

Line truck crane test

General Examination:

All candidates for a certificate of competence must pass a general written examination prior to taking the practical exam. All applications must be received by the License & Certification unit one month prior to the exam date.

The general exam is administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service at Civil Service testing sites. The general exams are typically held in January and June. All correspondence related to the exam is conducted through the License & Certificate Unit.

The exam consists of 60 multiple choice questions. The test includes questions related to:

- the ability to understand and use the components of load charts and use of range diagrams;
- recognition and avoidance of site hazards and proper crane set up;
- operations: a very broad category related to how to safely operate a crane;
- general technical knowledge such as but not limited to inspections, wire rope, rigging, electrical hazards, crane terms and basics of machine power flow systems; and
- certification requirements.

Reference sources include:

- New York State Code Rule 23-8 “Mobile Cranes, Towers & Derricks;”
- OSHA Crane Standard 1926.550, and Rigging Standard 1926.251, web address www.osha.gov;
- ASME 30.5, web address www.asme.org;
- the Construction Safety Association of Ontario, web address www.csao.org, has a handbook on cranes and one on rigging;
- there are also other crane reference sources found on the web that sell crane and rigging manuals.

Administration:

The practical test is administered by the NYS Department of Labor (DOL), Division of Safety & Health, License & Certification Unit. Hand signals during the test are furnished by DOL Safety & Health Inspectors. All exams are video taped by DOL employees with equipment owned by DOL.

Members of the DOL Crane Examining Board judge and score all tests. The Board members are appointed by the Commissioner of Labor and represent the DOL in their duties as Crane Examining Board members.

The exam site facilities, equipment and support staff are provided voluntarily by the hosting organization. The facilities and equipment meet all requirements. Neither the hosting organizations nor their employees have any say or input into the administration of the test or its results

Identification:

All candidates must present government photo identification and sign the roster in the presence of the administrator at the start of the test day.

Familiarization:

All candidates are allowed 5 minutes to become familiar with the controls of the crane before testing commences.

Orientation:

On the day of the test, all candidates will receive orientation regarding the tasks that have to be performed, as well as requirements and procedures prior to the test from an administrator from the NYS Department of Labor. Any questions related to the test will be answered at that time.

Videotaping:

The test starts with the candidate approaching the camera and stating one's name, test number, the date, and time.

Inspection:

The candidate then to proceeds to the crane, where he/she is to first inspect the crane, rigging and terrain just as would be done at the beginning of the work shift, then proceed to the operator seat to begin the operation of the crane.

Format:

The test involves picking up a utility pole, putting the pole in a hole and laying the pole back down as well as placing a transformer on a platform.

Pole in hole:

With the hook attached to the utility pole which is lying on the ground, the candidate is signaled to raise the pole to a vertical position. When the pole is secured in the vertical

position, the signal is given to swing it to the hole in the ground and lower the bottom end of the pole into the hole. The time allowance is 1.5 minutes to swing over and place the pole into the hole. The signal will then be given to raise the pole out of the hole, swing back to the starting area and lower the pole back onto the ground.

Platform:

With the transformer attached to the crane, the signal is given to raise the load and to swing it 180 degrees to place the transformer onto the platform. Once the transformer is on the platform, the signal to slacken the cable is given. The time allowance for the task is 1.5 minutes.

Completion:

If a task is not completed within the allotted time, the Crane Board sounds the horn once and the candidate is signaled to stop and then to go on to the next task.

The Crane Board will sound the horn twice if they want the test stopped following an unsafe act and the candidate removed from the crane. If this happens, the signal person will have the candidate lower the load to the ground, and dog off the crane. The certified operator on the crane returns the crane to the start location.

Upon completion of the entire test, the candidate is signaled to swing the crane back to the starting point and given the signal to dog off the crane.

Upon leaving the crane, the candidate returns to the camera and gives the same information as at the start of the test.

Causes for immediate failure and removal from the crane:

- Loss of control of the load
- Striking something with the load
- Dropping the load on the ground
- Placing the load on the ground to regain control
- Failure to follow hand signals
- Other unsafe act

Scoring:

Candidates are scored on how well each task is performed. Smoothness of travel, time taken to complete the task, and skill shown in accurately placing the load are very important factors in the score for each task. How well one performs the various tasks and how one transitions from the end of one task to the start of another reflects upon how the candidate will be scored on various elements of the overall operation: raising and lowering of the load, swing and overall smoothness of operations.

A final score of 65% or better is required to pass. Each Crane Board member at the exam completes a score sheet and recommends passing or failing. To obtain the final score, the License and Certification Unit adds the scores given by each of the Board members for the individual tested and then divides that number by the number of Board members who did the grading. For example: $69 + 70 + 71 = 210$. 210 divided by 3 = 70, which is a passing score. $63 + 64 + 65 = 192$. 192 divided by 3 = 64, which is a failing score. Any unsafe act listed in the previous section will result in failure.

