

Excavators used as Cranes – Points to consider

- Is the excavator suitably equipped to be used as a crane, i.e proper connection points for lifting accessories?
- Are load charts available and consulted?
- Is there suitable and adequate accessories for lifting?
- Are there proximity hazards – physical constraints?
- Proof of operator training / slinger signaller training
- Variable limits of capability determined (max radius, max load)
- Safe Load Indicators, rated capacity indicators available
- Suitable storage of lifting accessories
- Manufacturers operating handbook to be available
- 360° vision available for operator
- Identification of load weights / load stability
- Daily/weekly checks (old F91)
- 12 monthly thorough examination for machine
- 6 monthly thorough examination for accessories
- Ground conditions e.g. gradients of ground, ground bearing capacity
- Weather conditions – load/ ground stability
- Working at height / offloading lorries

Excavators used as Cranes – Points during Inspection

- 1. Induction:** (contents of and proof of briefing)
 - Check person has been inducted; proof of briefing required – 1pt
 - Reference to “excavators can only be used by authorised persons” – 1pt
- 2. Competent:** (proof of training & experience)
 - CPCS card or equivalent for operator, slinger/signaller – 1pt
 - Additional instruction/information to operator regarding lifting, tbt's, RA (proof required)– 2pts
- 3. Method Statement:** (Lifting Plan)
 - MS must include - Assessment of load including, stability, shape, centre of gravity, weights must be specified – 1pt
 - Identified capability of machine, Max load at Max radius must be specified– 1pt
 - Roles of key individuals detailed i.e. communication techniques– 1pt
- 4. Risk Assessment:** (to include for)
 - Proximity hazard identified and controlled including existing SW assets – 1pt
 - Risk of being struck by load or equipment is identified and controlled– 2pt
 - Identification of weather as a risk for loads prone to wind– 1pt
 - Stability of load is identified – 1pt
- 5. Briefing:** (in place)
 - Briefings in place for operator, slinger/signaller & other 3rd parties – 5pts
- 6. Equipment & Material:**
 - Correct use of lifting equipment – 1pt
 - Condition of lifting equipment – 2pt
- 7. Risks Controlled from Equipment & Material:** (works observed)
 - Are there any additional hazards associated with equipment or materiel use that is not detailed in the RA i.e. risk of falling from back of vehicle, risk from using unsafe accessory (damaged slings) – 1pt
 - Are lifting accessories stored correctly – 1pt
 - Are lifting accessories in good condition and within 6 month thorough examination – 3pts
- 8. Equipment Inspected/Examined:**
 - Excavator certified - 12 monthly thorough examination + daily / weekly inspection 1pt
- 9. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**
 - Standard PPE is with excavator driver – 1pt
- 10. Worker describes risks Risks/Hazards:**
 - Risks of proximity hazards – 1pt
 - Risks of being struck by load – 1pt
- 11. Worker describes Control Measures:**
 - Control of proximity hazards, i.e. demarcation, physical restraints – 1pt
 - Control of being struck by load i.e. demarcation zones, briefing in RA etc– 1pt
- 12. Activity carried out Safely:** (SWS General Observations/Personal Comments)
 - Is activity being carried out safely and in accordance with the lifting plan / method statement– 3pts

Drivers of Excavators that can and may be used as cranes, must –

- Know the maximum allowed weight that the machine can lift and at what radius!
- Know the weight of the load that is to be lifted!
- Have received additional instruction in lifting over and above CPCS training.



X



✓



X