A guide for fixed cranes, mobile cranes, crane trucks, and elevated work platforms.

Introduction

If you need to operate a crane or elevated work platform in the City of Adelaide, there are some important factors to consider depending on the size of the crane and the location of the site. This guide provides information in relation to standards of working in the City of Adelaide and the operation of fixed and mobile cranes, as well as elevated work platforms including scissor lifts.

To operate a crane or elevated work platform from the public realm, you will need to apply for a City Works permit by providing the following:

- A completed City Works application form
- A traffic management/site management plan
- Locations to be used for layover zones/vehicle banking whilst waiting for access to the site
- Certificate of Currency for Public Liability Insurance to the amount of $20 million noting City of Adelaide as an interested party
- Notification and/or consultation with impacted stakeholders

Additional requirements and further information can be found at: cityofadelaide.com.au/cwg

Standards of Work

All works must comply with the relevant Australian Standards including AS 3845 – Road Safety Barrier Systems, and AS 1742.3 – Manual Uniform Traffic Control Devices-Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads.

All worksites including hoardings are required to be kept clean and free of graffiti and bill posters at all times. Any offensive graffiti must be removed immediately.

Wherever practicable, impacts to local stakeholders, public transport services and infrastructure must be mitigated by either altering the proposed time/day of works, or the way in which the site is set up.

The specifications and requirements in this guide should be considered in addition to any statutory obligations relevant to the work activity or persons conducting the activity. Particular attention should be given to the following:

- The Disability Discrimination Act 1992
- Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 and Regulations
- Development Act 1993, Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and National Construction Code
- Environmental Protection Act 1993, and all EPA Policies and Guidelines
- Road Traffic Act 1961
- Local Government Act 1999
- All SafeWork SA requirements and Codes of Practice
- All DPTI requirements and Workzone Traffic Management Standards
- City of Adelaide Policies and City Works Guides 1–6

Oversize and Over Mass Vehicle Permits

The National Heavy Vehicle Regulator manages the access of heavy vehicles to ensure a safe, efficient and sustainable road network for industry.

The National Heavy Vehicle Regulator coordinates a range of access applications from start to finish, liaising directly with road managers (both state and territory road authorities and local government) to manage applications and issue permits.

For new access permits, or to renew, amend or cancel an access permit, visit nhvr.gov.au
Fixed and Mobile Cranes

Where possible, fixed cranes used in connection with building works should be located wholly within the site. A crane permit is not required where a fixed crane is to be operational within a private construction site, however if a mobile crane is required to build the fixed crane from the public realm, a permit would be required for the mobile crane.

No hoisting should take place over any property without a comprehensive risk assessment as well as consultation and approval with impacted property owners. The hoisting and placing of prefabricated sections on high rise buildings will be subject to restrictions including working times and public safety arrangements to the satisfaction of SafeWork SA.

No hoisting should take place across or over a street, road or public place without prior approval detailed in a City Works permit.

If a single or intermittent hoist or lifting across the footpath is required, pedestrians are to be halted at a safe distance from the hoisting area by spotters and must be allowed to proceed along the footpath between hoists.

If the hoist would require pedestrians to be halted for an unreasonable amount of time, or if continuous hoisting or lifting across the footpath is taking place, a pedestrian raceway must be provided in the roadway immediately adjacent to the off-side of the mobile crane.

Appropriate outrigger pads shall be utilised to prevent damaged to the road or footpath.

Where ground boring is required for the erecting of cranes or lifting mechanisms, locations of bores shall be reviewed with City of Adelaide prior to commencement of works. It is the responsibility of the applicant to locate all underground services at the site and ensure that the locations of all cranes shall be reviewed to ensure inground services are not impacted/crushed.

Where it is not practicable to locate a fixed crane wholly within the property boundaries, a City Works permit will be required to utilise an area of public space. Approval of the permit will be subject to the following conditions:

- Submission of a traffic management plan with B Type hoarding which provides overhead protection to the public (See City Works Guide #1 – Works in the Public Realm).
- For fixed cranes, the crane foundation piers should be removed to a depth of four metres below pavement level when the crane is dismantled and the holes back-filled up to 450 mm below pavement level, with material complying with City of Adelaide reinstatement Specifications (See City Works Guide #2 – Works Impacting City of Adelaide Assets).
- No machinery, equipment (skips, slings, ramps, etc.) materials, rubbish or any other obstruction is permitted to remain on the street outside the hoarding area.

When mobile crane operations are carried out in narrow streets, cars should not be permitted to park immediately opposite the crane so that the roadway is rendered impassable. If the parking controls are required to be changed to accommodate a crane, or a road closure is required to be established, you may incur additional fees and time in assessing your application. This will not be permissible in all locations so alternative arrangements should be explored in the first instance.

Elevated Work Platforms

Elevated work platforms such as scissor lifts must be appropriately hoarded to provide an exclusion zone protecting pedestrians. (See City Works Guide #1 – Works in the Public Realm).