The scope for this licence class covers the operation of all tower cranes.

Tower crane means a crane that has a boom or a jib mounted on a tower structure. Also the crane, if a jib crane, may be horizontal or luffing jib type and the tower structure may be demountable or permanent, but does not include a self-erecting tower crane.

Tower cranes are fixed to the ground on a concrete slab (and sometimes attached to the sides of structures). Tower cranes often give the best combination of height and lifting capacity and are used in the construction of tall buildings. The base is then attached to the mast which gives the crane its height. The mast is attached to the slewing unit (gear and motor) that allows the crane to rotate. On top of the slewing unit there are three main parts which are: the long horizontal jib (working arm), shorter counter-jib, and the operators cab.

The long horizontal jib is the part of the crane that carries the load. The counter-jib carries a counterweight, usually of concrete blocks, while the jib suspends the load to and from the center of the crane. The crane operator either sits in a cab at the top of the tower or controls the crane by radio remote control from the ground.