

ICS 53.020.20

CCS J 80



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 5082-2019

Cranes - Hand signals

Issued on: December 10, 2019

Implemented on: July 1, 2020

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 terms and definitions
- 4 Requirements for gesture signals
- 4.1 General

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB/T 5082-1985 "lifting and hoisting command signal". Compared with GB/T 5082-1985, except for editorial changes

The main technical changes are as follows.

- Modified the scope (see Chapter 1, "Introduction" to the 1985 edition);
- Increased normative references (see Chapter 2);
- Modified terms and definitions (see Chapter 3, Chapter 1 of the 1985 edition);
- Modified the requirements for gesture signals (see Chapter 4, Chapter 2 of the 1985 edition);
- Removed the audio signal used by the driver (see Chapter 3 of the 1985 edition);
- Removed the coordinated application of the signal (see Chapter 4 of the 1985 edition);
- Removed the basic requirements for commanders and drivers (see Chapter 5 of the 1985 edition);
- Removed the relevant regulations on management (see Chapter 6 of the 1985 edition).

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 16715..2014 "Gesture signals used by cranes for cranes".

The Chinese documents that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced normatively in this standard are as follows.

- GB/T 6974.1-2008 Crane Terminology Part 1. Common Terminology (ISO 4306-1..2007, IDT)

The following editorial changes have been made to this standard.

--- Modified the standard name;

--- Separate the text and text and number the text.

This standard is proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Hoisting Machinery Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC227).

This standard was drafted. Liaoning Province Safety Science Research Institute, Beijing Hoisting and Transportation Machinery Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd., Beijing Hoisting and Transportation

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Co., Ltd., Henan Giant Crane Group Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the gesture signals used for crane lifting operations.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 4306-1 Crane Terminology Part 1. General (Cranes-Vocabulary-Part 1. General)

3 terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined in ISO 4306-1 and the following apply to this document.

3.1

End instructionceoperation; dogging

After uninstalling, stop the instruction permanently or temporarily.

3.2

Slewling; swinging

The crane base is stationary and the load moves horizontally around the axis.

3.3

Run travel

The entire machine (car and wheel) of the crane moves.

4.1 General

Gesture signals should meet the following requirements.

- a) Gesture signals should be used reasonably and fully understood by crane operators;
- b) Gesture signals should be clear and concise to prevent misunderstanding;
- c) Non-special one-arm signals can be represented by any arm (special signals can be represented by a left or right hand);
- d) Commanders should follow the following rules.
 - 1) in a safe position;
 - 2) should be clearly seen by the operator;
 - 3) Facilitate clear observation of loads or equipment;
- e) The gesture signal received by the operator can only be given by one person, except the emergency stop signal;
- f) When necessary, signals can be used in combination.