

BASIC RIGGING

VOC Study Guide

CERT LEVEL	QUESTIONS	SECTIONS	YEAR
Basic Rigging	56	4	2025

How to use this guide

This document is split into two parts. Part 1 contains all questions — use it to test yourself before looking at the answers. Write your responses in the space provided, or cover the answer pages and work through from memory.

Part 2 contains the full answer guide. Each question is repeated with its answer so you can use it as a learning reference before sitting your VOC assessment.

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This study guide is provided by Voceed — www.voceed.com. Always cross-reference with current Australian legislation, codes of practice, and your RTO training materials.

PART 1 — QUESTIONS

Work through each question and write your answer in the space below, or test yourself from memory before checking Part 2.

SECTION 1 — CERTIFICATE SCOPE

Q1. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to carry out dogging work?

Q2. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to use load equalising gear?

Q3. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a mast climber?

Q4. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise dual lifts?

Q5. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect structural steel?

Q6. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a double barrow hoist?

Q7. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a cantilevered crane loading platform?

Q8. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise the erection of tilt-slabs?

Q9. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a swing stage or boatswain's chair?

Q10. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a safety net?

Q11. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a static line?

Q12. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise demolition rigging?

SECTION 2 — STRUCTURAL STEEL ERECTION

Q13. What identification marks would you find on the head of a high-strength structural bolt?

Q14. What marks would you find on a high-strength structural nut?

Q15. How would you know if a washer was a high-strength structural washer?

Q16. How are the first-placed structural members levelled and plumbed?

Q17. What type of shackle can be used from a lower level to release the running gear from a column?

Q18. At what angle would you fix an access ladder?

Q19. When a roof truss is lifted by the top chord, is the bottom chord loaded in compression or in tension?

Q20. Would you sling a roof truss away from the panel points or at the panel points?

Q21. Would you position and fix girts from the bottom up or from the top down?

Q22. Would you work on the open framework of a structure without fall protection?

Q23. When field bolting or linking beams, why should you place bolts at diagonally opposite corners?

Q24. How many hands would you use to podger a purlin into place?

SECTION 3 — BLOCKS, TACKLES & WINCHES

Q25. Can fibre rope be safely used in a wire rope purchase block?

Q26. Can FSWR be safely used in a fibre rope tackle block?

Q27. What is the minimum groove depth in a fibre rope tackle block?

Q28. What is the minimum groove depth in a wire rope purchase block?

Q29. For the same rope diameter, is the sheave diameter of a wire rope purchase block smaller or larger than the sheave diameter of a fibre rope tackle block?

Q30. What is the minimum included angle of flare between the two sides of the groove of a sheave in a wire rope purchase block?

Q31. What is the maximum included angle of flare between the two sides of the groove of a sheave in a wire rope purchase block?

Q32. What type of damage is caused by sheaves where the groove is too large for the rope?

Q33. What type of damage is caused by sheaves where the groove is too small for the rope?

Q34. What is a gantline?

Q35. What is a gun tackle?

Q36. What is a handy billy?

Q37. What is the minimum depth of groove for a grooved winch drum?

Q38. What is the minimum height of flanges on an ungrooved winch drum?

Q39. What is the minimum distance which the flanges of a winch drum should extend above the surface of the outer layer of rope?

Q40. On what side of an underwound winch drum would you fix a right-hand lay rope?

Q41. On what side of an underwound winch drum would you fix a left-hand lay rope?

Q42. On what side of an overwound winch drum would you fix a right-hand lay rope?

Q43. On what side of an overwound winch drum would you secure a left-hand lay rope?

Q44. What is the minimum number of full turns which must remain on a winch drum when the load on the rope is fully lowered?

SECTION 4 — SAFETY NETS & HOISTS

Q45. What is the maximum mesh size of a safety net?

Q46. What maximum gap would you allow between the edge of a safety net and the building or structure?

Q47. What are the two maximum fall distances which you might find marked on the label of a safety net?

Q48. What minimum and maximum initial sag would you allow for a safety net?

Q49. What minimum clearance would you ensure below a safety net?

Q50. What minimum horizontal distance should an outriggered safety net extend past the outermost working position?

Q51. What maximum spacing would you use between ties along the border chord of a safety net?

Q52. What is the minimum over-run distance between the hoist rope attachment and the head sheave on a cantilevered platform hoist?

Q53. What is the minimum and maximum horizontal clearance between the moving platform of a cantilevered hoist and any landing or floor?

Q54. What is the minimum height of a landing gate for a cantilevered platform hoist?

Q55. What maximum distance would you use between lateral braces of a cantilevered platform hoist?

Q56. How high would you free-stand the tower of a cantilevered platform hoist above its last tie?

PART 2 — ANSWER GUIDE

Each question is repeated with its answer. Use this section as a learning reference to build your understanding before your VOC assessment.

SECTION 1 — CERTIFICATE SCOPE

Q1. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to carry out dogging work?

A. Yes.

Q2. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to use load equalising gear?

A. No.

Q3. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a mast climber?

A. Yes.

Q4. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise dual lifts?

A. No.

Q5. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect structural steel?

A. Yes.

Q6. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a double barrow hoist?

A. Yes.

Q7. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a cantilevered crane loading platform?

A. Yes.

Q8. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise the erection of tilt-slabs?

A. No.

Q9. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to erect a swing stage or boatswain's chair?

A. No.

Q10. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a safety net?

A. Yes.

Q11. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to install a static line?

A. Yes.

Q12. Is a person with a Basic Rigging Certificate allowed to supervise demolition rigging?

A. No.

SECTION 2 — STRUCTURAL STEEL ERECTION

Q13. What identification marks would you find on the head of a high-strength structural bolt?

A. 3 radial lines and '8.8'.

Q14. What marks would you find on a high-strength structural nut?

A. 3 arcs.

Q15. How would you know if a washer was a high-strength structural washer?

A. It has 3 nibs.

Q16. How are the first-placed structural members levelled and plumbed?

A. With temporary bracing or guying.

Q17. What type of shackle can be used from a lower level to release the running gear from a column?

A. A remote release (or ratchet release) shackle.

Q18. At what angle would you fix an access ladder?

A. 1 horizontal to 4 vertical (or 75°).

Q19. When a roof truss is lifted by the top chord, is the bottom chord loaded in compression or in tension?

A. In compression.

Q20. Would you sling a roof truss away from the panel points or at the panel points?

A. At the panel points.

Q21. Would you position and fix girts from the bottom up or from the top down?

A. From the bottom up.

Q22. Would you work on the open framework of a structure without fall protection?

A. No.

Q23. When field bolting or linking beams, why should you place bolts at diagonally opposite corners?

A. To stop the beam from rolling.

Q24. How many hands would you use to podger a purlin into place?

A. One.

SECTION 3 — BLOCKS, TACKLES & WINCHES

Q25. Can fibre rope be safely used in a wire rope purchase block?

A. Yes.

Q26. Can FSWR be safely used in a fibre rope tackle block?

A. No.

Q27. What is the minimum groove depth in a fibre rope tackle block?

A. Rope diameter \div 2.

Q28. What is the minimum groove depth in a wire rope purchase block?

A. Rope diameter \times 1.5.

Q29. For the same rope diameter, is the sheave diameter of a wire rope purchase block smaller or larger than the sheave diameter of a fibre rope tackle block?

A. Larger.

Q30. What is the minimum included angle of flare between the two sides of the groove of a sheave in a wire rope purchase block?

A. 42°.

Q31. What is the maximum included angle of flare between the two sides of the groove of a sheave in a wire rope purchase block?

A. 52°.

Q32. What type of damage is caused by sheaves where the groove is too large for the rope?

A. Flattening of the rope.

Q33. What type of damage is caused by sheaves where the groove is too small for the rope?

A. Pinching and abrasions of the rope.

Q34. What is a gantline?

A. A single fixed block.

Q35. What is a gun tackle?

A. Two double blocks.

Q36. What is a handy billy?

A. One double block and one treble block.

Q37. What is the minimum depth of groove for a grooved winch drum?

A. Rope diameter \div 3.

Q38. What is the minimum height of flanges on an ungrooved winch drum?

A. Rope diameter \times 3.

Q39. What is the minimum distance which the flanges of a winch drum should extend above the surface of the outer layer of rope?

A. Rope diameter \times 2.

Q40. On what side of an underwound winch drum would you fix a right-hand lay rope?

A. Right hand side.

Q41. On what side of an underwound winch drum would you fix a left-hand lay rope?

A. Left hand side.

Q42. On what side of an overwound winch drum would you fix a right-hand lay rope?

A. Left hand side.

Q43. On what side of an overwound winch drum would you secure a left-hand lay rope?

A. Right hand side.

Q44. What is the minimum number of full turns which must remain on a winch drum when the load on the rope is fully lowered?

A. Two.

SECTION 4 — SAFETY NETS & HOISTS

Q45. What is the maximum mesh size of a safety net?

A. 100 mm.

Q46. What maximum gap would you allow between the edge of a safety net and the building or structure?

A. 200 mm.

Q47. What are the two maximum fall distances which you might find marked on the label of a safety net?

A. 1 m and 6 m.

Q48. What minimum and maximum initial sag would you allow for a safety net?

A. 1/4 and 1/5 of the shortest side length.

Q49. What minimum clearance would you ensure below a safety net?

A. 2/3 of the shortest side length or 2 m, whichever is greater.

Q50. What minimum horizontal distance should an outriggered safety net extend past the outermost working position?

A. 2/5 of the maximum fall height plus 2 m.

Q51. What maximum spacing would you use between ties along the border chord of a safety net?

A. 750 mm.

Q52. What is the minimum over-run distance between the hoist rope attachment and the head sheave on a cantilevered platform hoist?

A. 1.5 m.

Q53. What is the minimum and maximum horizontal clearance between the moving platform of a cantilevered hoist and any landing or floor?

A. 25 mm and 100 mm.

Q54. What is the minimum height of a landing gate for a cantilevered platform hoist?

A. 1.8 m.

Q55. What maximum distance would you use between lateral braces of a cantilevered platform hoist?

A. 6 m.

Q56. How high would you free-stand the tower of a cantilevered platform hoist above its last tie?

A. 3 m.