

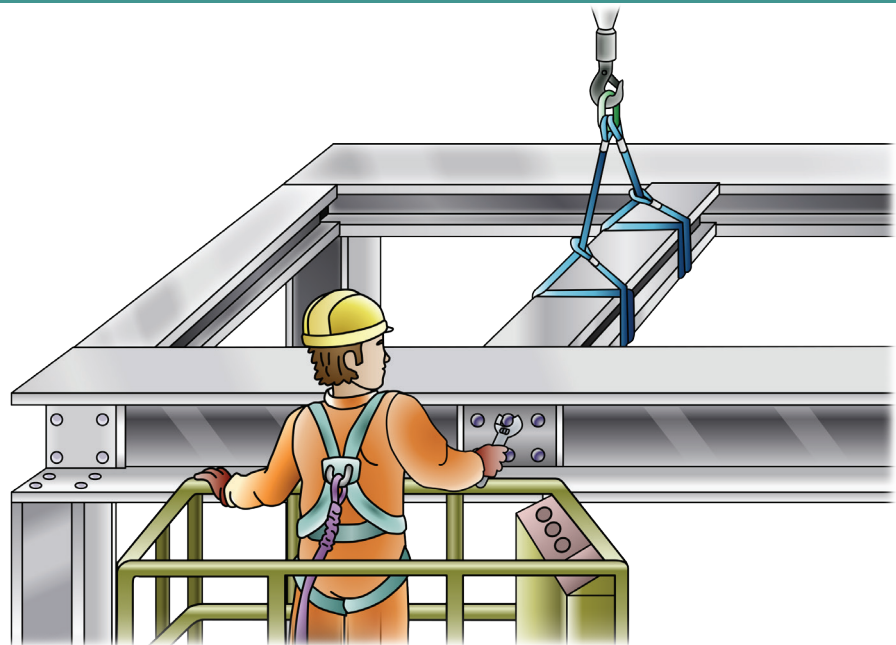
# RIGGING BASIC

# LEARNER WORKBOOK



CPCCLRG3001

Licence to perform rigging basic level



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Learner name:

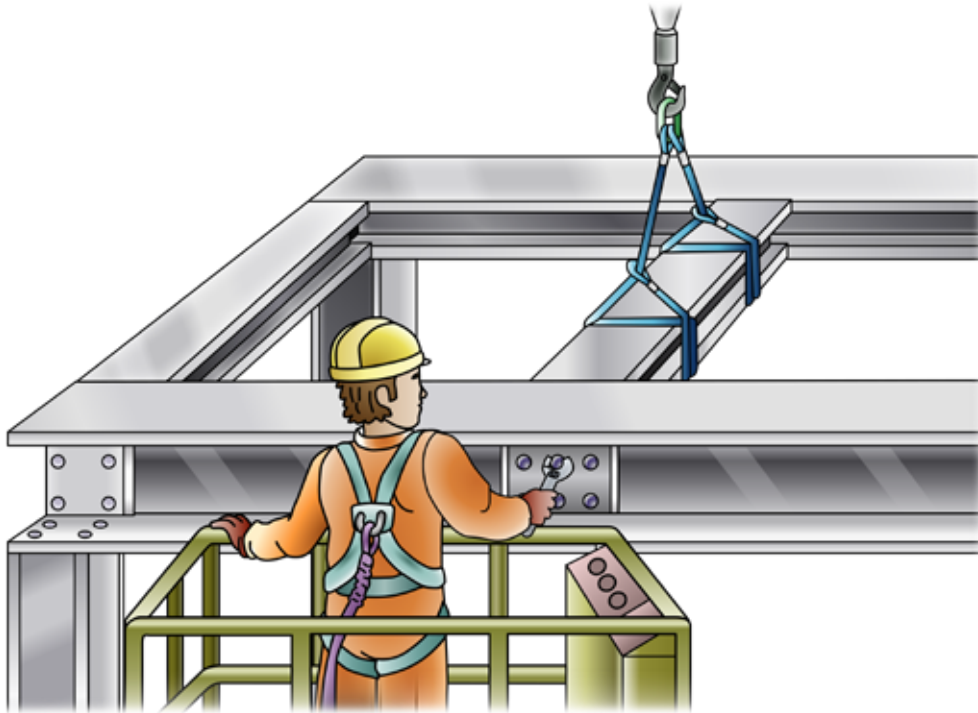
Student number:

Date:

# What is rigging?

**Rigging** work is defined as:

Using mechanical load-shifting equipment to move, place or secure a load using plant, equipment or part of a structure/building.



The setting up/dismantling of cranes and hoists.



# Plan Job



*This element covers performance criteria:*

- 1.1 Task to be undertaken is assessed.
- 1.2 Potential workplace hazards are identified.
- 1.3 Hazard control measures are identified consistent with appropriate standards to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment.
- 1.4 Site information is obtained.
- 1.5 All forces and loads associated with erecting and dismantling structures and associated plant are considered in consultation with appropriate personnel.
- 1.6 Rigging equipment and associated equipment are identified in consultation with appropriate personnel according to procedures and site information.
- 1.7 Safety equipment is identified.
- 1.8 Appropriate communication methods are identified with associated personnel.





# Theory Training Task 2

*Performance Criteria: 1.1*

First, look at the picture and then plan your job. Your job is to get the crane operator to lift the load from the ground to the suspended floor.

Find out where the job is. To do this task you need to:

.....

.....

.....

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*Performance Criteria: 1.2*

## Identify workplace hazards

What is a hazard? A hazard is anything that can hurt you or others while you work. The government classes rigging as high risk. By law, only a licensed person can do rigging work. The licence includes knowing what workplace hazards to look for— and the causes.



# Theory Training Task 3

*Performance Criteria: 1.2*

Before starting any job on a worksite it is important you talk to appropriate people to find out about any site rules, procedures or policies that may affect the way you carry out your work. List three people you may need to check with about site hazards and issues related to working on a site.

1) .....

.....

2) .....

.....

3) .....

.....





# Theory Training Task 4

Performance Criteria: 1.2

A rigger should know what hazards to look for in the workplace and the kinds of situations that may cause them. You should be aware of possible hazards above head height, between ground and eye level and below ground level.

a) Give examples of hazards you should look for before you begin work



**Above head height**

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**Ground level to eye level**

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**Ground level (and below)**

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b) Tick any of these hazards you may have come across in past/present workplaces.





# Theory Training Task 6

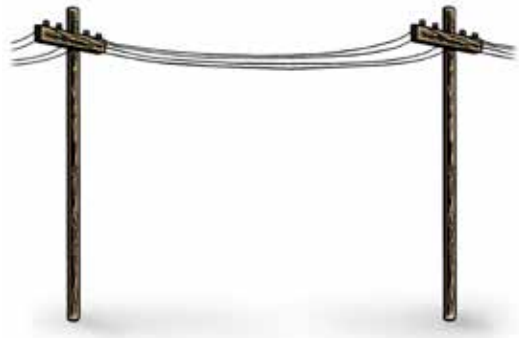
Performance Criteria: 1.2

Check the safe working distances for powerlines in your state or territory.

a) How many metres is the NO GO zone for **distribution lines on poles in your state or territory?**

The NO GO Zone for ..... (State/territory) is ..... metres.

b) (If applicable) The NO GO Zone when using a spotter is ..... metres



# Theory Training Task 7

Performance Criteria: 1.2

a) What hazards can be created by the following weather conditions?

b) What would you do in these circumstances?

## Storms/heavy rain

a) .....

.....

b) .....

.....

.....

## Lightning

a) .....

.....

b) .....

.....

.....







# Theory Training Task 8

*Performance Criteria: 1.2*

You are doing rigging work that requires you to handle hazardous materials.

Where would you find out the correct hazard control measures for dealing with them?

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# Theory Training Task 9

*Performance Criteria: 1.2*

Should a rigger work on structural steel that is wet from rain or fresh paint?

Why/why not?

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*Performance Criteria: 1.3*

## Hazard control measures

What are hazard control measures? They are actions you take to control or prevent a danger that can injure or hurt you.

You use the actions to do away with or to reduce risk to workmates and property. Take the actions before you start the task.



Hazard control measures (continued)



# Theory Training Task 10

Performance Criteria: 1.3

After you identify a hazard (meaning danger), you need to assess the chance it will injure or hurt you. You may need to talk to workmates or OHS people so you can assess and lower the risk.

What are the three (3) elements of risk assessment and their meaning.

1) .....

.....

2) .....

.....

3) .....

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.....

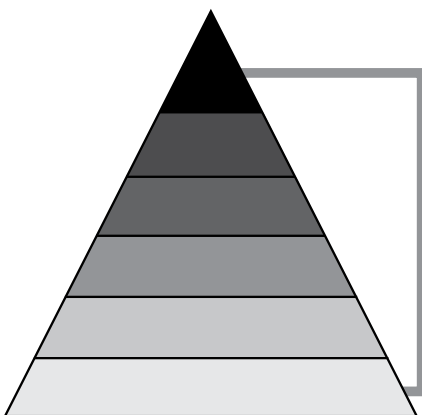


# Theory Training Task 11

Performance Criteria: 1.3

The Hierarchy of Hazard Control is a list of control measures that can be used to eliminate or minimise exposure to a hazard in the workplace.

a) List the **six** levels of the Hierarchy of Hazard Control.



1) .....

2) .....

3) .....

4) .....

5) .....

6) .....



b) What is the first thing you try to do if you find a hazard?

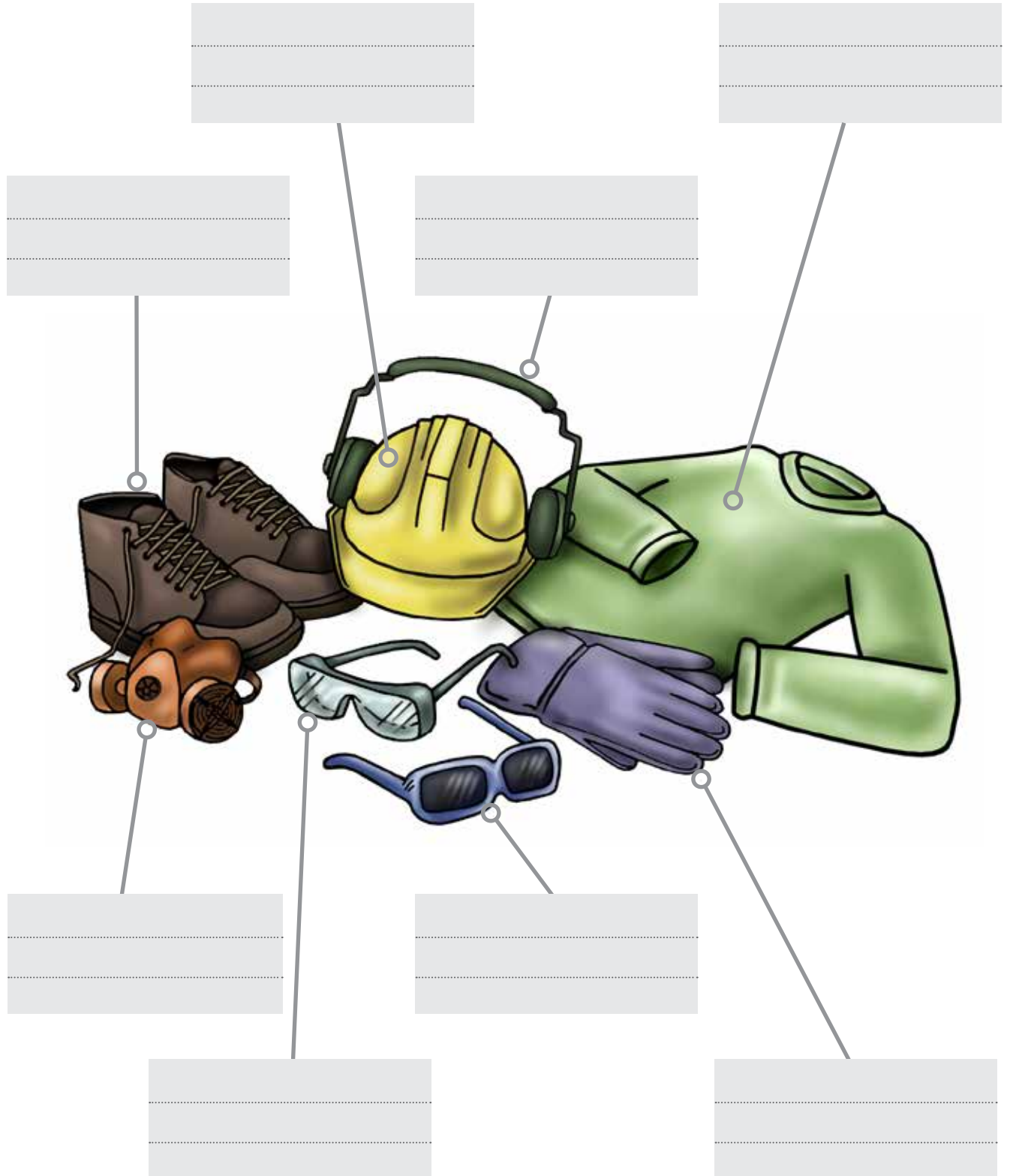
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# Theory Training Task 12

Performance Criteria: 1.3

Label the personal protective equipment (PPE) shown below.



# Practical Training Task 1

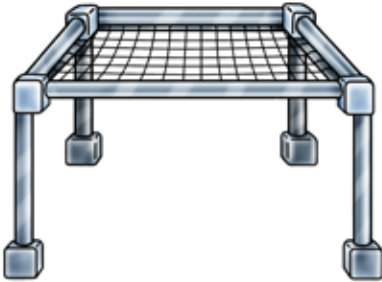
*Element 1—Plan Job*

*Performance criteria 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8*

## Plan Job

**Learners:** You **must** do this task under the **control of a licensed operator**.

Please wait for your trainer to advise you before trying the task.



First, your trainer will take you to an area where you will do a basic rigging task.

Second, your trainer will select a basic rigging task for you to plan—for example, install a safety net.

Third, your trainer will help you fill out a Safe work method statement (SWMS) for you to plan your basic rigging task.

When you fill out the SWMS make sure you:

- Assess the task. This means you need to plan the job.
- Identify workplace hazards. This means you look out for anything that can harm you or others while you work.
- Identify hazard control measures. This means you try to find the best way to control or prevent a hazard if you find a hazard in the workplace.
- Obtain site information. This means before you start a job you talk to people on-site and off-site about rules and plans you need to know about.
- Forces and loads in rigging work. This means before you start a job you need to think about the weights and types of loads you will use and the type of work you will do.
- Identify rigging equipment. This means you need to know how to use a wide range of rigging equipment to do the rigging work.
- Identify safety equipment. This means you need to know how to use safety equipment to stay safe while you are rigging, especially if you work at heights.
- Identify communication methods. This means that when you plan a job you need to think about how you and other workers such as the crane operator will communicate with each other.

Now fill out your SWMS (on next page). After you finish your SWMS, your trainer will check you have done all the planning you need to do. The licensed operator/trainer will then sign and date the box below.

**Element 1: Competent**

**Not yet competent**

Signature (licensed operator/trainer) ..... Date.....