

This lift plan is specific to the lifting operations described in the scope of works, It is not and should never be considered generic.

Company name	Hazeldene Farm Barn		Project title	
Location	Stanhoe Road Docking PE31 8NJ		Contract no.	
Date of lifting operation				
Lift plan reference or activity				
Appointed person (lift planner) preparing this lift plan	C. Mooney			
Date	1.2.24	Signed		
Lift supervisor	C. Mooney			
<b>Purpose</b>				
<p>The purpose of this lifting plan is to identify the control measures necessary to negate the primary hazards of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● machine overturning</li> <li>● load falling from the machine</li> <li>● load or machine striking someone</li> </ul> <p>or any other identified hazard.</p>				
<b>Scope of works</b>				
<p>To dismantle a steel framed structure, clad with Asbestos sheeting.                  Method of demolition will consist of unscrewing the sheeting from within the building using the Scissor Lift for access, the area will be protected and secured.                  No unauthorised access will be permitted in and around the work area. The sheeting will be lowered to the ground using the Telehandler.                  The steel frame will be then unbolted and carefully separated from the top down, using the Scissor Lift for access. The Telehandler is to be used in conjunction to allow each section to be carefully lowered to the ground.                  Materials will be loaded onto road borne vehicles with the telehandler and removed from site.</p>				
<b>Details of crane provider</b>				
Company name	N/A In house (Mooney Demolition) basic lift			
Address	N/A			
Contact name	N/A	Telephone		
<b>Details of crane operator(s)</b>				
CPCS card no. and operating history				
<b>Load details (also refer to lift schedule at end)</b>				
Maximum weight	167 kg	Maximum size of load	167 kg	
<b>Other details (centre of gravity, lifting points, packaging, pallets and so on)</b>				


## Lift plan



All steel removal works will require the telehandler to be placed appropriately to achieve the centre of gravity of each component to be lowered to the ground.

The workers in the Scissor lift will work in conjunction with the Telehandler Operator and the Supervisor and Banksman to enable this to be in place before lowering commences

## Lift plan continued

Details of crane			
Capacity and type	JCB Telehandler 535.12.5 Max. Lift Height 12.27m. Max. Reach 8.06m		
Height (ground to jib head)	N/A	Radius	N/A
Main jib length	N/A	Fly jib length	N/A
Total jib length	N/A		
Rated capacity (safe working load)	3500kg	Actual working load	
Outrigger spread	Integral	Counterbalance weight	N/A
Ground conditions (CBR/Strata), temporary works design in place and checked off (where appropriate)	Hard standing throughout the site		
Outrigger loadings	Front 2.4 extension		
Spread mat requirements	N/A		
<i>Note: where operating (jib) height equals or exceeds 10 m above surrounding structures at any time, the appointed person must advise and consult with the manager of any airport/airfield within 6 km of the site.</i>			
Airport/airfield requirements	N/A		
Lifting accessories and configuration			
Equipment details	Lifting points for Telehandler, Weight Rated Chains & Strops		
Type (for example, spreader beam)	Telehandler Carriage/Fork Crane Hook		
Rated capacity (safe working load) <i>(Note: will configuration affect rated capacity?)</i>	Up to 4.0 t		
Sketch of slinging method			
 <p><b>Fork Mounted Lifting Point</b></p>			
<p>When selecting a telehandler for a particular task the following points should be considered:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The weight, dimensions and characteristics of the loader and the loads to be lifted.</li> <li>The operation, speed, radii, height of lift and areas of movement.</li> <li>The number, frequency, and types of lifting operation.</li> <li>The space available for telehandler access, deployment, operation, and stowage including the space required for correct deployment of stabilisers.</li> <li>The control position which will be most suitable for the lifting operation. The control position should be selected to ensure that the operator has an adequate view of the load path is adequately protected from crushing hazards.</li> <li>The need for motion limiting devices such as slewing arc or height limiters.</li> <li>The effect of the operating environment on the telehandler.</li> </ul>			

## Lift plan continued

Site conditions and hazards	
<p>The following non-exhaustive list should be considered during the lift plan along with any other factors that could affect any aspect of the lift</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Excavations.</li> <li>▪ Embankments.</li> <li>▪ Overhead and underground services or obstructions.</li> <li>▪ Culverts.</li> <li>▪ Drainage.</li> <li>▪ Inspection chambers.</li> <li>▪ Buildings, stationary objects.</li> <li>▪ Scaffolding.</li> <li>▪ Plant and equipment.</li> <li>▪ Roads.</li> <li>▪ Rivers.</li> <li>▪ Railways.</li> <li>▪ Personnel and public.</li> <li>▪ Other cranes.</li> <li>▪ Environmental considerations.</li> <li>▪ Airports within 6 km of site.</li> </ul>	
Hazard	Control
<p><b>Striking pedestrians.</b> <i>Visibility</i></p>	<p>Visibility aids should be in good working order and properly adjusted. It is the operator's responsibility to check the condition of all secondary aids to visibility and <b>NOT TO USE THE MACHINE</b> if they are not present or not working correctly. It is the Supervisor's responsibility to fully support the operator in this action. The operator must look around and check for the absence of pedestrians before moving and whilst manoeuvring and travelling. If the operator cannot see clearly, they should seek assistance or leave the cab to look around to confirm it is safe to continue. Wherever possible pedestrians should be segregated from moving vehicles. Most telehandlers feature a side-mounted cab, and boom mounted centrally or to the right of the chassis. The operator's view is obstructed or 'masked' by the cab pillars and any other part of the structure that is in the way. Loading can place the boom in the operator's line of sight and prevent a clear view</p>
<p><b>Crushes and trapping.</b></p>	<p>Tag lines should be attached to loads to control rotation. Loads must be secured to prevent them slipping or falling off. Effective exclusion zones must be established in operating areas and unauthorized persons kept out. Attaching, moving, positioning, and detaching loads must be carried out by appropriately trained and competent slinger/signalers only. Telehandler operators must make full and proper use of hand and footholds when mounting and dismounting the cab.</p>
<p><b>Falling loads.</b> <i>Load stability</i></p>	<p>Before lifting a load it should be assessed to ensure that it will be stable and secure during lifting. A load chart must be fixed in a prominent position which is easily readable by the operator including information on rated and actual capacities. WAH danger zones must be set up beneath the operating area and unauthorized persons kept out. Telehandlers must be assessed for FOP's and FOG's as required.</p>
<p><b>Suspended Load</b></p>	<p>Ensure telehandler has been adequately maintained, has current report of thorough examination and that pre-use checks are carried out. Ensure lifting accessories with adequate capacity have been selected, that they are adequately maintained, have current report of thorough examination and that pre-use checks are carried out.</p>
<p><b>Environmental Conditions</b></p>	<p>Wind speed to be checked with handheld anemometer by Crane Supervisor before lift starts. Lift to be aborted if wind speed exceeds 20mph.</p>

## Lift plan *continued*

### Strength and stability

Ground conditions are stable throughout the site, all areas comprise of hard standing concrete etc  
The machine has integral outriggers if required

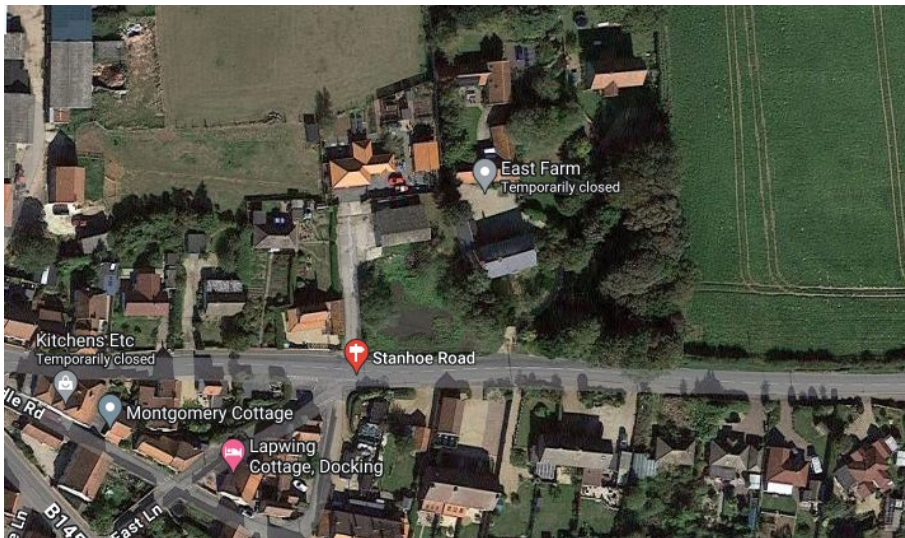
## Lift plan *continued*

### Weather/environmental considerations

Expected wind speeds during the work process  
16 to 21km/h moderate  
Some rain expected

### Access

Access to site off Stanhoe Road.



### Third party considerations

All the work is confined within the Client's boundary, no third-party issues are anticipated.

## Lift plan *continued*

### Emergency/breakdown procedures

All defects that make the telehandler unsafe for use should be recorded and reported immediately to both the telehandler owner and site's appropriate representative (such as service manager, site manager, or supervisor), and the telehandler should be taken out of service.

Steps will be taken to ensure that the telehandler cannot be used before repairs have been completed. All other defects will be recorded and reported as soon as possible.

All repairs or adjustments are carried out by authorised persons.

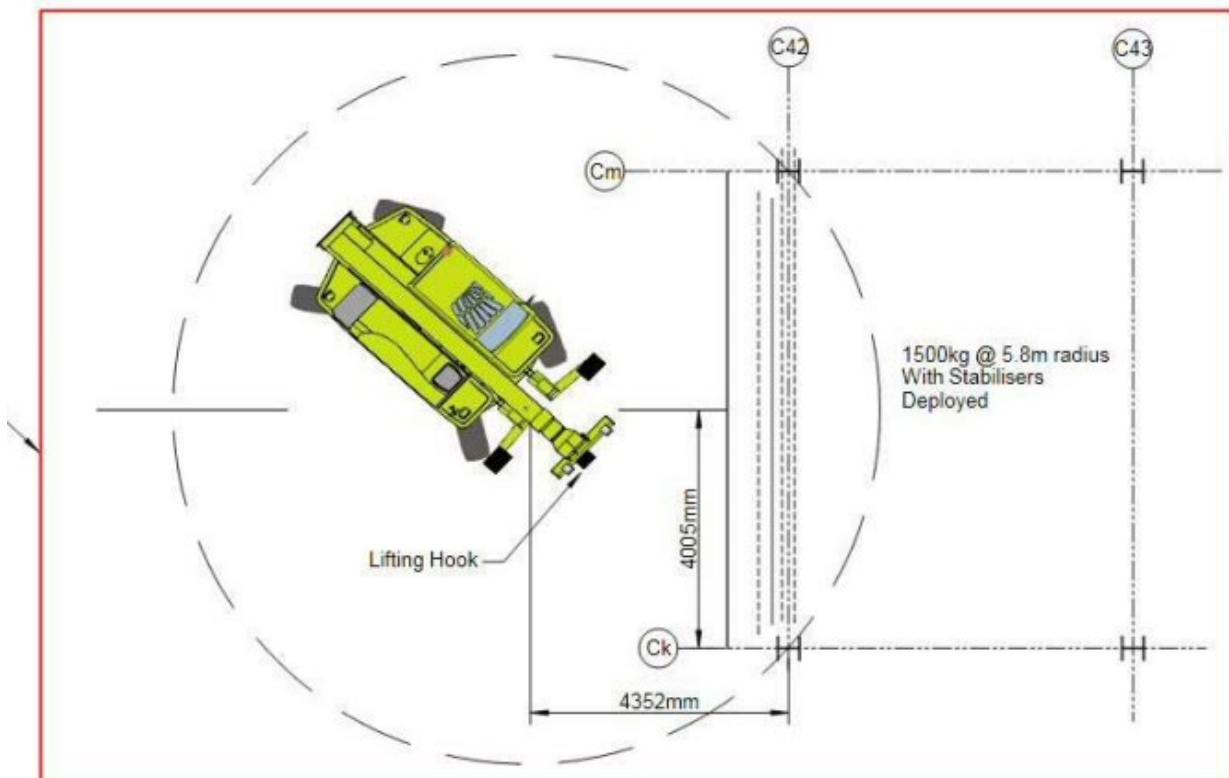
Once any defects and breakdowns have been rectified, the person carrying out the work should sign the defect report to indicate that rectification has taken place.

## Lift plan continued

### Signalling

Hand signaling will be used

### Site and crane layout plan





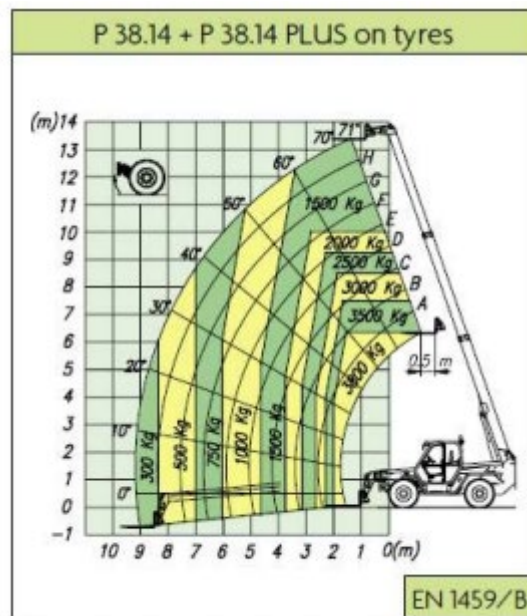
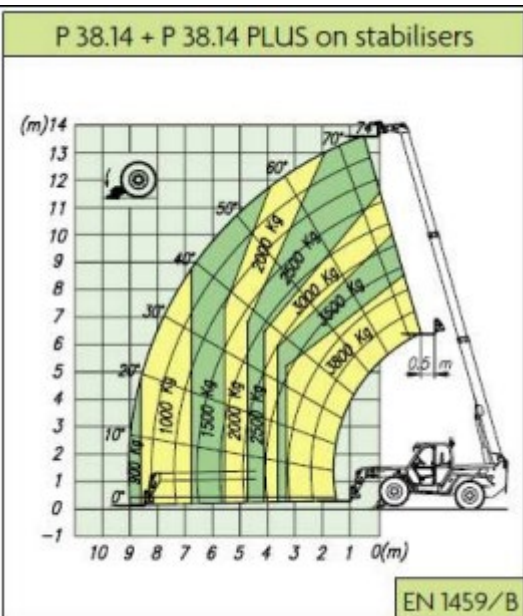
## Lift plan continued

### Safe system of work – methodology

1. Competent person must ensure that Principal Contractor and Lift Supervisor are in possession of latest revision of Method Statement. If Competent Person is not attending site for the lifting operation they must brief the Lift Supervisor.
2. Arrive on site and liaise with Principal Contractor.
3. Inspect the lifting area to ensure that nothing has changed since last site visit.
4. Competent Person to brief Lifting Team on contents of Method Statement. Crane Supervisor, Operator and Slinger/Signalers to sign Method Statement to acknowledge receipt and understanding of briefing. If Competent Person not on site, briefing to be undertaken by Lift Supervisor.
5. Establish exclusion zone in conjunction with Principal Contractor to exclude both personnel, and overhead plant if applicable.
6. Remove forks and install lifting hook to fork carriage.
7. Attach single leg chain sling to telehandler hook
8. Carry out "dry run" to ensure that telehandler hook can reach required height and radius.
9. Travel telehandler to work area.
10. Attach shackle to first column.
11. Attach sling to telehandler lifting hook and load; Ensure all personnel are clear of the load.
- 12.. Lift the steel beam
13. Ensure all personnel are clear of the telehandler and the suspended load.
- 14.. Transport to waste vehicle ensuring that load is kept just clear of ground at minimum radius.
15. Attach tag line to load.
16. Lift load to position and lower under direction of Slinger/signaler, controlling load swing with tag line.
17. Retract boom.
18. Remove exclusion zone in conjunction with Principal Contractor.

### Other relevant documentation (list and attach)

#### Lift Charts



#### Lift team

The details of this lift plan, along with any other associated risk assessment, method statement or safe system of work, have been brought to the attention of, and explained to, the persons listed below, who have acknowledged that they understand the contents, hazards, and associated control measures.

## Lift plan continued

Name	Position	Signature	Date
	Site manager		
	Lift supervisor		
	Crane operator		
	Slinger/signaller		

This plan is specific to the lift as detailed in the scope of works.

If there are any changes to circumstances, personnel or equipment, the plan should be reviewed and revised by the appointed person (lift planner) and any changes communicated to the lift team.