

# Signals when **working with cranes**

Construction workers can be seriously injured when lifting heavy loads with a crane. They risk being crushed if the load swings or is dropped. Therefore, it is important that hooking is carried out so that neither the ground assistant nor people nearby are endangered.

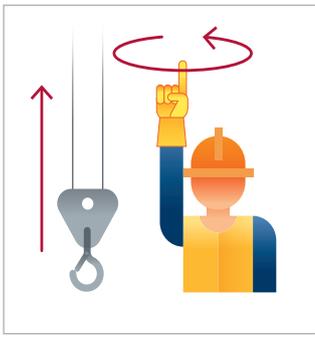
The ground assistant and the crane driver must always maintain safe and clear communication with one another during the work. They must have full control of the movements of the load, and they must make sure that no loads are carried over people. Communication may be via hand signals or radio. For hand signals, the ground assistant must use the signals illustrated in this folder.

## **Remember**

- If there is any doubt as to whether lifting can be carried out safely, the crane driver must always stop the lift.
- Neither the crane nor the hooking equipment may be overloaded or damaged.
- Sufficient and suitable hooking equipment must be available.

## **Read more about the regulations**

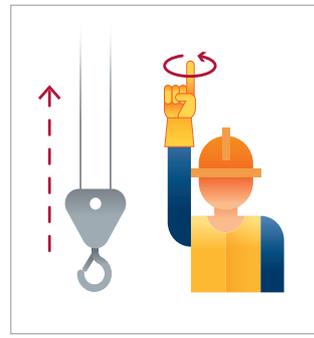
Note that we have only highlighted the signals you should use when working with cranes. Learn more about safety during crane work in the WEA Guidelines and Executive Orders as well as the [MANUAL – Working Environment for Building and Construction](#) prepared by the Sector Working Environment Committee for Building and Construction.



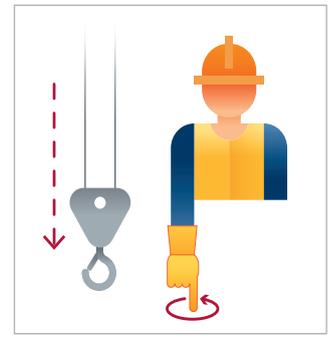
Hoist up



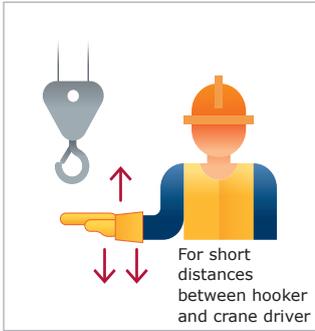
Hoist down



Hoist up slowly



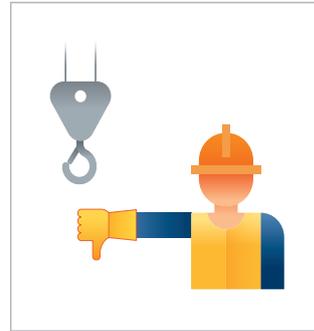
Hoist down slowly



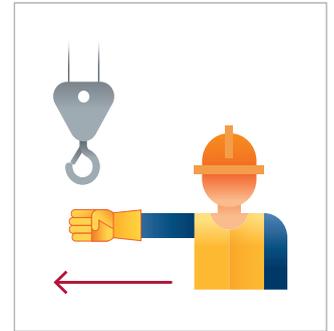
Hoist down at short distances



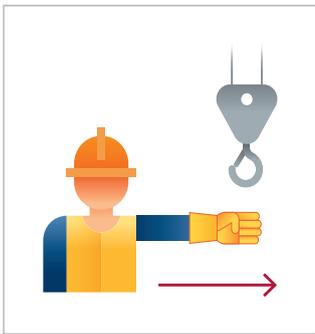
Boom up



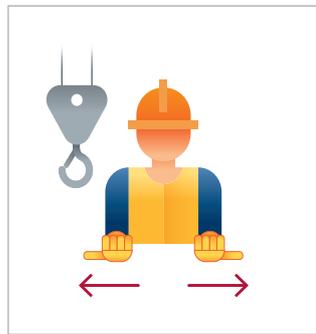
Boom down



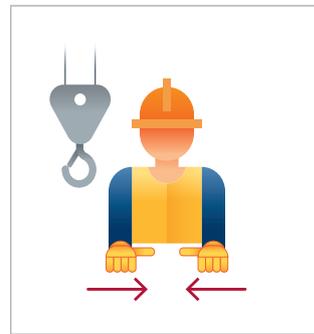
Swing left



Swing right



Telescope out



Telescope in



Use main hoist



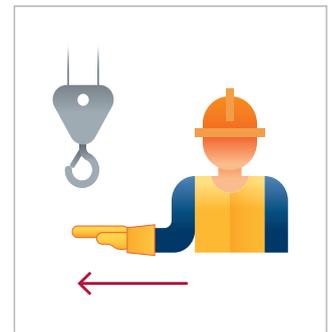
Use auxiliary hoist



Stop



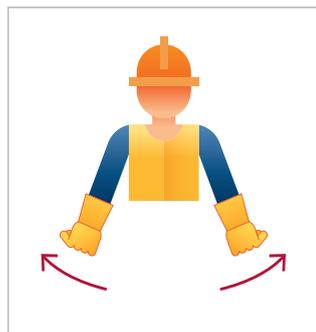
Emergency stop



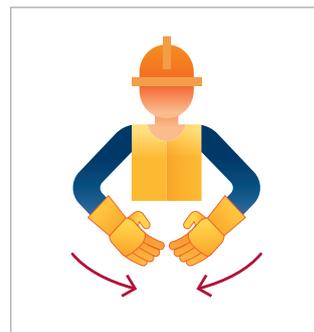
This direction



Signal not understood



Open equipment (grab)



Close equipment (grab)



"Lollipop"  
Use at long distances