
Cranes — Safety code on mobile cranes

*Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Code de sécurité sur les
grues mobiles*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 19961 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Mobile cranes*.

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1 Scope

This Technical Report provides a guide to International Standards applicable to mobile cranes — crawler cranes, railway cranes, wheel-mounted cranes and any variations thereof that retain the same fundamental characteristics — and a summary of related provisions. Special adaptations of the general types of machine covered, where applicable, also fall within its scope.

NOTE According to the ISO Directives, Part 2, the verbal forms used to identify provisions in an International Standard are

- “shall” or “shall not”, used to indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the document and from which no deviation is permitted,
- “should” or “should not” for recommendations, indicating that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is deprecated but not prohibited, and
- “may” or “need not”, used to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the document.

2 Purpose

The purpose of this Technical Report is to

- a) identify the many International Standards relevant to mobile cranes and their safety (see Bibliography for a complete listing),
- b) summarize the content of those documents,
- c) promote mobile crane safety by the delineation of these standards, so that the incorporation of their provisions into the design and use of mobile cranes will guard against, and minimize, injury to workers and damage to equipment,
- d) facilitate the work of all those working in the field of mobile cranes (designers, supervisors and others either directly or indirectly responsible for the safe use and maintenance of the machines) with a need to consult the current standards relating to mobile cranes, and
- e) contribute to further international harmonization of mobile crane standards.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO 4306-1 defines terms concerning the main types of cranes, parameters, general concepts and component parts.

ISO 4306-2 defines the terms relating to the basic types of self-powered mobile cranes.