

No.	Question
1	What constitutes the working area of the crane?
2	The safe working load (SWL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
3	Name THREE ways in which an operator can minimise their impact upon the environment whilst using the machine.
4	Name TWO things that happen if the hoist rope is not vertical when lifting a load.
5	During a rest break, or leaving the crane for a short period, what actions should be taken?
6	What is the meaning of this hand signal (being demonstrated by the Tester)?
7	a) Who determines the lifting or rated capacity of the crane and b) where can the operator locate the lifting/rated capacity?
8	If a load of 6 tonnes is lifted on 2 falls or lines of rope, what is the tension in each fall or line?
9	Two cranes are working in the same vicinity that encroach the working area of each. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?
10	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
11	If the legs of a chain sling are more than 90 degrees apart from each other, what happens to the SWL (WLL)?
12	If radios are to be used during the lifting operations, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the crane operator before use?

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13	If the hook block inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what course of action should be taken?
14	How can wind speeds affect the lifting operation?
15	In the event of illness or breakdown, where can the emergency procedures for egress/evacuation on cabbed types of overhead crane be found?
16	What prevents the hook block from contacting the pulley if raised too high?
17	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
18	When travelling with a load, where should the operator be looking?
19	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made.
20	Crane operators are generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers. What does this mean?
21	How can a qualification or card benefit a crane operator?
22	Before the lifting accessories are connected to the load, what needs to be taken into account once the load has been placed?
23	Only two legs of a 4 tonne 4 leg chain sling are being used. What is the maximum load that can be lifted?
24	Name THREE ways that trips, slips and falls in the working area can be caused.

Technical Test Theory

Overhead Travelling Crane A64



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25	Where should the Operator's Manual be kept and why?
26	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
27	For externally-located travelling cranes, wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
28	Outline when checks and thorough examinations are required to be carried out for both an overhead travelling crane and the lifting accessories.
29	Describe the types of the warning systems that may be present on overhead cranes.
30	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) Appointed Person, b) Crane/lifting operations Supervisor, c) Slinger,
31	Name FOUR different types or levels of sanctions that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to plant operators who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations?
32	a) What checks should be made to the running rails and support structure and b) when should the checks be made?
33	Apart from the operator, who else may need to use the machine's Operator's Manual?
34	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
35	Name TWO advantages of using an overhead crane over other forms of lifting equipment.
36	Before a load is lifted and travelled to the landing area, what THREE factors need to be taken into account with regards to the landing area?

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37	If setting up to lift loads where there are pedestrian designated walkways within the working area, what main factor needs to be taken into account?
38	Explain THREE factors that could affect the integrity an exclusion zone and safe movements within the working area.
39	What checks should be made to the remote-controlled unit before work?
40	What would happen if the operator faces away from the crane whilst using the remote control unit?
41	Name TWO ways that wet weather can affect lifting operations.
42	If during the lifting of a load, the slinger notices that the accessory is not attached correctly, what is the first verbal instruction (via radio) that must be given to the crane operator?
43	What are the possible outcomes if being prosecuted for not complying with legislation and regulations?
44	When using a radio remote unit, what should be taken into account if the operator remains in a static position whilst a load is being travelled?
45	On a busy construction site, if required, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the crane operator?
46	At the end of the shift: a) what THREE security measures should be applied and b) why?
47	On remote or pendant controlled overhead cranes, before following a load on foot to the landing area, what should be taken into account?
48	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?

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49	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
50	Name THREE proximity hazards that could be within the working area of the crane.
51	The operator has to use a new model of Overhead Travelling Crane that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (i.e. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the operator to have?
52	What is meant by centre of gravity, or how is the centre of gravity determined on a load to be lifted?
53	If a heavy load is being travelled at high speed, what TWO factors must the operator (and signaller) take into account when the load reaches the placing point?
54	What information is needed when estimating the weight of a load?
55	What do The Work at Height Regulations require of crane operations?
56	If lifting loads to below ground level, name THREE considerations that need to be taken into account.
57	Name TWO effects of excessive load swing.
58	a) How does the number of lines or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity for the crane and b) how is hoist speed affected when the number of lines (or falls of rope) is reduced?
59	Using the Operator's Manual or other information source, what is the procedure for checking the hoisting limit switch for the crane on the test
60	Within the construction and allied sectors, apart from lifting using the hook, what other type of work can overhead travelling cranes undertake?

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61	Name THREE ways that the operator can contribute to the successful completion of the work programme
62	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
63	When would a load require netting?
64	If the lifting of persons needs to take place, what THREE factors must be taken into account?
65	What do the words SWL, as stamped on lifting accessories, signify?
66	At the end of the shift, in what position and condition should the hook be left in?
67	Using the Operator's Manual or other information source, state the maximum wind speed that the crane may be operated in
68	What are the THREE actions or stages that a crane operator undertakes during pre-use checks?
69	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement and b) what is required of the operator?
70	What problems can be created when operating the crane in high-speed drive?