

A40 – Slinger/ signaller

No.	Question
1	What is meant by centre of gravity, or how is the centre of gravity determined, on a load to be lifted?
2	What should the slinger confirm with the lifting equipment operator regarding the audible alarm (if fitted) when setting up to carry out a lift ?
3	What are the ideal conditions for lifting accessories to be stored?
4	Name the FOUR stages of the hierarchy of control for vehicle/plant manoeuvring operations
5	When working with slewing type-lifting equipment in a restricted/confined area: a) what danger can be present with regards to the machine's counterweight, b) when should measures be taken and c) what measures should be implemented?
6	a) On hoist rope-equipped lifting equipment, how does the number of lines or falls of rope affect the lifting capacity and b) how is hoist speed affected when the number of lines (or falls of rope) is reduced?
7	If assisting in fitting a fly jib to the crane, why is it important that the manufacturer's procedures are followed precisely?
8	On a busy construction site, how would the slinger/signaller be identified to the lifting equipment operator?
9	During a lift, it is suspected that a lifting accessory exceeded the rated capacity. What would be the course of action?
10	Only two legs of a 6 tonne four-leg chain sling are being used. In principle, what is the maximum load that can be lifted with that sling?
11	a) On the lifting-capacity diagram chart within Section A40, name component A and b) state its function.
12	What is the purpose of a risk assessment?
13	If radios are to be used during the lifting operations, what FIVE actions and checks must be made by the slinger/signaller before use?
14	The safe working load (SWL) of a multi-leg chain sling only applies in what TWO conditions or configuration?
15	When can barriers/signs marking a lifting operations working area be removed?
16	Travelling with extra-long loads can be more hazardous for what reason?
17	Prior to undertaking signalling duties for pick-and-carry duties, describe FOUR actions to be made by the slinger/signaller to ensure their own safety?

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18	Why are those undertaking slinging/signalling duties generally regarded as 'safety-critical' workers?
19	Name FIVE proximity hazards which could affect a lifting operation.
20	When working with non-hoist rope lifting equipment e.g. excavator, forklift etc. just before going to attach or disconnect a load, a) what action should the slinger/signaller undertake, b) what action should the machine operator undertake and c) explain why?
21	Name THREE ways that a hired-in slinger/signaller can contribute in ensuring repeat business with the client or principal contractor.
22	State the functions or job role of the following personnel: a) appointed person, b) crane/lifting operations supervisor, c) lifting equipment operator.
23	Why should checks be made to lifting accessories after work has ceased?
24	A 1-tonne webbing sling is attached to a load using a choke hitch. What is the maximum weight the accessory is allowed to lift? (Note. The tester may provide a different figure in order to check understanding)
25	Before being guided by a signaller for a pick and carry duty, what instruction should be given to the machine operator by the signaller if they lose sight of each other?
26	If setting up to lift loads in a pedestrianised area, state ONE factor that needs to be taken into account by the slinger/signaller.
27	What are the TWO actions that a slinger/signaller undertakes on lifting accessories during pre-use inspections?
28	Why must the hoist rope of an item of lifting equipment (mobile/crawler crane etc.) be kept vertical before lifting any loads?
29	How does the use of a swivel hook assist in the lifting operation?
30	Name FIVE items that should be listed within a site traffic management plan.
31	When using more than one lifting accessory, how should they be secured to the crane hook?
32	Explain THREE factors that could affect the integrity of a lifting operations exclusion zone and safe movements within the zone.
33	a) Name THREE different types of lifting accessories, and b) state ONE advantage of each compared to other types of available lifting accessories.
34	With lighter boom construction on boom or jib-equipped cranes, how does the deflection of a boom or jib affect the lifting of a load?

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35	Two boom/jib equipped cranes are working in the same vicinity that encroach on the operating radius of each. What actions would the lift plan or method statement normally specify?
36	What needs to be inspected on a quick-hitch coupler of an excavator if attaching lifting accessories for the lifting of slung loads?
37	Give FOUR reasons that may cause mobile-type lifting equipment to overturn.
38	a) When is a trial lift carried out and b) name THREE checks to be made?
39	How can a qualification or card benefit a slinger/signaller?
40	If a load is inadvertently slewed rather quickly by the operator of an item of lifting equipment, what TWO initial effects does it have on the load whilst slewing?
41	What TWO things should be considered when selecting a place of refuge or safety within a designated plant manoeuvring area?
42	During inspections, damage has been found to a lifting accessory. What TWO actions must be taken?
43	The legs of a chain sling should be no more than 90 degrees apart from each other. What happens to the SWL if the angle is larger?
44	What THREE main duties of The Health and Safety at Work Act must employees follow?
45	When a suspended load is being travelled, in what position should the load be situated?
46	What TWO checks need to be made before a load is to be lowered into a trench or excavation?
47	If a load is being travelled or slewed, what TWO possible factors should the slinger take into account?
48	State the possible effect on an item of lifting equipment if it is positioned on a slope and lifts a load?
49	What is the definition of, or how can a hazard be described?
50	Polyester webbing slings are coloured and have black lines. What do the different colours and number of lines indicate?
51	a) On mobile-type lifting equipment, what can apply loading or pressure to the ground and b) name TWO ways that pressure can be reduced.
52	Name FOUR different types or levels of sanction that can be applied (by employers and judicial bodies) to slingers/signallers who do not comply with, or follow legislation and regulations.
53	a) Who is allowed to issue lifting accessory test certificates and b) when are they issued?

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54	What are the possible outcomes of facing prosecution for not complying with legislation and regulations?
55	Name THREE ways in which a slinger/signaller can minimise their impact upon the environment during lifting operations.
56	What makes up the total (or gross) weight of a load that is to be lifted?
57	What possible effects does excessive rain have on the lifting operation?
58	What must be taken into account if a suspended load is being lifted with an accessory e.g. chains, which has extra-long legs?
59	Before guiding and assisting the movement of mobile lifting equipment that is being repositioned to carry out a new lifting operation a) what should the marshaller/signaller ensure and b) with whom?
60	Wind speeds can be variable throughout the working day. What action must be taken to ensure safe working conditions are maintained?
61	Which parts of a slewing-type lifting equipment is the radius (for lifting) measured from?
62	When undertaking a pick-and-carry duty, explain why turning, even gently, with a suspended load can cause an effect on the machine.
63	Give TWO examples of where The Work at Height Regulations may apply to lifting operations.
64	What could affect the strength of the signal if radios are being used between the lifting equipment operator and the slinger/signaller?
65	Suspended loads with a large surface area need additional care for what reason?
66	a) What is the purpose of a Method Statement, lift plan and b) what is required of the slinger/signaller?
67	Name THREE ways in which wind speed can affect the lifting operation.
68	List SIX typical subject areas that should be covered in a site induction.
69	List SIX factors that must be taken into account by both the machine operator and slinger/signaller if a suspended load is to be travelled across a site.
70	The slinger has to use new lifting accessories that they are unfamiliar with. What do Regulations (e.g. LOLER 98) and other guidance require the slinger/signaller to have?
71	When checking the condition of lifting accessories, why must gloves be worn?
72	On the lifting capacity diagram chart within in Section A40: a) what is the type of sling shown in item B and b) what is type of hitch shown?

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73	What does The Health and Safety at Work Act require employers to do with regards specifically to plant?
74	What is the difference between a contract lift and a 'standard' crane hire?
75	What information is needed when estimating the weight of a load?
76	If attaching accessories to a quick-hitch coupler of a machine such as an excavator, give TWO reasons why the coupler should be tilted in the downwards position (ram extended).
77	During the lifting operation, part of the task cannot be carried out as detailed in the lift plan. a) What initially must happen to the lifting operation and b) who authorises any changes?
78	a) What determines the minimum distances that any part of plant and machinery has to be kept from overhead electricity lines and b) explain why a distance should be kept?
79	What is regarded as the danger or hazard zone during a lifting operation?
80	a) What is meant by the rated (lifting) capacity of lifting equipment and b) who determines it?
81	If guiding an item of lifting equipment undertaking pick-and-carry duties near an open trench which has a depth of 2 metres, what is the minimum distance to maintain?
82	If the hook block of a hoist rope-equipped lifting equipment inadvertently (accidentally) lands, what is a possible consequence?
83	On hoist-rope lifting equipment, how does the rope or line length affect loads swings?
84	a) What does the safe working load (SWL), as stamped on lifting accessories, indicate? b) what action should be taken if the SWL is not marked on a lifting accessory?
85	On what type of loads would a spreader beam be used?