Cranes, Hoisting and Rigging

**150.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), no worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device unless the worker holds a certificate of qualification issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*,that is not suspended, or the worker is an apprentice and is working pursuant to a training agreement registered under that Act, that is not suspended, in the trade of,

(a) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1, if the worker is operating a crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving any material that weighs more than 30,000 pounds;

(b) hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 1 or hoisting engineer — mobile crane operator 2, if the worker is operating a crane or similar hoisting device capable of raising, lowering or moving only material that weighs more than 16,000 pounds but no more than 30,000 pounds; or

(c) hoisting engineer — tower crane operator, if the worker is operating a tower crane. O. Reg. 88/13, s. 1.

(1.1) Subsection (1) does not apply when a worker is using excavation equipment to place pipes into a trench. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 3.

(2) No worker shall operate a crane or similar hoisting device, other than one described in subsection (1), unless,

(a) the worker has written proof of training indicating that he or she is trained in the safe operation of the crane or similar hoisting device; or

(b) the worker is being instructed in the operation of the crane or similar hoisting device and is accompanied by a person who meets the requirements of clause (a). O. Reg. 213/91, s. 150 (2).

(3) A worker shall carry his or her proof of training while operating a crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 150 (3).

**151.** (1) No crane or similar hoisting device shall be subjected to a load greater than its rated load-carrying capacity. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (1).

(2) The manufacturer of a crane or similar hoisting device or a professional engineer shall determine its rated load-carrying capacity in accordance with,

(a) for a mobile crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z150-1974 Safety Code for Mobile Cranes; and

(b) for a tower crane, Canadian Standards Association Standard Z248-1976 Code for Tower Cranes. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (2).

(3) Every crane or similar hoisting device shall have affixed to it a load rating plate,

(a) that the operator can read while at the controls; and

(b) that contains enough information for the operator to determine the load that can be lifted for each configuration of the crane. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (3).

(4) A luffing boom crane, other than a tower crane, shall have affixed to it a boom angle indicator that the operator can read while at the controls. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 151 (4).

**152.** (1) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall keep a permanent record of all inspections of, tests of, repairs to, modifications to and maintenance of the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (1).

(2) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall prepare a log book for it for use at a project that shall include the record referred to in subsection (1) covering the period that is the greater of,

(a) the immediately preceding twelve months; and

(b) the period the crane or similar hoisting device is on the project. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (2).

(3) The log book shall be kept with the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (3).

(4) The owner of a crane or similar hoisting device shall retain and make available to the constructor on request copies of all log books and records for the crane or similar hoisting device. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 152 (4).

**153.** (1) No worker shall use as a workplace a platform, bucket, basket, load, hook, sling or similar device that is capable of moving and is supported by a cable attached to the boom of a crane or similar hoisting device, except in accordance with this section. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(2) A crane may be used to raise, support or lower a worker only if,

(a) conventional access equipment cannot be used;

(b) the platform that the worker is on,

(i) is designed by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice,

(ii) is constructed in accordance with the design drawings,

(iii) is equipped with more than one means of suspension or support,

(iv) is equipped with anchor points for the attachment of the worker’s fall arrest systems,

(v) is equipped with a guardrail in accordance with section 26.3,

(vi) is suspended from, or supported by, a direct attachment to the boom of the crane,

(vii) is designed, constructed and maintained so that the failure of one means of support or suspension will not cause the collapse of all or part of the platform, and

(viii) has its maximum rated load capacity legibly and permanently marked in a conspicuous place on it; and

(c) the crane,

(i) is equipped with fail-safe mechanisms that will prevent the boom and the suspended platform from free falling in the event of a power source or system failure or the inadvertent release of any operating controls,

(ii) is not used to hoist material while the platform is being used to support a worker,

(iii) is not loaded in excess of 25 per cent of its maximum rated load,

(iv) has a revised load rating chart prepared by a professional engineer in accordance with good engineering practice and affixed in a conspicuous place on the crane,

(v) has, on its hoist line, hooks equipped with self-closing safety catches at the point where the platform is suspended, and

(vi) is equipped with an automatic limit switch that prevents the platform and load from reaching beyond the highest permissible position specified by the crane manufacturer. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4; O. Reg. 527/00, s. 5.

(3) Any modifications or repairs to the boom of the crane shall be made in accordance with the instructions of the crane manufacturer or a professional engineer. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(4) Every worker on the platform shall wear a full body harness connected independently to anchor points on the platform and used in conjunction with a lanyard fitted with a shock absorber. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(5) The design drawings of the platform shall,

(a) set out the size and specifications of all components of the platform, including the type and grade of materials used for it;

(b) state the maximum live load of the platform;

(c) specify the model and type of crane to be used in conjunction with the platform; and

(d) include a statement that, in the opinion of the professional engineer who designed the platform, the design meets the requirements of clauses (a), (b) and (c).

(e) Revoked:  O. Reg. 85/04, s. 16.

O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4; O. Reg. 85/04, s. 16.

(6) Before the platform is used, a competent worker shall inspect it and verify in writing that it has been constructed in accordance with the design drawings. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(7) No person shall use the platform until the verification required under subsection (6) is given. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(8) Before the crane is first used to lift persons, and at least once every 12 months after the first test, a professional engineer shall ensure that the crane be subjected to non-destructive testing to ensure the structural integrity of the crane. O. Reg. 242/16, s. 15.

(9) A competent worker shall visually inspect the crane’s structural elements and the rigging equipment for defects before each use of the crane. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(10) The employer shall ensure that an adequate means of communication between the worker on the platform and the crane operator is established, maintained and used. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(11) Before beginning any hoisting operation under this section, the constructor shall notify by telephone an inspector in the office of the Ministry of Labour nearest to the project. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(12) The employer shall ensure that every worker involved with the hoisting operation receives adequate instructions about the requirements, restrictions and hazards associated with the hoisting operation. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(13) The employer shall develop adequate emergency rescue procedures and communicate these in writing to all workers involved with the hoisting operation. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(14) The constructor shall keep all design drawings, test reports, written statements and certification documents required under this section with the crane at all times during the hoisting operation. O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

(15) On request, the constructor shall provide an inspector with copies of any document described in subsection (14). O. Reg. 631/94, s. 4.

**154.** (1) A crane or similar hoisting device shall be set up, assembled, extended and dismantled only by a competent worker acting in accordance with the written instructions of the manufacturer and in such a manner as to not endanger any person or property. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154 (1).

(2) No crane or similar hoisting device shall include sections that are not designed for it or that are damaged. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154 (2).

(3) No crane or similar hoisting device shall include nuts, bolts, pins or fastenings that are not the size and quality specified by the manufacturer. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 154 (3).

**155.** Unless otherwise specified by its manufacturer, a crane or similar hoisting device,

(a) shall be equipped with a device to indicate whether its turntable is level; and

(b) shall be operated with its turntable level. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 155.

**156.** An outrigger or stabilizing device used on a crane or similar hoisting device,

(a) shall be extended to meet load capacity chart requirements; and

(b) shall rest on blocking able to support the crane or similar hoisting device and its maximum load without failure or without deformation or settlement which affects its stability. O. Reg. 213/91, s. 156.