

Oregon OSHA's crane standard for the construction industry

Construction – Subdivision CC



Who is affected?

Oregon OSHA's crane standard for the construction industry – [Subdivision CC](#) – applies to all employers who are engaged in construction work and use cranes or derricks for construction. The standard went into effect Nov. 10, 2018.

What equipment is covered?

Oregon OSHA's crane standard covers power-operated equipment used in **construction** that can hoist, lower, and horizontally move a suspended load – including, but not limited to:

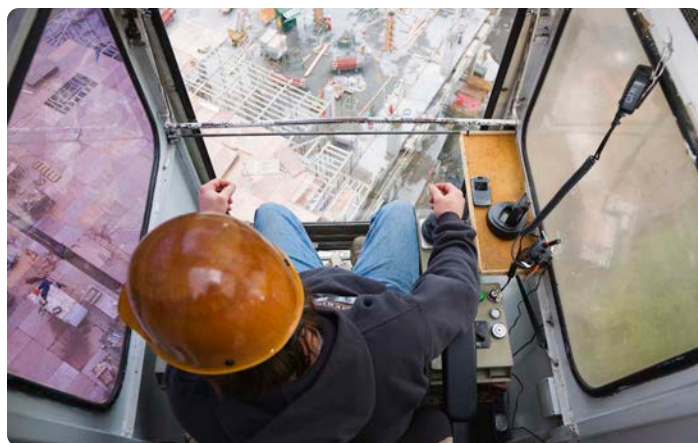
- Articulating knuckle-boom cranes (with limited exception)
- Crawler cranes
- Derricks
- Mobile cranes
- Tower cranes

The standard also applies to crane attachments such as:

- Augers and drills
- Clamshell buckets
- Concrete buckets
- Hooks
- Personnel platforms

What equipment is not covered?

- Machinery converted or adapted for non-hoisting/lifting use
- Forklifts – except when configured to hoist and lower, by means of a winch or hook, and horizontally move a suspended load
- Power shovels, excavators, wheel loaders, backhoes, loader backhoes, and track loaders – even when used with chains, slings, or other rigging to lift suspended loads
- Digger derricks used for augering holes for poles carrying electric and telecommunication lines, placing and removing the poles, and handling materials installed on or removed from the poles
- Mechanic's trucks with hoists used for equipment maintenance and repair only
- Tree trimming and tree removal equipment



Are articulating/knuckle-boom truck cranes covered?

Articulating/knuckle-boom truck cranes used to deliver materials to a construction site *are not* covered by Subdivision CC when they:

- Transfer materials from the truck crane to the ground without arranging materials in a particular sequence for hoisting
- Transfer materials such as drywall, plywood, and roofing material from the truck crane onto a structure using a fork or cradle with a functioning automatic overload prevention device



What are 'controlling entities,' and what are their duties?

"Controlling entities" include primary or general contractors and construction managers who have responsibility for the project. Their duties include:

- Ensuring that ground conditions are firm, drained, and graded
- Informing the equipment user and operator of the location of hazards beneath the setup area, such as underground tanks or utilities
- Establishing a system to coordinate operations when any part of a crane is within a working radius of another crane
- Taking appropriate steps to abate or eliminate hazards when they know or could have known about hazardous conditions on site
- Work with the crane assembly/disassembly director regarding ground preparations and the use of suitable supporting materials/devices, if necessary

More information

- [Oregon OSHA's guide to key requirements in Subdivision CC: the cranes and derricks standard](#)



Visit Oregon OSHA

Workers

Your employer cannot retaliate against you for reporting a workplace health or safety concern or violation. For more information about your rights, visit the Oregon OSHA website.

Knuckle-boom crane

Photo courtesy of John Knez, Knez Building Supply

The Technical Section of Oregon OSHA produced this fact sheet to highlight health and safety programs and rules. The information is intended to supplement the rules and provide best practices to employers.