



Australian Government

CPCCLDG3001 Licence to perform dogging

Release: 3

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Modification History

- Release 3 Updated reference to general construction induction training program.
- Release 2 This version first released with CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package Release 5.1.
Minor edits to formatting.
- Release 1 This version first released with CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package Release 5.0.
Supersedes and is equivalent to CPCCLDG3001A Licence to perform dogging.
Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages 2012.

Application

This unit specifies the skills and knowledge required to safely perform dogging work. Dogging consists of the application of slinging techniques to move a load, including the selection and inspection of lifting gear, and the directing of a plant operator in the movement of a load when the load is out of sight of the operator.

Dogging work is conducted in the construction industry and other industries where loads are lifted and moved using cranes or hoists.

Completion of the general construction induction training program, specified in the Safe Work Australia model Code of Practice: Construction Work, is required by anyone carrying out construction work. Achievement of CPCWHS1001 Prepare to work safely in the construction industry meets this requirement.

Competence in this unit does not in itself result in a licence. A licence is obtained after competence is assessed under applicable Commonwealth, state or territory work health and safety (WHS) regulations.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil.

Unit Sector

Licencing

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the Performance criteria describe what needs to be done to

essential outcomes.	demonstrate achievement of the element.
1 Plan task.	1.1 Review task instructions, consult with relevant persons to seek clarification as required, and obtain relevant workplace information. 1.2 Obtain and interpret information, including safe work method statements (SWMSs), required to ensure that activities are performed in compliance with workplace-specific and safe work requirements. 1.3 Obtain and interpret information required to ensure that equipment inspection, use, maintenance and storage complies with manufacturer requirements. 1.4 Identify workplace and task-specific hazards and determine required risk controls and safety measures and equipment, including signs and barricades, personal protective equipment (PPE), and fall prevention and fall arrest equipment. 1.5 Calculate load weight, dimensions and centre of gravity. 1.6 Determine lifting and slinging points. 1.7 Calculate derated working load limit (WLL) of lifting equipment resulting from selected slinging techniques. 1.8 Establish required communication methods with plant operator.
2 Select and inspect equipment.	2.1 Select risk controls and equipment, including fall prevention and fall arrest equipment, and check that it is working and fit for purpose. 2.2 Select and check PPE. 2.3 Select lifting equipment and gear, inspect for defects, and isolate, tag out, report and record defective items. 2.4 Select communication equipment and check that it is working and fit for use.
3 Set up task.	3.1 Establish and maintain communication with relevant persons to ensure lift plan and risk controls are communicated clearly, including any impact on other

- workplace activities.
- 3.2 Ensure risk controls and safety measures and equipment have been put in place.
 - 3.3 Prepare lifting equipment and gear for safe use.
 - 3.4 Consult with relevant persons to ensure that the load destination is stable, able to bear the load and prepared for safe access and landing.
 - 3.5 Attach and secure lifting equipment and gear to the plant-designated lifting point.
- 4 Perform task.
- 4.1 Direct plant designated lifting point/hook, over the load's centre of gravity.
 - 4.2 Attach and secure lifting equipment and gear to the load using slinging techniques.
 - 4.3 Attach and secure tag line as required to guide the load.
 - 4.4 Use signals and radio communication methods to direct the load movement, both in and out of sight of the plant operator.
 - 4.5 Conduct test lift to check the security of the slings and the stability of the load, lifting equipment and gear.
 - 4.6 Direct the movement of the load in accordance with lift plan, including lowering and landing.
 - 4.7 Disconnect lifting gear from the load and direct the positioning of crane or hoist for next task.
- 5 Pack up and clean up.
- 5.1 Remove excess materials from work area.
 - 5.2 Inspect lifting equipment and gear for defects, and isolate, label and report defective items.
 - 5.3 Store lifting equipment and gear in accordance with workplace requirements.
 - 5.4 Remove risk controls and safety measures and equipment.

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPCCLDG3001A Licence to perform dogging.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=7e15fa6a-68b8-4097-b099-030a5569b1ad>

Assessment Requirements for CPCCLDG3001 Licence to perform dogging

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Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a candidate must meet the elements and performance criteria by slinging and directing the movement of at least five loads of differing shapes, sizes and weights.

The loads must be moved by a slewing mobile crane of a maximum rated capacity of at least seven tonnes.

The candidate must:

- check relevant workplace information, including safe work method statements (SWMSs), and equipment service and maintenance records and checklists
- perform all activities in compliance with safe work practices and workplace-specific procedures and policies, and check, use, maintain and store equipment in compliance with manufacturer requirements
- identify hazards and use appropriate risk controls and safety measures and equipment
- determine load weight and travel path in consultation with crane operator
- select and inspect appropriate lifting gear and apply slinging techniques appropriate to the type of load, its mass and centre of gravity
- identify the working load limit (WLL) tags of the lifting equipment and gear and calculate the deration of the WLL resulting from the slinging techniques applied
- make temporary connections to loads using fibre or synthetic ropes
- use radio communication and hand and whistle signals to guide the crane operator, including when the load is out of sight of the crane operator.

The candidate must use the following bends and hitches when slinging and directing the movement of loads:

- single sheet bend

- clove hitch
- rolling hitch
- bowline.

Load types must include:

- stillage containing at least ten scaffolding standards or loose steel pipes of 200 kg or more
- ten loose steel pipes, of at least 2 m length, that need wrapping
- an uneven load of at least two tonnes requiring slinging
- steel plate of at least 1.5 m x 2 m x 25 mm
- a round load with a minimum diameter of 300 mm and minimum length of 3 m.

The candidate must direct each load through at least 180 degrees of the crane's slewing radius.

Each of the following must be used at least once:

- flexible steel wire rope (FSWR) sling
- synthetic sling
- chain sling (including shortener)
- spreader bar or lifting beam
- tag line
- shackles
- eyebolts
- plate clamps.

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a candidate must demonstrate knowledge of:

- safe work requirements for dogging under Commonwealth and state or territory work health and safety (WHS) legislation, standards and codes of practice
- workplace information, including legislative requirements covered by:
 - SWMSs
 - permits and certifications
 - information about equipment:
 - service and maintenance checklists and records
 - manufacturer specifications and manuals
 - workplace procedures, including emergency plans and incident reporting
- hazard identification and mitigation strategies, including the hierarchy of control:
 - elimination
 - substitution
 - isolation
 - engineering controls
 - administrative controls
 - use of personal protective equipment (PPE)

- hazards commonly encountered in dogging:
 - instability of landing surfaces
 - overhead and underground hazards
 - insufficient lighting
 - traffic
 - weather
 - pedestrian traffic
 - work at heights
- risk controls and equipment:
 - traffic management plan
 - traffic barricades and control
 - exclusion zones
 - pedestrian barricades
 - PPE
 - lights
 - fall prevention and fall arrest equipment
- PPE:
 - hard hat
 - safety boots
 - gloves
 - high-visibility clothing
 - breathing, hearing, sight and skin and sun protection
- hand, whistle and two-way radio communication, including signals for:
 - stop
 - hoist up and down
 - luff boom up and down
 - telescope in and out
 - slew left and right
- selection, inspection, care, handling, application, limitations and storage of dogging equipment and gear:
 - (FSWR sling
 - synthetic sling
 - chain sling (including shortener)
 - spreader bar or lifting beam
 - tag line
 - shackles
 - eyebolts
 - plate clamps
- slinging techniques

- load destination stability, load capacity and safe access for walking and unpacking the load:
 - ground
 - loading platforms
 - suspended floors
 - vehicles
- mathematical processes for calculating deration of WLL of lifting equipment and gear due to slinging techniques
- methods of making temporary connections to loads using fibre and synthetic ropes:
 - single sheet bend
 - clove hitch
 - rolling hitch
 - bowline.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must meet the requirements for assessors outlined in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Only assessors who are accredited in the licence class by the appropriate WHS regulator for the jurisdiction governing the licence are permitted to conduct the final high-risk work licence assessment. The final licence assessment will only be undertaken with candidates who have completed training and been formally assessed against all elements in this unit.

Assessment must be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated workplace environment using realistic workplace conditions, materials, activities, responsibilities, procedures, safety requirements and environmental considerations, including:

- the use of full-scale, industry-standard equipment, not simulators
- performance of tasks within the timelines expected in a workplace.

Candidates must have access to:

- a slewing mobile crane of at least seven tonnes maximum rated capacity, and lifting equipment and gear in a safe and compliant condition
- loads and equipment required to perform the tasks specified in the Performance Evidence
- a licensed crane operator to undertake lifting activity
- workplace information and records, including:
 - equipment and maintenance checklists
 - record system for service and maintenance history
 - incident reports
 - workplace procedures, including emergency plan
 - equipment manuals and manufacturer specifications.

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