

## Saskatchewan Crane Certification

Saskatchewan Crane Certification - The Crane Certification Program covers the industry suggested content that will teach the efficient and safe operation of cranes. The person will train in the following: how to identify cranes and their component parts; pre-operational, operational and post-operating requirements; rigging components and inspection/rejection criteria; how to determine overall lift capacity; and needs particular to the work site where the people training would be operating.

Pre-operational requirements consist of assigning authority for the pre-operational check; performing the sequential pre-operational check based on the manufacturer's specifications or specifications certified by a professional engineer; checking the work place for obstacles and hazards; checking the log book for comments; checking hooks, chains, cables, safety latches and crane movement; ensuring the correct functioning of operational controls; and knowing how to make sure that the disconnect switch/isolator of the crane is working properly.

The requirements to operating a crane will comprise the identifying of roles and responsibilities, and the determination of the need for a formal lift plan. The trainee would know how to do danger assessments for the different environmental circumstances, physical conditions and workers. Subject matter includes determining when to seek competent help, the destination of loads and the safest route, and centre of gravity and load weight.

It is vital for individuals training to be able to identify an over-capacity lift, select proper rigging machine, know load restrictions, and determine a safe spot from which to work. Individuals training will review both universal and site-specific crane signals for lifts, and methods for lifting, loading and traveling. Right maintenance habits would also be covered.

Trainees would be assessed on their understanding of the need for emergency response procedures for different circumstances like a mechanical or electrical failure. They would be asked to describe shut down and parking procedures for security and safety, to follow lock out and tagging procedures, and to explain the reason why near misses are recorded and reported to the right person. Log book records have to be maintained.

The trainee would be taught the particulars of rigging, and know the authority and responsibility for rigging. They will be taught to identify the different types of rigging, storage procedures and the load capacity ratings.

Post-operational requirements comprise entering defects or deficiencies, maintenance and service history within the log book, based on state, provincial and federal codes requirements.

Site-specific requirements could be incorporated into the safety training program according to the employer's requirements.