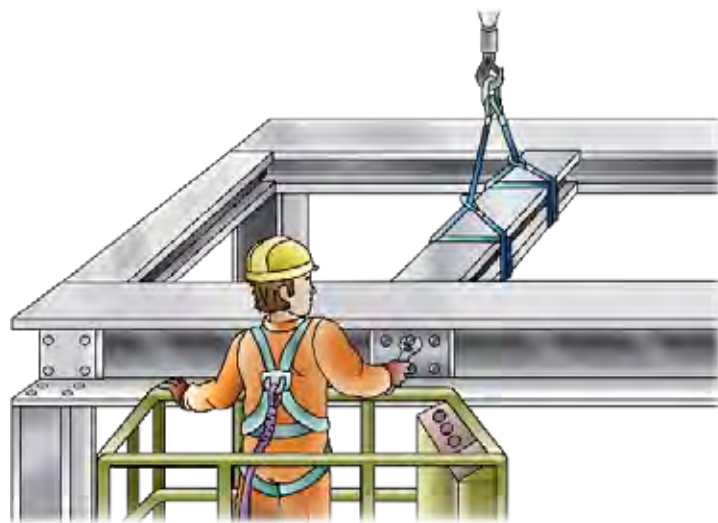


RIGGING – BASIC

SAFETY AND LICENCE GUIDE



Training support material for:

CPCCLRG3001
Licence to perform
basic rigging

CONTENTS

Introduction to Rigging – Basic	5
High Risk Licensing and the Law	9
Plan task	19
Select and inspect equipment	95
Set up task	125
Undertake basic rigging activities	195
Complete task	259
Test yourself – Learning tasks	273

About this guide

Like all Easy Guides, this one uses plain words and pictures to help you remember what you learn in your training so you can pass your test — and achieve competency.

Good luck from the team at Easy Guides Australia Pty Ltd.



Easy Guides training materials have been developed around Language – Literacy – Numeracy (LLN) principles.

How to use this guide

Use it in hard copy

This guide helps you prepare for the test at the end of the course. Study it carefully, and then ask a friend to help you practise. They can ask you questions, and then you give the answer. Writing down the answers can also help you remember them. This also helps you see what you still need to learn. Good luck!

Or use it on screen

This guide also comes in a PowerPoint presentation, so you can use it on your computer or screen. The multimedia presentation is just like the guide and has exactly the same information with the same short words and easy-to-understand pictures.

Trainers can use the multimedia presentation in class to help learners understand the information and have group discussions.

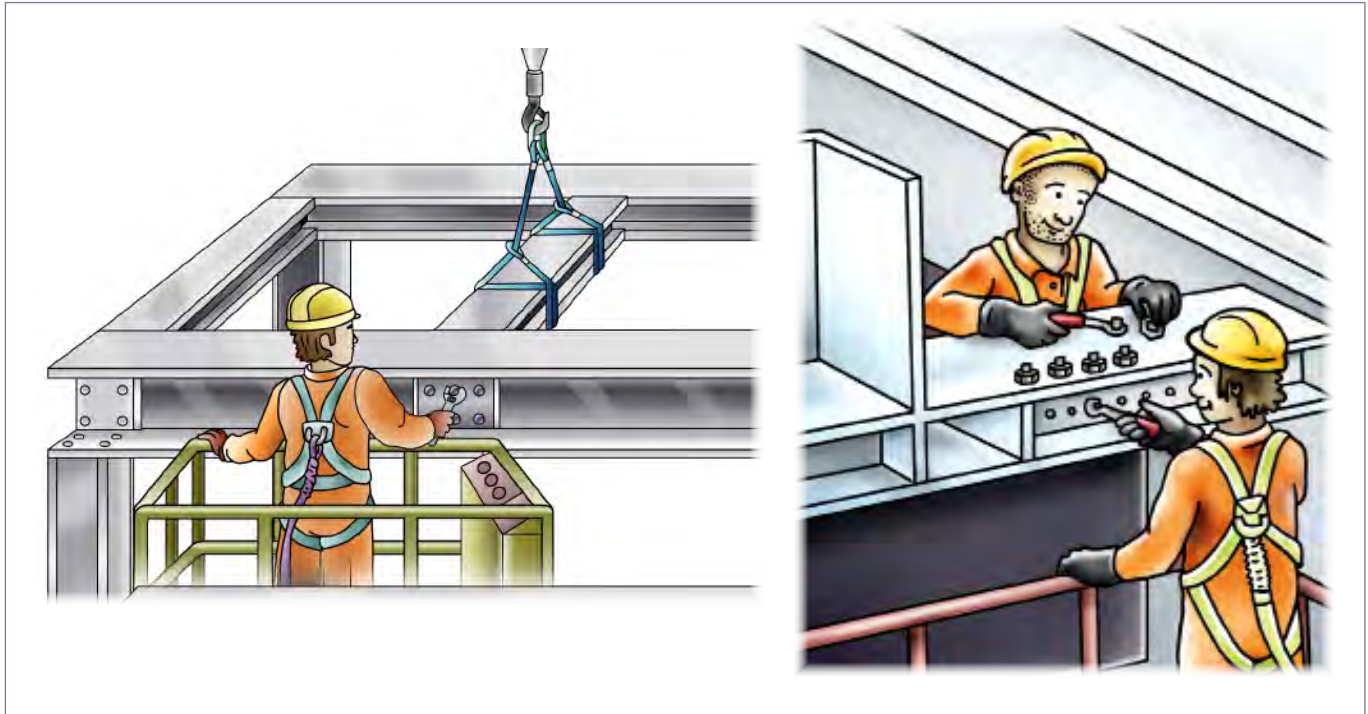
INTRODUCTION TO RIGGING — BASIC



What is rigging?

Rigging work means the use of mechanical load shifting equipment (and associated gear) to:

- Move, place or secure a load using plant, equipment or members of a building or structures to ensure the stability of those members
- The setting up or dismantling of cranes or hoists.



PLAN TASK

Element 1



Ground stability

It is important to check the ground stability before starting to work.

- Check the ground to see if it is firm enough to support the crane and equipment
- Check the ground is firm and level to keep the crane stable while you move or drive the load
- Also, check the ground for recently filled trenches as the ground may be soft and the crane may sink when you use it
- Check the area for slopes (inclines) and drop-offs, as you may be unable to see these when using the crane.



Suspended slabs

Check with an engineer to see if any suspended slabs can take the load of the crane plus materials.

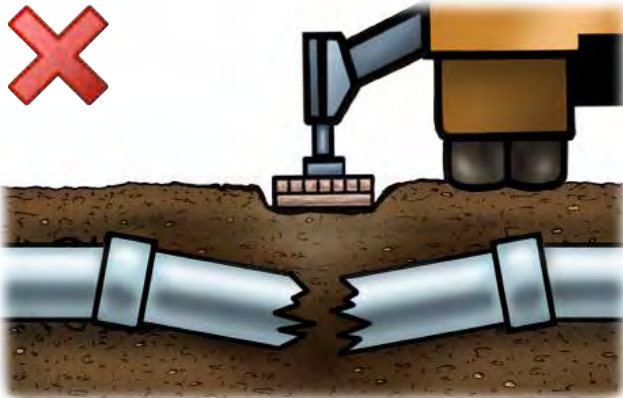


Underground services

Do not set up cranes and structures over underground services. That is because the crane or structure may sink or tip over while it is moving the load or damage the services.

When checking a worksite for hazards look for:

- Backfilled trenches
- Manhole covers
- Inspection covers
- Drains.

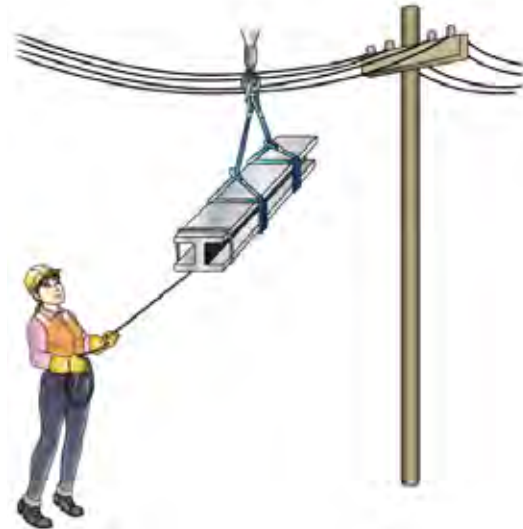


Powerlines

Always check the site for overhead powerlines.

- Check with your supervisor if you are not sure about how close you can direct the crane to powerlines.
- It is important that you know the safe operating distances for your state or territory.

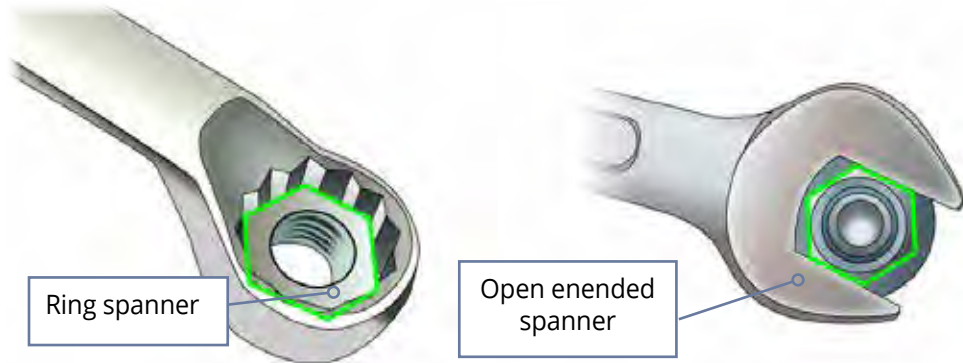
On the following pages are the current powerline distances across the country.



QUESTION 1

What type of spanner must you use when working high off the ground?

A ring or open spanner that is the right size.



QUESTION 2

What kind of spanner must never be used?

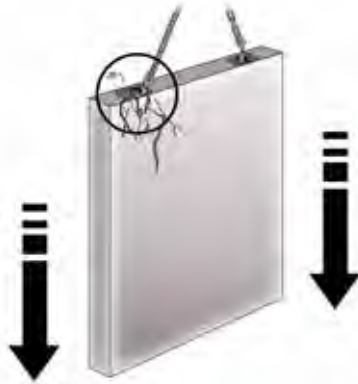
A shifter must never be used.



If a lifting insert breaks

Concrete panels have lifting inserts. Here are some rules to follow if a lifting insert breaks or fails.

Lower the load



Stop working



Tag the panel out of service



Do not use the lifting insert.

Report the defect to the manufacturer of the panel. They might fix or replace the panel.

