

Greetings all. Today's Bulletin is about High-Risk Work Licences.

Over the years, CICA has received valuable feedback from operators, employers, and safety professionals about the HRW license system.

There have been many questions about the applicability of the HRW license system to the crane industry.

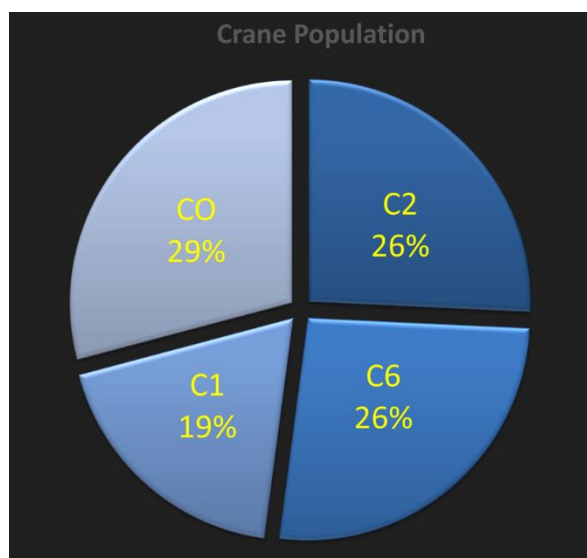
Current state of play

A vehicle loading crane license (CV): is required for operating a vehicle loading crane with a capacity of 10 metre tonnes or more.

A non-slewing mobile crane license (CN): is required for operating a non-slewing mobile crane with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes.

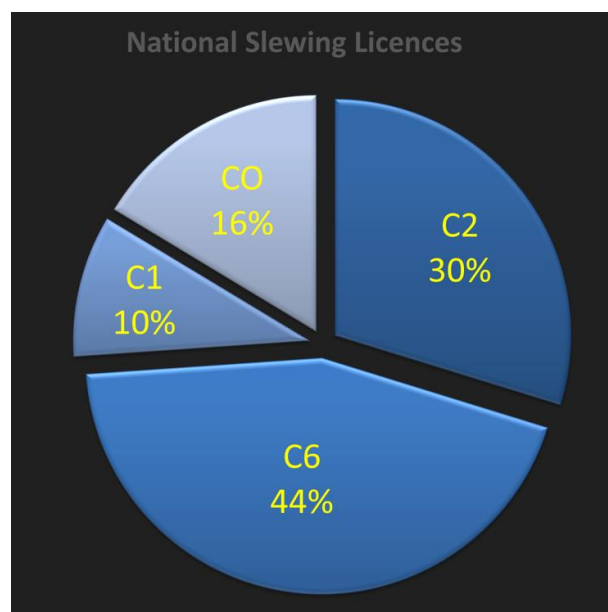
Slewing mobile crane licenses are categorised as follows:

- CO: Slewing mobile crane with a capacity over 100 tonnes
- C1: Slewing mobile crane with a capacity of 100 tonnes or less
- C6: Slewing mobile crane with a capacity of 60 tonnes or less
- C2: Slewing mobile crane with a capacity of 20 tonnes or less



This pie chart shows the breakdown of the number of cranes in Australia requiring specific license categories.

However, if we look at this pie chart, we can see that the number of license holders tells a different story.



It's important to note that there are encompassment arrangements in place, which means that holding certain higher-level crane licenses allows operators to use other types of cranes without holding specific licenses for those cranes. For example, a CO license (slewing mobile crane over 100 tonnes) encompasses the CV, CN, C2, C6, and C1 licenses.

But given the differences in how cranes perform and the technology being applied, is this still appropriate?

A closer look at the State and National data reveals some interesting trends and reveals that nationally 55% of licence holders have not completed non-slewing mobile crane training and 63% haven't received vehicle loading crane training.

Jurisdiction	Tower	Self-erecting tower	Derrick	Portal boom	Bridge and gantry	Vehicle loading	Non-slewing mobile	Slewing mobile — 20 tonnes	Slewing mobile — 60 tonnes	Slewing mobile — 100 tonnes	Slewing mobile — over 100 tonnes	Total
New South Wales	3,072	544	171	183	6,595	5,845	7,036	7,487	13,302	1,281	2,931	48,447
Victoria	1,873	84	156	315	4,708	6,687	11,315	5,196	4,552	1,315	1,480	37,681
Queensland	1,651	515	297	297	4,467	10,156	16,546	4,122	6,773	1,594	3,365	49,783
Western Australia	2,528	126	292	309	2,214	19,311	24,136	5,107	7,507	2,550	4,087	68,167
South Australia	91	13	9	13	2,115	1,825	3,261	702	1,409	289	442	10,169
Northern Territory	72	-	-	-	302	795	1,225	219	557	162	267	3,599
Tasmania	30	-	-	-	189	362	337	89	100	33	52	1,192
Australian Capital Territory	129	8	7	7	157	532	366	226	130	56	97	1,715
Commonwealth	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	-	301
Total	9,460	1,291	932	1,124	20,747	45,513	64,222	23,148	34,330	7,566	12,721	221,054

Nat: 141,897 (55% without CN training)

Nat: 123,278 (63% without CV training)

A Review is Underway

Safe Work Australia is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of the high-risk work (HRW) licence framework for cranes.

This review provides an opportunity to address these concerns and ensure that the licensing framework is responsive to the needs of our industry.

Why This Review Matters

The construction and crane operation sectors have seen significant technological advancements and changes in work practices over the past few years.

Our HRW licence framework must evolve accordingly to maintain the highest standards of safety and efficiency.

Proposed Changes

Safe Work Australia has developed [a set of detailed proposals](#) aimed at improving the current crane licensing system. These proposals focus on:

- **Updating Licensing Categories:** Revising the categories of crane licences to reflect modern equipment and practices.
- **Enhancing Training Requirements:** Implementing more comprehensive training modules to ensure operators are well-versed in the latest safety protocols and crane technologies.
- **Streamlining the Licensing Process:** Simplifying the administrative aspects of obtaining and renewing HRW licences to make compliance easier for operators and employers.
- **Incorporating Technological Advances:** Ensuring the framework accommodates new technologies in crane operation, such as remote controls and automated systems.

Seeking Your Feedback

Your input is vital to the success of this review. Safe Work Australia is calling on all stakeholders, that includes you - to provide feedback.

How to Participate

- **Read the Detailed Proposals:** Click [here](#) to access the full proposal.
- **Submit Your Feedback:** Provide your comments and suggestions via the online

feedback form available [here](#) or by scanning this QR code.



Deadline for Feedback

All feedback must be submitted by Submissions are sought by **11:59 pm (AEST) on Wednesday 31 July 2024**.

Please ensure your voice is heard by participating before this date.

Conclusion

Like you, CICA wants to ensure that the HRW licence framework for cranes is robust, relevant, and future proof.

Your participation in this review is crucial to maintaining the highest safety standards in our industry.

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