

Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

1.0 Introduction

The stability and safety of a tower crane is reliant on the safe design, construction and installation of temporary works including bases, grillages, and mast ties. Tower cranes are often in use on construction sites in urban areas and, although rare, any collapse of the crane is likely to result in injury to members of the public outside the boundaries of the site as well as personnel working inside the site. Collapse of tower cranes also presents a risk to adjacent railways and roads. This document is intended to promote the safe design and construction of tower crane bases, grillages and ties through an improved understanding and management of temporary works design, construction, and installation process.

2.0 Regulatory Requirements and Guidance

CDM, The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

LOLER, Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 - The Approved Code of Practice to the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998

CIRIA – C761, Guide to tower crane foundations and tie design – January 2019. *Available for purchase from https://www.ciria.org/ltemDetail?iProductcode*=C761&Category=BOOK

BSI Standards Publication BS 7121-1:2016, Code of practice for the safe use of cranes - Part 1; General

BSI Standards Publication BS 7121-5:2019, Code of practice for the safe use of cranes - Part 5; Tower cranes.

BSI Standards Publication BS7121-2-5:2012, Code of practice for the safe use of cranes Part 2-5: Inspection, maintenance, and thorough examination – Tower cranes

BSI Standards Publication BS5975:2019, Code of practice for temporary works procedures and permissible stress design of falsework provides guidance on the design and construction of temporary works

British Standard Publications are available to purchase from http://shop.bis.com

CPA Publication TCIG 0801, Maintenance, Inspection and Thorough Examination of Tower Cranes

CPA Publication Tower Crane Technical Information Note TIN027, Tower Crane Out-of-Service Wind Speeds

CPA Publication Tower Crane Technical Information Note TIN042, Selection of Tower Cranes – Anticipated Utilization

CPA Publication Tower Crane Technical Information Note TIN048, The use of high tensile fasteners on tower cranes

CPA Publications are available for free download from https://www.cpa.uk.net/tower-crane-interest-group-tcig-publications/



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

3.0 Terms and Definitions

Appointed Person - In-service (AP-IS)

Person nominated to plan and to have overall control of, the in-service lifting operations with the tower crane

Appointed Person - Tower Crane Erection (AP-TE)

Person nominated to plan and to have overall control of the erection of the tower crane

Crane Supplier

The organisation that provides the crane

Erection Supervisor

Person in control of a team of tower crane erectors on site, who is a senior erector with sufficient experience and additional skills to enable them to supervise, and take responsibility for, the team

Permanent Works Designer (PWD)

Competent person with responsibility for the design of permanent works

Principal Contractor (PC)

A contractor appointed by the client to control the construction phase of any project involving more than one contractor

Principal Contractor's Temporary Works Coordinator (PC's-TWC)

Competent person with responsibility for the coordination of <u>all</u> activities related to the temporary works on the construction project

Sub-Contractor's Temporary Works Coordinator (TWC-SC)

Competent person with responsibility for the coordination of temporary works of a sub-contracted element of the temporary works where the sub-contractor manages their own temporary works

Temporary Works Designer (TWD)

Competent person with responsibility for the design of temporary works

Temporary Works Design Checker (TWDC)

Competent person with responsibility for checking the design of temporary works

Temporary Works Design Brief

A document provided to the Temporary Works Designer containing all pertinent information for the design

Temporary Works Design Package

A document prepared by the Temporary Works Designer containing all pertinent information for the installation and construction of the temporary works

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01 10 20	Revision Date	01 10 25	Issue	F	Page 2 of 23
1111110.	1111001	133ac Date	01.10.20	I TO VISION DUIC	01.10.20	10000	. L	1 440 2 01 20



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Temporary Works File

The storage location for all information, communications and documents related to the tower crane temporary works

Temporary Works Register

A record of all temporary works on a construction site

Temporary Works Supervisor (TWS)

A competent person who is responsible to and assists the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.

4.0 Temporary Works Stages

BS5975 sets out good practice (and industry consensus) recommendations for the procedures required to ensure the safe management of the temporary works.

For a tower crane installation to be safe, it must be properly managed at all stages of its procurement and use, from initial planning during the pre-construction phase to removal from site. The temporary works stages involved are generally:

- Appointment of personnel;
- Risk assessment;
- Planning;
- Ground investigation and assessment;
- Temporary Works Design and integration with permanent works;
- · Temporary Works Design checking;
- Procurement;
- Construction/installation;
- Inspection and testing;
- Tower Crane erection;
- Tower Crane Thorough Examination;
- Inservice maintenance and inspection of Temporary Works;
- Removal of the tower crane and temporary works on completion.

On a construction project, all these stages are covered by CDM. These regulations require all those involved to consider health and safety matters throughout all stages of the project from conception, design, and planning through to carrying out the work, including maintenance, repair, and alteration.

5.0 Appointment of Personnel

The appointment of personnel at an early stage in the Temporary Works process is essential. All appointments should be in writing and accepted by the appointee. A record of all appointments should be retained.

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	F	Page 3 of 23
1111110.	1111031	ISSUE Date	01.10.20	INEVISION Date	01.10.23	10000		raye Jul 2J

CollectiveMark

Construction Plant-hire Association

Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

The Principal Contractor should appoint a Temporary Work Coordinator (PC's-TWC) to have oversight and control of all temporary works completed on the construction project.

Where a sub-contractor is to manage the temporary works associated with a tower crane, the sub-contractor should also appoint a Temporary Works Coordinator (TWC-SC). The appointment should be approved by the PC. The PC's TWC retains have the ultimate control of all temporary works activities.

The Principal Contractor should nominate an Appointed Person (AP-IS) to plan and to have overall control of, the in-service lifting operations to be undertaken by tower crane.

It is essential that the Principal Contractor, PC's-TWC, TWC-SC and AP-IS work together to plan the installation and use of the crane.

The Principal Contractor should appoint a Temporary Works Designer (TWD) for temporary works they will be directly managing. The Principal Contractor should approve the nomination of any Temporary Works Designers made by a sub-contactor who may be managing their own temporary works. It is essential that the experience and capability of the Temporary Works Designer is assessed prior to any appointment.

NOTE: On large projects there may be more than one Temporary Works Designer. For example, a TWD maybe nominated by a sub-contractor. The sub-contactor's nominated TWD should still be approved by the Principal Contractor.

A Temporary Works Supervisor(s) (TWS) may be appointed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC to oversee the on-site construction and installation process.

An illustrative example of a Temporary Works Structure is shown in Figure 1.

NOTE: Figure 1 represents one possible structure. With differing contractual arrangements, alternative structures will be required.

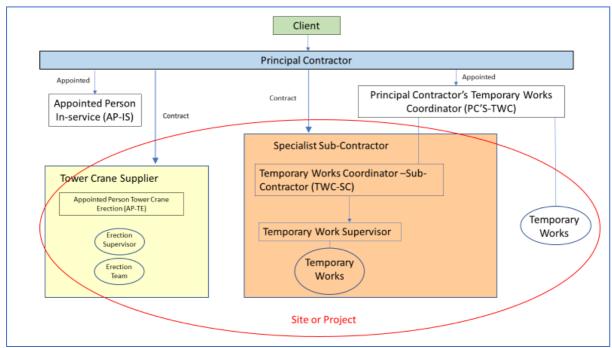


Figure 1: Illustrative Example of a Temporary Works Structure

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	F	Page 4 of 23
1111110.	1111031	ISSUE Date	01.10.20	INEVISION Date	01.10.23	10000		raye 4 Ur 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

6.0 Planning

Planning for the use of a tower crane should start at the pre-construction phase of the project.

The Principal Contractor is accountable for the planning process during the construction phase although the responsibility for different activities may be assigned to different parties, e.g. the PC's-TWC, TWC-SC and AP-IS for individual activities.

The planning activities for the tower crane should include:

- a) Identifying the operational requirements of the crane including the weight, dimensions, operational radii, and frequency of items to be lifted;
- b) Selecting a suitable crane based on:
 - o radius/capacity and utilization;
 - o site constraints;
 - o operational requirements.

NOTE: Guidance on the selection of tower cranes is provided in CPA TIN042 – Selection of Tower Cranes – Anticipated Utilization

- c) Obtaining and reviewing information pack from the crane supplier for the crane selected. The pack should include:
 - Drawings of the crane showing the configuration and key components. This should include the orientation of the mast;

NOTE: The orientation of the mast is critical as it could prevent the crane being dismantled at the end of the project

- Drawings of any mast connections, foundation anchors, foot plates, wall brackets, mast collars and mast ties to be supplied by the crane supplier;
- Loads imposed by the crane both in and out of service;

NOTE: For certain cranes and configurations, the greatest loads may occur when the crane is being erected or dismantled

- Tolerances for verticality of the base;
- Proposed installation and removal methodology of the tower crane;
- o Climbing sequences and tie configurations.
- d) Entering details of the tower crane temporary works on the "Temporary Works Register" for the site in accordance with the requirements of *BS5975 Clause 6.2*.

NOTE: Where a sub-contractor will be managing their own temporary works, the TWC-SC should also prepare and maintain a local temporary works register. The TWC-SC should provide relevant information to the PC's-TWC to enable the master temporary works register to be maintained



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

The planning activities for the temporary works should include:

i. Assessment of the risks associated with the temporary works and determining the Implementation Risk Class in accordance with BS5975 Table 1. This provides guidance on implementation risk classes for temporary works and examples of mitigation measures. The implementation risk class selected for the temporary works associated with the installation of a tower crane should be at least "Medium". The outcome of the assessment should include who is authorised to sign off inspection and permits (see Forms A to F).

NOTE: BS5975 Table 1 relates to implementation risk and is not to be confused with the category of design check as outlined in BS5975 Table 2. For example, the implementation risk for the same tower crane erected in two different locations can vary significantly, depending on proximity to local assets such as an adjacent railway line, thus justifying different levels of risk and changing the risk classification – in contrast the temporary works design, might be unchanged, requiring the same category of independent design check

- ii. Liaison with the Principal Designer and Permanent Works Designer;
- iii. Reviewing the findings of a site investigation undertaken by the Permanent Works Designer (*This should identify any underground or over ground hazards and or restrictions*);
- iv. Reviewing the findings of a Geotechnical Survey for the area where the base is to be constructed:

NOTE: It is essential that the ground conditions are ascertained for the planned location of the tower crane base

- v. Identifying the wind exposure of the site. Guidance on out of service wind speeds is provided in CPA TIN027 Tower Crane Out of Service Wind Speeds;
- vi. Formulating and recording an implementation plan for all temporary works. The plan should cover the erection/assembly, use, and dismantling of the temporary works including what inspections, checks, hold points, permits and certification are required and who will undertake the work:
- vii. The Principal Contractor formulating a protocol for document and communication retention that identifies which documents will be retained, where and how they will be stored and who is responsible for retention.

NOTE: Within this document, the term "Temporary Works File" is used to describe the storage location for all information, communications and documents related to the tower crane selection, tower crane installation and temporary works design, temporary works inspection and permits

NOTE: It may be expedient for the Principal Contractor to set up a "shared drive" or "cloud" location, with a predetermined structure, where all documents are retained

7.0 Temporary Works Design

The PC's-TWC (or TWC-SC if the work is sub-contracted) should issue a Design Brief to the TWD that includes all data relevant to the design of the temporary works.

NOTE: Guidance as to the content of a Design Brief is provided in BS5975 Clause 13.2.4

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	E	Page 6 of 23

CollectiveMark

Construction Plant-hire Association

Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

The design brief should include details of the loads that will be applied by the crane to the temporary works. This should include all of the loading cases – for example at each stage of a crane that is climbed as there may be a number of 'worst cases' that are not immediately evident. It should also include the loads from any part of the permanent structure that loads the foundation

Any requests for clarification or provision of additional information should be made via the relevant TWC. A record of any requests, responses and documents should be retained by the TWC within the Temporary Works File for the crane.

Tower crane bases, grillages and ties should be designed by the TWD in accordance with CIRIA Guide to tower crane foundation and tie design (C761).

Where the detailed design of piles, grillages or ties is to be undertaken by a TWD working for a specialist contractor, copies of all communications with the specialist contractor's TWD should copied to the PC's-TWC for retention in the Temporary Works File for the crane. The TWD should provide details of the loads that will be applied to the piles, grillages or ties.

The TWC should seek confirmation from the Permanent Works Designer (PWD) that any loads that may be imposed by the crane on the permanent works can be safely sustained. A record of the outcome of this consultation should be provided to the TWD and a copy retained by the PC's-TWC with the Temporary Works File for the crane.

The temporary works design package issued by TWD should include, where applicable:

- Confirmation of the crane (make and model) for which the Temporary Works have been designed. This should include:
 - Tower crane type and model;
 - Jib length;
 - Hook height or tower height;
 - Type of base stating the type of expendable anchor or the cruciform base that is to be used;
 - Either the foundation loads specified by crane supplier, or the reference to the document that states the crane loads supplied by the crane supplier. This should include details of the wind zone the loads were based upon;
 - **NOTE:** Information on UK wind zones is provided in CPA TCIG TIN027 Tower Crane Out of Service Wind Speeds
 - Tolerances (level tolerances for the expendable anchors or cruciform base) supplied by the crane supplier.
- Detailed drawings and associated specifications;
- Tension/torque requirements for any bolted connections (including bolt types, grades, coatings, lubricants, etc.);

NOTE: It is important that the grade of fasteners selected takes account of the potential for hydrogen embrittlement that may occur. Guidance on the selection of high tensile fasteners is provided in CPA TIN048 – The use of high tensile fasteners on tower cranes.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

- Welding procedures and inspections for welded joints;
- Stress relieving procedures where specified;
- Pile drawings and specifications;
- Details of the connection between the pile and base;
- Rebar drawings and material specifications;
- Pile testing requirements;
- Blinding materials laid under bases material type, minimum depths, and minimum compaction pressures. This should include details of tests required on formations for ground bearing bases;
- Specification for the concrete used to form the base together with inspection and testing requirements. This should include the minimum concrete strength to be achieved prior to erection commencing;
- Arrangements for an electrical power supply to crane and lightening protection;
- In-service maintenance and inspection regime including indicating the critical areas
 of the design which require inspection. Details of any Non-Destructive Testing (NDT)
 examinations and frequency;
- Arrangements for safe access to undertake in service inspections of the completed temporary works. For items to be inspected at height this may require access platforms, walkways and ladders. For foundations this may include drainage pipes, and or pumped systems, to remove any surface water that may accumulate.

A copy of the Temporary Works Design should be retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

It is recommended that the Tower Crane Supplier is provided, for information purposes, with a copy of the Temporary Works Design. The provision of this information should not be regarded as a part of a Temporary Works Design Check.

8.0 Temporary Works Design Checking

The design of tower crane bases, piles, grillages and ties should be subject to an independent design check, in accordance with at least Category 2 of Table 2 of BS 5975:2019 to ensure that the concept, overall design and details of the design proposed are adequate and that the designer's intentions have been properly reflected in the drawings to be supplied to site. The check is not intended to take the place of any checking carried out by the designer, who will retain full responsibility for the adequacy of the design.

NOTE: On complex or novel designs, it is recommended that the design check is undertaken to Cat 3.

The appointment of the Temporary Works Design Checker (TWDC) who will undertake the independent design check should be confirmed by the PC's-TWC and a record made in the Temporary Works Implementation Plan for the site.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

On completion, the person undertaking the design check should sign and issue a "Temporary Works Design Check Certificate". A copy of the certificate should be retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

9.0 Procurement

The PC's-TWC should ensure that the suppliers and specialist contractors are provided with relevant information from the Temporary Works Design Package for the work to be completed.

At the tender stage suppliers should provide to the PC's-TWC details of the quality control procedures and plans they will be following to ensure that construction and installation is undertaken in accordance with the Temporary Works Design Package.

Grillages, Rail Tracks, Foundation Anchors and Ties will generally be manufactured at the supplier's workshops. Copies of manufacturing drawings and quality assurance documents should be provided by the supplier to the PC's-TWC for retention in the crane Temporary Works File. A copy of the drawings should be forwarded, for information purposes, to the crane supplier.

It is recommended that a trial assembly is undertaken prior to delivery, as it is easier and more economic to resolve any issues before the components are delivered to site. It is good practice to take photographs of individual components and the trial assembly and provide copies to the PC's-TWC for retention in the Temporary Works File for the crane. Generally, the supplier will produce their own set of fabrication shop drawings from the design drawings. A copy of the fabrication drawings should be provided to the PC's-TWC before fabrication commences and a copy kept with the Temporary Works File for the crane. A copy of the drawings should be forwarded, for information purposes, to the crane supplier.

10.0 Tower Crane Base & Grillage - On-site Construction/Installation

The on-site construction and installation of bases, grillages should be undertaken in accordance with the Temporary Works Design Package.

Prior to construction commencing, an inspection should be undertaken to check that the ground conditions have not changed since the initial survey. For example, periods of prolonged rain may have waterlogged the ground, other construction activities may have disturbed the ground, or the permanent works may have impinged into the area reserved for the base. If any issues are found, the TWC should consult with the TWD before construction commences to determine whether the construction should proceed, or be put on hold pending further investigations or changes to the temporary works design.

A "Temporary Works Supervisor(s)" should be appointed to oversee all construction and installation work.

It is recommended that a dummy mast section or templates are used during the construction of the base and grillage.

Photographs should be taken during the construction and installation process at each build step and retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	E	Page 9 of 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Variations from the design should not be undertaken without prior consultation with the PC's-TWC and written approval of the TWD. The TWD should provide a copy of any additional calculations, drawings to the PC's-TWC. This should include any supplementary checks that should be made.

The PC's-TWC should ensure that a record of the outcome is retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

11.0 Tower Crane Base & Grillage - Inspection

Inspection and tests should be undertaken to verify that the base and grillage has been constructed to the Temporary Works Design Package. The PC's-TWC or TWC-SC should appoint the person(s) responsible for undertaking the inspections taking account of the implementation risk class.

With cast bases, a pre-pour inspection should be completed.

With complex and novel designs, it is recommended that the TWD is involved in the inspection process.

The inspection and test plan should include the following items where applicable:

All Foundations	Details in accordance with foundation designer's drawings and details and the inspection and test plan.
Cast-in Items	Cast-in items supplied by crane manufacturer or approved source
(foundation anchors etc.)	Level, vertical and to tolerance.
Reinforced Concrete	Concrete of correct grade and sufficient maturity
	Rebar grade, diameter, quantity, tie patterns and location.
Piles	Results of pile tests
	Sufficient reinforcement bond length into pile cap and pile to take tension where applicable
	As built location to enable eccentricity checks to be closed out.
Steelwork	Steel - correct grade
	 Fasteners – correct grade, size, type, grade and tightened in accordance with design schedule
	Bolts and nuts paint marked after tightening (for ease of checking)
	NOTE : Marking is also recommended for Tension Controlled Bolts (TCB) and Direct Tension Indication (DTI) High Strength Friction Grip (HSFG) bolts.
	Welds completed to specification.
Rail Tracks	Bedding properly compacted
	Rail centres and levels to correct tolerance
	Rail clips secure
	Limit ramps and end stops correctly positioned and firmly fixed
	Rails earthed
	 Fasteners – Correct size, type, grade and tightened in accordance with design schedule.

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	Е	Page 10 of 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

All inspection records should be signed by the person undertaking the inspection. The results of the inspection should be recorded on a Tower Crane Foundation Pre-erection Inspection Record (**See Form A**) and kept in the Temporary Works File for the crane. On completion, the record should be signed by either the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.

NOTE: BS5975 Table 1 provides guidance on implementation risk classes for temporary works and examples of mitigation measures. The implementation risk class selected for the temporary works associated with the installation of a tower crane should be at least "Medium"

12.0 Tower Crane Erection

Prior to the erection commencing, the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC should confirm that that the temporary works have been completed and inspected by signing the Tower Crane Foundation Inspection Report (see Form A) and Approval/Completion Certificate (see Form B).

A "Permit to Erect" should be completed and signed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC (see Form C). The permit should confirm that:

- a) the temporary works have been constructed in accordance with the certified design (design and design check certificates have been issued and the drawings and specification used are the ones referenced on the certificates);
- b) any modifications to the temporary works have been approved by the designer; and
- c) the water, ground and environmental conditions and use are as envisaged by the design.

NOTE: Within BS5975 the term "Permit to Load" is used rather than "Permit to Erect".

A copy of the "Tower Crane Foundation Inspection Report ", "Tower Crane Foundation Approval/Completion Certificate" and the "Permit to Erect" should be retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

The Tower Crane Supplier should be provided, or given access to, a copy of the Temporary Works File for the crane prior to the erection proceeding.

Prior to erection the Appointed Person- Tower Crane Erection (AP-TE) should attend site to:

- Review access arrangements for delivery vehicles for the tower crane;
- Visually inspect the berthing position for the erection crane;
- Visually inspect the structure of the base for any significant defects:
- Visually inspect any bolted connections to check they are formed correctly (no air gaps, all bolts are installed correctly, perpendicular and have been marked to show that they have been tightened). If the appointed person has any concerns as to whether the bolts have been tightened correctly, they should request random torque tests to be undertaken;
- Visually inspect any connections between the grillage and foundations;
- Inspect the connection points for the first mast section on the grillage. This should include dimension checks, level checks and that sufficient clearance is available to both install and tighten fasteners during erection.

TIN No	TIN031	Issue Date	01 10 20	Revision Date	01 10 25	Issue	F	Page 11 of 23
111110.	1111001	100a0 Date	01.10.20	1 to violoni Dato	01.10.20	10000	_ _	1 490 110120



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

The AP-TE should be provided with the following documents from the Temporary Works File:

- Tower Crane Foundation Inspection Report, Tower Crane Foundation
 Approval/Completion Form and Permit to Erect have been completed and signed by
 the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC; (See Forms A, B & C)
- That the base has been designed for the make, model and configuration of crane that will be erected.

If the AP-TE is unable to inspect, check and verify all the above, the erection should not commence.

The AP-TE should receive training and instruction to undertake the above inspections and checks. This should include training and instruction on the temporary works process and the role of the AP-TE as described within this document.

NOTE: Guidance on the selection and general training of the appointed persons is provided in BS7121-1:2016. The standard does not include guidance on the supplementary training and instruction necessary to for a person to successfully undertake the role as an AP-TE.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form A: Example of a Tower Crane Foundation Inspection Report to be signed by PC's-TWC or TWC-SC on completion

	Tow	er Crane Fo	oundation	Inena	oction Da	nort			
Site Details:	10W	ei Cialle i (Dundation	шэрс	CUOITING	μοιτ			
Tower Crane Nun	nber	Make:				Мо	del:		
Location: Height under Hoo	ok:	Jib				Bas	20		
rieigiit under rioc	/h.	length:				Тур	_		
Items Checked	(delete where not applica	ble)	<u> </u>	<i>A</i>	ls Specifi	ed	Inspect	ed by	Date
				Ye	es	No			
All Foundations	Compliance with design drawings/specification				1				
Cast-in Items	Supplied by tower crar approved source	ne manufactu	ire or		1				
	Level check]				
	Verticality check]				
	Within tolerance								
Concrete	Correct grade			Е					
	Sufficient maturity]				
	Rebar-grade, diamete prior to pour	r, quantity and	d position]				
Piles	Satisfactory pile tests]				
	Reinforced bond lengt	h]				
Steelwork	Steel grade]				
	Dimensional check, Le	evel check]				
	Weld completed to spe	ecification]				
	Bolts- grade, quantity, torque/tension	correct asser	mbly,]				
Rail Tracks	Bedding properly com	pacted]				
	Rail and sleeper qualit	ty]				
	Levels and gauge to to	olerance]				
	Limitramps and end si positioned and fixed fir		,		1				
	Rails correctly fixed ar	nd earthed		Е					
Temporary Wor references etc)	ks Design Package: Doc	uments again	st which fou	ndatio	n has bee	n checke	ed (drawi	ng nos.	/document
	er crane foundation has be d that a satisfactory post c						ckage dr	awings	and
Name:		Signed:					Date	e:	
Position:			Compar	ny:					
TIN No. TIN	031 Issue Date 01	.10.20	Revision I	Date	01.10.2	5 Issu	ie	E	Page 13 of 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form B: Example of a Tower Crane Foundation/Grillage Approval Certificate to be completed and signed by PC's-TWC or TWC-SC

Tov	wer Crane Foundation/G	Frillage Ap	proval/0	Completion	n Certificate)	
Site Details :							
Tower Crane No/Location:	٨	/lake:			Model:		
Height under Hook:	J	lib Length:		<u>.</u>			
Base Type:							
Foundation/Grillage Design	gn						
Design Criteria and Refer	rences:						
Temporary Works Design	n Package Documents Issu	ed:					
Limitations or Restriction	s:						
NOTE: If the foundation de should obtained from the P	sign relies on the use of per ermanent Works Designer.	manent work	s, confirr	mation from	that the works	s have beer	n analysed
Independent Design Ched	ck:	Indepen	dent De	sign Check	Completed	by:	
Category of Independent D (BS5975 Table 2):	esign Check Completed						
Implementation Risk Cate	egory from BS5975 Table 1	1:					
Foundation/Grillage Sign	Off						
Name:		Signed:				Date:	
Position:		Compar	ıy:				
TIN No. TIN031 Is	sue Date 01.10.20	Revision	Date (01.10.25	Issue	E Pag	e 14 of 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form C: Example of a Tower Crane Permit to Erect to be completed and signed by PC's-TWC or TWC-SC

Permit to	Erect							
Site Deta	ils:							
Tower Cr			Make:			Model:		
No/Locati						woder.		
Height ur	nder Hook:		Jib Len	gth:				
Base Typ	e:							
I confirm t								
		undation/grillage has be				-		
	· ·	n and installation inspect			•		-	=
		to the temporary works h Works File for the crane;		oved by t	he temporary	works desi	igner aı	nd a record made
e) t	he water, ground	and environmental cond	itions and use a	are as env	isaged by the	e design.		
I confirm t	that the tower crai	ne may be erected.						
Name:			Signed:				Date:	
Position:			Company	<i>/:</i>		,		
NOTE: Th	ne Permit to Erect	only should be signed by	y the PC's-TW	C or TWC	S-SC.			



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

13.0 Tower Crane Tie - Inspection prior to installation

Prior to the installation of a tie, an inspection should be carried out to ensure that the tie has been fabricated to the design specification. A further inspection should be carried out following installation to ensure that the tie has been installed to the design specification.

The results of the inspections should be recorded on a Tower Crane Tie Fabrication and Preinstallation Inspection Record (**See Form D**) and retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane. The record should be signed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.

These inspections should include the following items, where applicable: -

All Ties	Details in accordance with tie designer's drawings and details.
Steelwork	Steel correct grade
	Dimensional check
	 Bolts tight (check if particular torque is required)
	 Bolts and nuts paint marked after tightening (for ease of checking) This is also recommended for Tension Control Bolts (TCB) and Direct Tension Indication (DTI) equipped High Strength Friction Grip (HSFG) bolts
	Weld quality.
Structural Attachment Points	 Confirmation that the tie attachment points on the supporting structure will take the design loads.
Tower Crane Mast	Vertical and to tolerance.
Access	 Safe access has been provided to undertake tie installation and in- service inspection.

Prior to a tie being installed the AP-TE should ensure that:

- a Tower Crane Tie Approval/Completion Form (See Form E) confirming that the tie has been correctly designed, manufactured (if applicable) and installed, has been completed;
- A "Permit to Install a Tie" (see Form F) has been completed and signed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form D: Example of a Tower Crane Tie Fabrication and Pre-installation Inspection Report signed by PC's-TWC or TWC-SC

Tower Crane Tie Fabrication and Pre-installation Inspection Report								
Site Details:				-				
Tower Crane No/Location	n:	Make:			Model:			
Height under Hook:		Jib Leng	th:					
Tie Type:		Tie Posit	tion (fron	n base):				
Items Checked (delete w	here not applicable)			As Sp	ecified?	Inspected	Date	
nome energy (actions in	пото посиррноимо,			Yes	No	Ву		
All Ties	Compliance with design drawi	ings/specificati	on					
Steelwork	Steel grade							
	Dimensional check							
	Weld quality							
	Bolts – grade, torque, tightnes	ss, quantity						
Structure Attachment Points	Confirmation that the tie attachment points on the supporting structure will take the design tie loads							
Tower Crane Mast	r Crane Mast Vertical and to tolerance							
Temporary Works Designeferences):	gn Package Documents again:	st which tie h	as been (checked	(drawing	nos./documen	t	
references).								
Notes and Observations	··							
Trotos ana Observations	•							
I confirm the tower crane	tie has been manufactured to th	ne design spec	ifications	and that	a satisfacti	orv pre-installa	tion	
construction inspection ha						. , ,		
Name:	Sig	ıned:			Da	te:		
Position:	C	Company:						
NOTE: On completion the re	port should be signed by the PC's-	TWC or TWC-So	Э.					

TIN No.	TIN031	Issue Date	01.10.20	Revision Date	01.10.25	Issue	E	Page 17 of 23



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form E: Example of a Tower Crane Tie Approval/Completion Form

Tower Crane Tie Approval/Completion Certificate										
Site Details:										
Tower Crane No/Location:		Make.			Model:					
Height under Hook:		Jib Le	ngth:							
Tie Type:			Tie F	Position (from	base):					
Tie Design										
Design Criteria and References:										
Drawings and Documents Issued:										
Limitations or Restrictions:										
NOTE: Where the tie design relies on the use of pe	ermanent w	orks for	support	t, the designer	should state	whether the				
permanent works have been analysed										
I certify that reasonable professional skill and care has been used in the preparation of this design, that the details have been										
checked for compliance with the relevant standards listed above and that the design has been accurately translated into drawings and other documents issued to site.										
Name:	Signed:				Date:					
Position:	Compa	ny:								



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Form F: Example of a Permit to Install a Tie to be completed and signed by PC's-TWC or TWC-SC

Perm	Permit to Install a Tie									
I confirm that:										
a)	the tower crane tie and tie attachment point to the supporting structure has been constructed to the temporary works design package									
b)	a pre	installation inspec	tion has been carr	ried out	(recorded o	n the attached report),				
c)	c) any modifications to the temporary works have been approved by the temporary works designer and a record made in the Temporary Works File for the crane; and									
d)	d) I confirm that that the tie may be installed.									
Name	Name: Signed: Date:									
Positi	Position: Company:									
NOTE: The Permit to Install a Tie should only be signed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.										



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

14.0 Tower Crane Thorough Examination following installation or alteration

The thorough examination of a tower crane required by Regulation 9 of LOLER is aimed at ensuring that the crane has been installed correctly and at periodic intervals, remains in a safe condition for continued use. While this examination is primarily aimed at the crane, it is important that the condition of the foundation and ties (if applicable) is examined.

Following installation or alteration, the tower crane should be thoroughly examined by a competent person.

The competent person undertaking the examination should have appropriate practical and theoretical knowledge and experience of the lifting equipment to be thoroughly examined. This will enable them to detect defects or weaknesses and to assess their importance in relation to the safety and continued use of the crane. It is essential that that the competent person is sufficiently independent and impartial to allow objective decisions to be made.

As part of the thorough examination, the competent person should review all information for base and tie construction contained in the Temporary Works File.

The following information should be reviewed (where applicable):

- a) information on in and out of service wind conditions:
- b) force and moment data supplied to the base designer, pile designer, grillage designer and tie designer;
- c) copy of the base design drawing;
- d) copy of the grillage design drawing;
- e) copy of the rail track design drawing;
- f) copy of pile drawing including vertical reactions;
- g) photographs of the base prior to pouring, showing the anchors and reinforcement;
- h) test cube results:
- i) copy of the Tower Crane Foundation Inspection Report (See Form A);
- j) copy of the Tower Crane Foundation/Grillage Approval Certificate and Permit to Erect (See Forms B & C);
- k) force and moment data supplied to the tie designer;
- I) copy of the tie design drawing:
- m) copy of the Tower Crane Tie Fabrication and Pre-installation Inspection Report (**See Form D**);
- n) copy of the Tower Crane Tie Approval/Completion Certificate (See Form E).

During the thorough examination, the competent person should inspect the base and ties and check them for consistency with the information listed in the Temporary Works File.

On completion the report of thorough examination should be retained in the Lifting File for the crane.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

NOTE: Guidance on the Thorough Examination of Tower Cranes is provided in BS7121-2-5:2012 Code of practice for the safe use of cranes Part 2-5: Inspection, maintenance, and thorough examination — Tower cranes. Additional guidance is also provided in CPA Publication TCIG 0801 — Maintenance, Inspection and Thorough Examination of Tower Cranes — CPA Best Practice Guide.

15.0 Inservice Maintenance and Inspection of Temporary Works

The PC's-TWC should ensure that the temporary works associated with the installation of the tower crane are inspected at suitable intervals whilst the crane remains in-service to ensure that the condition of the works has not deteriorated, and that remedial action can be taken. The PC's-TWC should prepare a schedule for the inspection that should include a description of the items that are to be inspected, the frequency that they should be inspected and who should undertake the inspection. This should be based on the information supplied by the TWD at the design stage and guidance provided in C761 - Tower crane foundation and tie design. A copy of the inspection schedule and records of the inspection undertaken should be retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.

15.1 Foundation Inspection

The inspections should include the following items, where applicable:

Item	Check Required
All foundations	Level check.
Reinforced concrete	Inspection for cracking, especially around cast in items.
Steelwork	Bolts tight
	Inspection for cracks in welds.
Rail	Rail centres and level (particular need for frequent checks for rails on sleepers or ballast
	Limit ramps and end stops correctly positioned and firmly fixed.
Groundwater level	Base clear of accumulated groundwater
	Level check if foundation stability would be impaired by water rise.

The PC's-TWC should ensure that safe access is provided to all the items within the inspection schedules.

Monitoring tower crane foundations can be difficult if surface water can accumulate at the tower crane base area. Accumulation can be avoided by ensuring there is good drainage. It may be necessary to install pumped drainage.



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

15.2 Tie Inspection

The inspections should include where applicable:

Item	Check Required					
Ties	Inspection for cracking especially around welds					
	Fasteners tight					
	Pins secure and in place.					
Mast collars	Bolts tight.					
Anchor plates,	Bolts tight					
anchor points and fixings	Inspection for cracks in welds					
_	No cracking in concrete around mounting plate fasteners.					

The PC-TWC should ensure that safe access is provided to inspect mast ties and anchor plates.

15.3 Frequency of Inspection

During the first week of crane operation, it is recommended that inspections are carried out daily. Visual inspection should then be carried out weekly with more detailed examination of critical items such as bolts and welds at three monthly intervals by a competent person.

Level checks for rail-mounted cranes should continue at weekly intervals. For such cranes mounted on concrete foundations, the frequency of level checks may be reduced to monthly for the first three months and then three-monthly thereafter, so long as the settlement is within projected limits.

16.0 Inservice Inspection of the Crane (PUWER and LOLER)

The AP-IS should ensure that daily and weekly inspections undertaken by the crane operator of the crane. Records of the inspection should be retained within the Lifting File for the crane. Any faults that are found should be reported to the maintenance provider so that they may be rectified.

NOTE: Guidance on the inspection of Tower Cranes is provided in BS7121-2-5:2012 Code of practice for the safe use of cranes Part2-5: Inspection, maintenance, and thorough examination – Tower cranes. Additional guidance is also provided in CPA Publication TCIG 0801 – Maintenance, Inspection and Thorough Examination of Tower Cranes – CPA Best Practice Guide.

17.0 Removal of the Tower Crane and Temporary Works on completion

The Principal Contractor in conjunction with the PC's-TWC and TWC-SC should develop a plan for the removal of temporary works associated with the tower crane. The plan should identify the temporary works items that will be removed or dismantled. The plan should identify who will be completing each activity and the sequence they will be undertaken.

The AP-TE should visit the site prior to inspect the crane and site prior to the dismantling commencing. The AP-TE should submit a plan for the dismantling of the tower crane to the Principal Contractor.

1	TIN No	TIN031	Issue Date	01 10 20	Revision Date	01 10 25	Issue	F	Page 22 of 23
			rocar Date	0 1 1 0 1 2 0	1 to violoni Bato	0 00	,0000	_	1 490 00



Tower Crane Interest Group

Tower Crane Technical Information Note

TIN 031

Managing the design, construction and inspection of tower crane bases, grillages, and ties

Dismantling activities should not commence until a permit has been issued and signed by the PC's-TWC or TWC-SC.

Dismantling activities should be supervised by a Temporary Works Supervisor, or for the crane a Tower Crane Erection Supervisor.

A copy of the dismantling plan(s) and permit(s) should be retained in the Temporary Works File for the crane.