

STANDARD

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Cranes — Training of drivers —

**Part 1:
General**

*Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Formation des
conducteurs —*

Partie 1: Généralités



Reference number
ISO 9926-1:1990(E)

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 9926-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*.

ISO 9926 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cranes — Training of drivers*:

- *Part 1: General*
- *Part 2: Mobile cranes*
- *Part 3: Tower cranes*
- *Part 4: Jib cranes*
- *Part 5: Overhead travelling cranes and portal bridge cranes*

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Cranes — Training of drivers —

Part 1: General

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9926 specifies the minimum training to be given to trainee drivers of cranes, to develop basic operational skills and to impart the requisite knowledge for the proper use of those skills.

It defines the overall training scheme within which specific training should be given for each type of crane (for example tower cranes, mobile cranes, etc.).

It assumes that the trainees have no previous practical experience in driving cranes. It does not specify any procedure for evaluating their capabilities or qualifications.

2 General

The driving of cranes must incorporate the safety of persons and property situated within their field of action. Cranes are often installations of considerable value occupying a key position in the working process. The drivers shall therefore be selected carefully and shall receive basic training by experienced specialists. It is also essential that the persons making up the handling team (slingers, signalmen, supervisor) receive appropriate training.

3 Prerequisite aptitudes and knowledge

Drivers shall be at least 18 years old. They shall be recognized to be medically fit for the profession. The following items should be considered:

a) Physically

- sight and hearing;
- no dizziness when driving at a height;

- no disqualifying ailment or infirmity;
- no drugs- or alcohol-related troubles.

b) Mentally

- behaviour under stress;
- mental balance;
- sense of responsibility.

Tests may be used to determine the aptitude of the trainees (manual skill, common sense, self-control, coolness, accuracy, motion coordination and reflexes).

Trainees shall be able to understand and read the language in which the documents and information labels of the crane are written.

If the drivers have to transport their crane by road, they shall know the legislation concerned, have the appropriate documentation, and possess driving authorisation if required by the legislation of the country.

4 Training objectives

The objectives of the training are

- a) to provide thorough knowledge of the rules applicable to cranes and to their environment, and to apply them at all times;
- b) to provide knowledge of hand signals and radio communication, and also equipment and technique for load handling, sufficient to allow the driver to