



Description of the trade

- Operates all types of cranes, including conventional truck-mounted on tracks or trucks, hydraulic telescoping cranes, boom trucks, and tower cranes
- Operates travelling cranes and boring machines
- Operates concrete pumps with distribution mast

Crane operator

(including operator of concrete pump with distribution mast)

ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION SITES

- Present to the CCQ proof of completion of DEP - Conduite de grues and of a job guarantee from an employer registered with the CCQ, for at least 150 hours spread over three consecutive months. This leads to an apprentice competency certificate in the trade.

APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM

- Have completed two 2,000-hour apprenticeship periods (4,000 hours total) in order to be eligible to take the qualification examination for the trade of crane operator; passing this exam leads to obtaining a journeyman competency certificate in the trade.
- Have completed the 2,000-hour apprenticeship period devoted strictly to work in the specialty of operator of concrete pump with distribution mast, in order to be eligible to take the provincial qualification examination for

this specialty; passing the exam leads to obtaining a journeyman competency certificate in this specialty.

SKILLS AND INTERESTS

- Acquire knowledge related to concepts of electricity, electronics, mathematics, applied physics, and thermodynamics
- Know how to interpret different symbols and signals
- Be precise and independent
- Be in good physical condition, have good dexterity and movement coordination
- Not suffer from vertigo, dizziness, or claustrophobia
- Be able to communicate effectively
- Due to risks to his or her own safety and that of others, the crane operator must always act responsibly

Average annual salary

Apprentice*	\$33,304
Journeyman**	\$53,865
Journeyman working at least 500 hours	\$66,838
Proportion***	78%

* Average salary of graduates admitted in 2014, for the 12 months following their admission.

** Average salary in 2015 of those having reported at least one hour of work.

*** Proportion of journeymen in this trade having accumulated at least 500 hours in 2015.

Does not include income that may have been made for work not falling under the construction collective agreements.

Integration into the labour market

	Annual average 2011-2014	2015
New admissions to the CCQ	63	41
Placement rate of graduates*	97.5%	n/a

* Source: *La Relance au secondaire en formation professionnelle*, survey by the Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur du Québec.
New graduates are asked about their employment situation on June 1, after they have obtained their diploma.

Hourly wage* according to the collective agreements

	Industrial, institutional and commercial	Civil engineering and roadwork	Light residential
Apprentice 1 st period – Class A	\$26.59	\$26.61	\$23.95
Apprentice 2 nd period – Class A	\$32.29	\$32.31	\$29.08
Journeyman – Class A	\$37.99	\$38.01	\$34.21
Apprentice 1 st period – Class B	\$25.43	\$25.55	\$23.21
Apprentice 2 nd period – Class B	\$30.88	\$31.03	\$28.19
Journeyman – Class B	\$36.33	\$36.50	\$33.16

*Wage in May 2016.

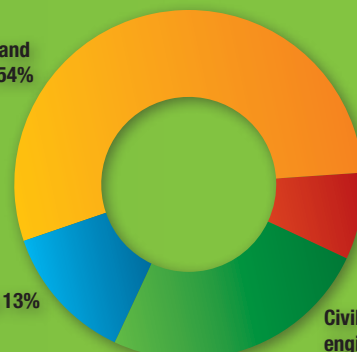
Volume of work per sector

Institutional and
commercial 54%

Industrial 13%

Residential 8%

Civil
engineering 25%



Job prospects



- In 2015, there were 1,647 crane operators on construction sites. About 400 construction companies hire crane operators.
- Half of the volume of work is done in the institutional and commercial sector, in which activity should slow gradually in coming years. On the other hand, the civil engineering and roadwork sector, in which crane operators do about 25% of their work, should gain strength, mainly due to roadwork and infrastructure projects, notably the Turcot interchange and the Champlain Bridge.
- The industry admitted 41 new apprentices in 2015, slightly below the annual average from 2011 to 2014 (63). Most of them have a diploma and quickly find a job after graduating. The average annual salary earned by a journeyman who works more than 500 hours reached \$66,800 in 2015, one of the highest salaries of all construction trades falling under the collective agreements.
- Job prospects are fairly high for crane operators in coming years. Demand will be steady and new workers will be needed to make up for some departures, notably retirements. Another part of the demand will be filled by currently available workers.

Training

Study program:

Diploma of vocational studies (DEP) -
Conduite de grues (5248)

Duration of training: 870 hours

Academic prerequisite: Category 2*

* The academic prerequisites for all trades and occupations in this brochure are described on page 74.

Training generally offered in the following region:

- Montréal



To find out which public facilities are authorized to offer this study program, consult the website www.inforoutefpt.org

Employed workers in 2015

Abitibi-Témiscamingue	49
Bas-Saint-Laurent-Gaspésie	88
Côte-Nord	85
Estrée	49
Island of Montréal	85
Laval-Laurentides-Lanaudière	376
Mauricie-Bois-Francs	96
Montréal	391
Outaouais	77
Québec	234
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	100
Outside of Québec and Baie-James	17
Total	1,647

Number of employed women 12

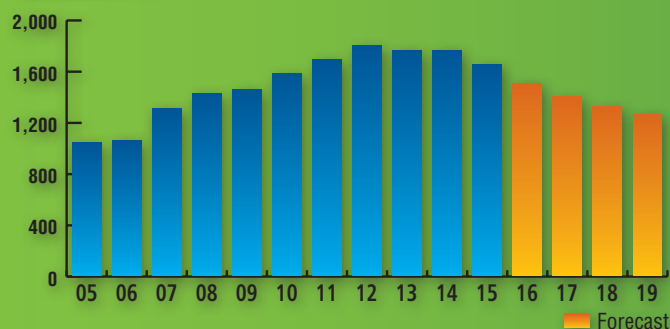
Worker mobility

Proportion of workers who travel from one region to another:*

Crane operator	32%
All trades and occupations	16%

* Excluding travel between the Montréal, Island of Montréal, and Laval-Laurentides-Lanaudière regions.

Number of employed workers 2005-2019



Age of the workforce in 2015

	Average age	Under 30 years	30-54 years	55 years and over	Total number of workers
Apprentice	33	46%	49%	5%	207
Journeyman	46	10%	64%	26%	1,440
Total, crane operators	44	15%	62%	23%	1,647
All trades and occupations	39	27%	58%	15%	153,040