or an evaluation of the employee's knowledge there is an indication that retraining is necessary.
 - Proof of such training must be available at the jobsite and produced upon request by State or Federal OSHA.
 - Training must be done at no cost to the employee.

California: Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification. **Oregon:** Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification. Washington: Requires qualified person and proof of training, testing and qualification



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Crane Operators

What cranes are included?

- Mobile cranes, boom trucks, articulating cranes, digger derricks, cranes on barges, locomotive cranes, industrial cranes, dedicated pile drivers, service/mechanics trucks with hoisting device, tower cranes, pedestal & portal cranes, overhead and gantry cranes, straddle cranes, side-boom cranes, and variations of such equipment.
- Telehandler forklifts or multi-purpose machines when configured to hoist and lower (by means of a winch or hook) and horizontally move a suspended load.

Crane Classifications (as determined by NCCCO)

- TSSFixed Station Telescopic Mobile CranesTLLSwing Station Telescopic Mobile CranesLBTLattice Boom Truck Mobile CranesLBCLattice Boom Crawler Mobile CranesTCTower CranesOHCOverhead Cranes
- **ABC** Articulating Boom Cranes (no winch)
- **ABL** Articulating Sheetrock Loader Cranes
- **ABW** Articulating Boom Cranes (winch)
- **BTF** Telescopic Boom Truck Mobile Cranes
- STC Service Truck Cranes
- **DDC** Digger Derrick Cranes

What cranes are exempt from National Certification of Operators?

- Overhead and gantry cranes which are permanently installed.
- Digger derricks used for sub-part V electrical transmission or communication work.
- Washington only: Telehandler forklifts utilizing a winch and hook.
- Oregon only: Articulating cranes and loaders delivering building materials (not exempt in WA and CA) but only if:
 - Has automatic overload protection system (OLP) on crane
 - Pick and drop next to the crane in no particular order when using slings.
 - Using pallet forks or sheet rock forks to deliver to the roof or window.
 - Delivering sheet goods or packaged materials include, but are not limited to: sheets of sheet rock, sheets of plywood, bags of cement, sheets or packages of roofing shingles, and rolls of roofing felt.

Qualified or Nationally Certified Operator Required

Train them, verify comprehension with testing, practical evaluation, and provide specified proof of training. Verify and enforce National Certification if required:

- The employer shall establish written procedures for the safe operation of all cranes.
- The employer shall see that employees who operate cranes are properly trained, have sufficient practical experience, and follow operating procedures for the safe operation of the crane.
- The level of training and experience received by the employee shall be recorded in writing.
- The employer shall maintain all written records of crane operators' training and experience.
- Records must be made available for review by State or Federal OSHA upon request.
- Operators-in-Training must be supervised by a qualified person while operating the crane in training.
- The employer must provide re-training if the operator-in-training does not pass a qualification or certification test.
- Operators exempted from the requirements of certification must be trained, tested, and evaluated as a qualified operator on the crane classification the operator will be using.
- The employer must train each operator in the proper tag-out and start-up procedures.

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Crane Operators (continued)

California:

- Requires all Operators be Qualified
- Requires Nationally Certified Operators for all cranes with >25ft boom length or 7.5T max rating or greater.

Oregon:

- · Requires all Operators be Qualified or Nationally Certified
- Requires Qualified Operator Training Card with Photo ID for operators of cranes >5T. 4hr refresher required every 3 years.

• Requires all Operators be Nationally Certified by November 2017.

Washington:

- Requires all Operators be Qualified
- Requires all Crane Operators (>1T) be Nationally Certified and have required hours of crane operating and crane related experience as per their table in sub-part L.

Maintenance Employees Using Cranes

- Limit function to only those required to perform maintenance, inspect or verify performance of the crane.
- Operate under supervision of a certified operator OR
- Are familiar with the operation, safe limitations, characteristics, and hazards associated with the crane. (gone through an operator training program).

Maintenance Employees Using Cranes

- Limit function to only those required to perform maintenance, inspect or verify performance of the crane.
- Operate under supervision of a certified operator OR
- Are familiar with the operation, safe limitations, characteristics, and hazards associated with the crane. (gone through an operator training program).

Crane Certifier/Inspector

- Requires Qualified Person Crane Certifiers/ Inspectors for Annual Crane Inspections
- · Note that Washington State requires a Washington State Certifier License

Crane Inspection

- · Daily inspections on days crane is in use by qualified person
- · Monthly inspection by a qualified person with documentation retained for 6 months
- · Annual inspection by Qualified Crane Inspector with documentation retained

Note: The following positions may be held by the same person (it may be the operator of the crane in some instances).

Assembly/Dis-assembly (A/D) Director

• When cranes are used on the job site the employer must provide an A/D Director who is a qualified person and knowledgeable on the laws, regulations, responsibilities, and procedures associated with this position.

Lift Director/Site Supervisor

Whenever cranes are used on the job site the employer must provide a Lift Director/Site Supervisor who is a qualified person and knowledgeable on the laws, regulations, responsibilities, and procedures associated with this position.

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How to Comply With Requirements for California, Oregon or Washington

Employee Training

- 3rd party training, testing, evaluation via an onsite program
- · 3rd party training, testing, evaluation via an open enrollment program
- Train your Trainer by 3rd party onsite at your location, and you self-implement
- Train your Trainer by 3rd party via open enrollment, and you self-implement
- · Purchase Trainer Materials and you self-implement
- · Design and develop your own course, test, and forms and self-implement

Qualified Person

- 3rd party training, testing, evaluation via an onsite program
- 3rd party training, testing, evaluation via an open enrollment program
- Train your Trainer by 3rd party onsite at your location, and you self-implement
- Train your Trainer by 3rd party via open enrollment, and you self-implement
- · Purchase Trainer Materials and you self-implement
- · Design and develop your own course, test, and forms and self-implement
- Optional NCCCO National Certification

Nationally Certified Crane Operator (Current CA and WA Program, OR in 2017)

- 3rd party preparatory training program and NCCCO Certification Exams via an onsite program
- 3rd party preparatory training program and NCCCO Certification Exams via an open enrollment program
- Train your Trainer, you self-implement prep program, and provide NCCCO Certification Exams
- · Purchase Trainer Materials, you self-implement prep program, and provide NCCCO Certification Exams

