Crane Certification Seattle - The Crane Certification Program covers the industry recommended content that would teach the efficient and safe operation of cranes. The individual would train in the following: how to identify cranes and their component parts; pre-operational, operational and post-operating requirements; rigging components and inspection/rejection criteria; how to determine overall lift capacity; and needs specific to the work place where the people training will be operating.

Pre-operational requirements include assigning authority for the pre-operational check; carrying out the sequential pre-operational check based on the specifications certified by a professional engineer or manufacturer's specifications; checking the log book for comments; checking the work area for hazards and obstacles; inspecting hooks, chains, cables, safety latches and crane movement; ensuring the right functioning of operational controls; and knowing how to ensure the crane's disconnect switch/isolator is working right.

The requirements to operating a crane will consist of the identifying of roles and responsibilities, and the determination of the requirement for a formal lift plan. The trainee would know how to do danger assessments for the varying environmental situations, physical conditions and staff. Subject matter consists of determining when to seek competent help, the destination of loads and the safest route, and load weight and centre of gravity.

Individuals training should be able to identify an over-capacity lift, in addition to be able to choose right rigging machine, select load limitations, and to determine the safe spot for the crane to work from. Trainees will review both universal and site-specific crane signals for lifts, and methods for traveling, lifting and loading. Right maintenance habits will also be included.

The person training will undergo an examination to test their knowledge of emergency response techniques for different scenarios, specifically electrical or mechanical failures. They would be asked to describe parking and shut down procedures for security and safety, to follow lock out and tagging techniques, and to explain the reason why near misses are recorded and reported to the appropriate individual. Log book records should be maintained.

Individuals training will develop knowledge of rigging, particularly, establishing who has authority and responsibility for rigging, identifying different kinds of rigging, knowing storage procedures and load capacity ratings.

Post-operational requirements include entering deficiencies or defects, maintenance and service history within the log book, based on Federal, state and provincial codes requirements.

Site-specific needs can be incorporated into the safety training program based on the employer's requirements.