

Oregon OSHA's new crane standard for the construction industry

Construction –
Subdivision CC

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Who's affected – and when?

Oregon OSHA's new crane standard for the construction industry – **Cranes and derricks in construction** – applies to *all* employers who are engaged in construction work and use cranes or derricks for construction. The standard takes effect Feb. 9, 2011.

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
- 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 isn't covered?

Equipment not covered includes:

- Machinery converted or adapted for non-hoisting/lifting use
- 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
- Forklifts, except when they're configured to hoist, lower, and horizontally move a suspended load – for example, with a winch
- Tree trimming and tree removal equipment



photos: Melanie Mesaros, Oregon OSHA

Are articulating/knuckle-boom truck cranes covered?

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

- Transfer materials from the truck crane to the ground
- Transfer materials such as sheet rock, plywood, and roofing material from the truck crane onto a structure using a fork or cradle with 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 set-up area such as underground tanks or utilities
- Establishing a system to coordinate operations when any part of a crane is within 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



photo: John Knez, Knez Building Supply

Knuckle-boom crane



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