Crane Inspection Checklist

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CENTENNIAL
Part of the Bilfinger Group

Company Name: _____ Project Name & # _____

Site Conditions	Sat	Unsat	N/A	Comments
Proper Crane Site Access:	☐	☐	☐	
Ground Conditions Firm Stable:	☐	☐	☐	
Underground Hazards Verified:	☐	☐	☐	

Visual Inspection/Verification

	Sat	Unsat	N/A	Comments
1) Lift & Qualification Plan	☐	☐	☐	
2) Operator's Manual	☐	☐	☐	
3) Load Chart	☐	☐	☐	
4) Boom (Jib/Attachments)	☐	☐	☐	
5) Boom Angle Indicator	☐	☐	☐	
6) Anti-Two Block	☐	☐	☐	
7) Outrigger Float Pads	☐	☐	☐	
8) Cribbing	☐	☐	☐	
9) Rigging	☐	☐	☐	
10) Hoist Line	☐	☐	☐	
11) Specialty Lifting (PE Stamp)	☐	☐	☐	
12) Hydraulic Leaks	☐	☐	☐	
13) Block/Hook/Sheaves/Latch	☐	☐	☐	
14) Yearly Crane Insp. Sticker	☐	☐	☐	
15) Warning Labels	☐	☐	☐	
16) Fire Extinguisher	☐	☐	☐	
17) Barricade Swing Radius	☐	☐	☐	
18) Pedestrian/Vehicle Hazards	☐	☐	☐	

Any Unsatisfactory remarks on this form represent a no-lift situation

Critical Lift Determination:

-75% of the rated capacity of the crane load chart
-Lift where the center of gravity could change
-Lifting with more than one crane (tandem lift)
-Multiple lift rigging (steel erection only)
-Lifts using more than one hoist on the same crane
-Lifts involving non-routine or difficult rigging arrangements
-Crane operations where the load is placed or removed underwater
-Lifts the operator believes should be considered critical
-Barge mounted crane lifts
-Lift involving hazardous material/explosives
-Hoisting personnel
-Lifts without use of outriggers (on tire chart)
-*Lifts out of the operator's view (see note)

If any of these conditions exist, please use "Critical Lift Addendum" with this form.

Lift Review (Centennial/JV personnel)

Name:_____ **Signature:**_____ **Date:**_____

Crane Inspection Instructions

Site Conditions: Centennial/JV are responsible for providing adequate site conditions such as site access and firm, stable and level ground conditions.

Visual Inspection/Verification:

1) Verify that a lift and qualification has been completed, submitted and approved by the PSO and SSR. Verify that the same crane and personnel are present.
2) The crane's operator's manual is present and legible.
3) The crane's load chart is available for review and within sight of the operator.
4) The boom, jib and attachments are in adequate condition and operational.
5) The boom angle indicator is present and operational.
6) The anti-two block device is present and operational.
7) Outrigger float pads and used and adequate dimensions.
8) Cribbing is used on all lifts and the proper dimensions for the crane.
9) The rigging is in good condition, has capacity tags, configured correctly as to not impose unacceptable sling stresses.
10) Inspect hoist line for damage, corrosion and lifting capacity.
11) If specialty lifting equipment is used (spreader bar, etc.), a PE must approve the equipment.
12) Inspect hydraulic units for damage and leaks.
13) Inspect the block, hook, latch and sheaves for damage, distortion, corrosion and capacity.
14) Locate the annual crane inspection sticker (on the crane itself).
15) Locate warning labels on the crane (power lines, keep clear, etc.) and ensure that they are present.
16) At least one dry chemical or CO fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 10 B:C is installed in the cab or at the machinery housing.
17) Barricades must be erected to protect personnel from the swing radius of the crane and pinch points.
18) Personnel and vehicles should be kept clear of the area of operation during crane lifts.

Critical Lift Determination

*Note for "Lift outside of operator's view": If hand signals via a qualified signalperson in view of the operator or radio communication are available and in use, load does not exceed two tons and is determined to be a routine lift by the Assembly/Disassembly director then the lift may be deemed as non-critical.

Cribbing Guide

Crane Capacity divided by 5 = Sq Feet of cribbing per pad

Example: 30 Ton Crane (30/5) = 6 Sq Feet per pad

*Note: Cribbing may have to be stepped; increase each pad by only 200%