
MOBILE CRANE SETUP

Put the crane on the ground the chart requires.

Rev 01 Effective 2026-09-01 Review 2027-09-01 Printed copy uncontrolled

PURPOSE

Set up a mobile crane so it can lift to the chart, on ground that can hold it, with a swing that will not hit people or plant.

SCOPE

Mobile cranes and boom trucks run under this program. Not tower erection. Not a substitute for the manufacturer's setup.

This document is the method - the steps. Hazards and residual risk for the same work are in the JHA library. A procedure is not a hazard analysis.

PROCEDURE

01 CONFIRM THE MACHINE

Serial, configuration, counterweight, boom, jib, tyres or tracks, software - as assigned and as the chart.

02 WALK THE PAD

Supporting surface, excavations, cellars, backfill, underground services, slope, other cranes.

03 POSITION

Place the crane so the work is inside the chart and the swing does not take the counterweight through people or plant.

04 OUTRIGGERS AND MATS

Deploy as the chart. Mats sized for the load on the pad. Cribbing is a plan, not scrap.

05 LEVEL

Level within the manufacturer's limit. Re-check after taking a test load if the ground can give.

06 SWING AND LINES

Boom up slowly. Confirm tail swing, boom clearance, overhead lines and other cranes.

07 INSPECT AND BRIEF

Complete pre-use. Brief signals and stop criteria. Then the hook.

RESPONSIBILITIES

THIS PROGRAM

The published method for the work. Stop-work is named in it. It does not own the site.

SUPERVISOR

Confirms the plan, the crew, the zone and the stop criteria. Owns whether the hook moves.

CRANE OPERATOR

Runs only the machine they are competent on, to the chart, after inspection. Stops on an unclear signal or a broken plan.

RIGGER

Selects, inspects and applies the hitch. Does not guess weight, centre of gravity or angle.

SIGNALPERSON

One set of hands on the crane. Holds the zone. STOP means stop.

WORKER

Works to this program and to site rules - whichever is stricter. Uses the three rights. Reports damaged gear.

REQUIRED COMPETENCY

BC Crane Safety certificate for the class
Competency on this configuration
Able to read this chart

EQUIPMENT

The crane for this lift
Mats / cribbing as the plan
Level
Chart for this configuration

PPE

Hard hat
CSA-grade footwear
High-visibility clothing
Eye protection
Task-rated gloves
Hearing protection where required
Fall protection where the work exposes a fall

PROHIBITED PRACTICES

Lifting with outriggers short unless the chart for that configuration is in the cab and in use
Setting on covers, tanks or unknown backfill
Skipping the swing check

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Stop the lift. Make people safe. Land or hold the load if it can be done without a second incident. First aid. Notify the site and the employer. Hold the scene.

DOCUMENTATION

FLHA
Pre-use / inspection record
This SWP number and revision

REFERENCES

Workers Compensation Act s. 21 - known or reasonably foreseeable hazards; instruction and supervision
OHS Regulation (B.C. Reg. 296/97, in force 15 Apr 1998) Part 3 - OHS program, instruction, inspections
OHS Regulation Part 4 s. 4.13 - risk assessment where rescue or evacuation may arise
OHS Regulation Part 8 - PPE; headwear CSA Z94.1-05 or Z94.1-15
OHS Regulation Part 11 - fall protection
OHS Regulation Part 14 - Cranes and Hoists
14.2(5) - CSA Z150-1998, or ASME B30.5-2004, or ASME B30.22-2005 (articulating boom)
14.2(6) - CSA Z248-2004 for tower, hammerhead and self-erecting tower cranes
14.35 pre-use inspection 14.36 load weight 14.42.1 critical lift 14.44 loads over work areas 14.45 unattended loads
14.47-14.49 signals
OHS Regulation Part 15 - Rigging
Manufacturer load chart, manual and configuration limits
Site lift plan, FLHA and site rules where stricter