

RISK ASSESSMENT SHEET

Risk Assessment No:	Lifting Operations	Assessed By:	Spencer Morgan	Initialled/Dated:	SW March 2021
Issue/Review Date:	March 2021	Approved By:	Clive Owen	Initialled/Dated:	CO March 2021
Customer/Location:		Other Persons Involved:	A1 Group Transport Employees	Initialled/Dated:	
Activity/Work Required:					
Lift Plan Creation Date:	04-03-2021	Lift Plan Number:		Planned Lift Date:	

EMPLOYEES ARE ALLOWED TO DECIDE TO STOP WORK ON SAFETY GROUNDS

Haz Ref No.	Hazard/Task/Activity	Persons at Risk	Initial Risk Factor				Control Measure in Place	Residual Risk Factor				Further Control Measures	Responsible Person/s
			Frequency	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Factor		Frequency	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Factor		
1.0 Working Environment													
1.1	Proximity Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Including overhead cables, structures, other cranes and machinery 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	1	3	4	12H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible position of crane to ensure at least 600 mm clearance on slewing to avoid trap points. Personnel to keep clear of crane during operation and not to stand/walk by the crane during operation Place barriers if necessary. No overhead cables across the yard area. 	1	1	4	4L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift plan must be prepared by appointed person who is qualified to the standard set in BS7121 Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager
1.2	Atmospheric Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather Conditions - Wind Lighting Temperature Precipitation – Rain Handleability of lifting gear Physical Discomfort 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	1	4	4	16H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cranes maximum permissible design wind speeds shall not be exceeded No lifting operations are to take place during heavy rain, high winds, storms and/or lightning The crane operator should be consulted in adverse conditions and his advice should be acted upon. If work is suspended then, before commencement it should be established whether the work can be completed before the adverse conditions return 	1	1	4	4L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager

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1.3	Housekeeping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste, Litter, Clutter, Scrap and Stock Item Accumulation Spillages, pools, etc 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	I	4	4	16H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ground and area must be cleared sufficiently to allow crane operations to go ahead All scrap, waste, pools of liquid needs to be removed from the crane operating area The area will be inspected by ESB personnel before crane operations commence 	I	3	2	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager
1.4	Ground Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uneven Ground Ground stability Underground Services Excavations 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	I	4	5	20In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crane to be positioned on even ground Pads to be placed under the outriggers Ground stability must be considered within the crane operating area Site to inform if there known underground services in the crane operation area Re Assess if crane will be operating near excavations 	I	3	2	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager
1.5	Working at Height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Man Riding Duties Openings created once load moved 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	I	3	4	12H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid working at height, if required, then access equipment to be used such as MEWPs, Cherry pickers, etc to sling the load Always use suitable PPE e.g. harness and lanyards, etc Engineering Services (Bridgend) Ltd does not carry out man riding duties Before crane operations commence check that openings or voids are not created once the load has been moved from its original position If an opening or void is created then put control measures in place to restrict access (e.g. barriers) 	I	2	3	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also see SSOW 049 – Working at Height 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager
1.6	Scaffolding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from Height Structural Failure Stability Condition of scaffolding Weather Conditions - Wind 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	I	4	4	16H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaffolding erected by competent sub-contractors Only use authorised scaffolding companies Scaffolding must have an up to date Scaff tag and be inspected on a weekly basis Use of suitable fall arrest equipment Floor surfaces in good condition Work area to be kept tidy and maintain access Do not interfere with scaffolding Do not overload a scaffold Extra care to be taken when working from a scaffolding during crane lift operations 	I	2	3	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also see SSOW 049 – Working at Height 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager
1.7	Access and Egress <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slips, Trips and Falls Working at Height Obstructions – Scrap, Tooling, Fabrication Parts Emergency procedures Accidents and incidents 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	I	4	5	20In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The access and egress for personnel and emergency services personnel must be kept clear at all times. All entrance and exits must be constantly maintained, and must never be obstructed Emergency vehicles must be capable of getting to the crane operation area All personnel are to know the emergency access point location and customer's emergency procedures. Customer has a duty to inform personnel of this information 	I	2	3	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager

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2.0 Working With and On Equipment and Machinery													
2.1	Crane Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live Plant Unattended Cranes 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W	1	3	4	12H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only suitable cranes supplied to carry out the task Only recognized preferred and/or vetted crane hire companies to be used. Only authorized personnel are to be in the crane operating area whilst the crane operations are underway, customers personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area All personnel must have current in date Training All personnel are to wear PPE Before any crane is left unattended <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the jib shall be retracted or laid down, (if this is not possible then it should be positioned so that the risk of accident is a minimum) No load or lifting equipment shall be left on the hook. All engines shall be turned off and isolated as per manufacturers instructions. Cranes shall be secured and locked 	1	2	3	6L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Appointed person is to prepare a job specific method statement for all lifts (complex and routine) which is to be communicated to lift supervisor and customers management personnel. Ensure Crane company has met our sub-contractor requirements and submitted their insurance documentation Also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations 	Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager

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<p>2.2</p>	<p>Crane Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instability, overturning • Structural Failure, outrigger collapse • Injury to CTD and APV or any persons within crane radius 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always ensure the crane operating area is clear, especially where the crane sits before crane operations begin • Crane outriggers are to be deployed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and driver training. • Outriggers deployed on firm level ground and supported on purpose made pans or adequate timbers. • When outriggers are fully deployed the crane shall be level with all wheels clear of the ground (or otherwise if in accordance with manufacturer's instructions). • Sufficient ballast/counterweights must be in place. • Only recognized preferred and/or vetted crane hire companies to be used. • Always check driver training when crane arrives on site, or prior if possible. • Check inspection certificates for the crane and the lifting gear before work commences • Visually check the crane conditions before lifting operations begin • Any stability issues found during lifting operations then load to be lowered lifting operations to cease and investigation carried out • A Safe Load Indicator (SLI) must be in good working order • Cranes to stop operating in wind speeds greater than those laid down by manufacturer. 	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Appointed person is to prepare a job specific method statement for all lifts (complex and routine) which is to be communicated to lift supervisor and customers management personnel. • Ensure Crane company has met our sub-contractor requirements and submitted their insurance documentation 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager</p>
<p>2.3</p>	<p>Crane Failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems Failure • Structural Failure 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only recognized preferred and/or vetted crane hire companies to be used. • Always check driver training when crane arrives on site. • Check inspection certificates for the crane and the lifting gear before work commences • Visually check the crane and lifting gear condition before lifting operations begin • Any issues found during lifting operations then load to be lowered, lifting operations to cease and investigation carried out • A Safe Load Indicator (SLI) must be in good working order • Cranes to stop operating in wind speeds greater than those laid down by manufacturer. • Never overload a crane 	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Crane company has met our sub-contractor requirements and submitted their insurance documentation 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slings/Signallers Site Manager</p>

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<p>2.4</p>	<p>Failure of Lifting Equipment and Gear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of fall of load and or tackle with serious injuries. • Potential for a falling object to bounce or catapult another item. • Cuts/burns from handling lifting accessories or from item being worked upon. 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always check inspection certificates for crane and lifting gear prior to lift. • Check all lifting gear before use • Only recognized preferred and/or vetted crane hire companies to be used. • Suitable lifting equipment to be determined by Appointed Person. • Only lifting equipment with a suitable Safe Working Load (SWL) which is tested, inspected and certified to be used. • Personnel to ensure that the safe working load of the lifting tackle is not exceeded. • The Safe Working Load to be clearly marked on all lifting tackle plus initial Test and Thorough Examination Certificate to be available for all chains, ropes and lifting tackle prior to use. • Wood or similar material to be used to protect lifting equipment from any sharp edges they may come into contact with to avoid damage to lifting equipment. • Competent trained slinger signallers to be used and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • All unauthorized persons to be kept clear of the work area during lifting operations • No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. • Only necessary personnel to be in the hazard area to position items e.g. align first bolt or similar operation. Customers personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area • Statutory inspections of chains, ropes and other lifting tackle to be undertaken by competent person on a regular basis • All chains, ropes etc to be controlled and stored to reduce risk of damage • Employees must never recover chains, ropes and other items of lifting tackle from the scrap. • Company to ensure Safe Working Practices are observed with chains, ropes and other items of lifting tackle e.g. items not left lying around the yard, plant not to be driven over lifting tackle and lifting tackle not to be dragged along the ground • Ensure as far as practical all debris and dirt is cleaned off lifting tackle item being used. • When removing fixing fasteners from slung fabrications then ensure personnel are clear. • Ensure tools are removed or stored safely to stop them becoming falling objects. • Suitable Gloves to be worn to stop burns due to lifting gear 	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Appointed person is to prepare a job specific method statement for all lifts (complex and routine) which is to be communicated to lift supervisor and customers management personnel. • Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations • Ensure Crane company has met our sub-contractor requirements and submitted their insurance documentation 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager</p>
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			Frequency	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Factor		Frequency	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Factor		
3.0 Load Factors													
3.1	Load Movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncontrolled Movement 	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W All personnel in crane working radius	1	2	5	10M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only lifting equipment with a suitable and adequate Safe Working Load (SWL) which is tested, inspected and certified to be used. Personnel to ensure that the safe working load of the lifting tackle is not exceeded. Competent trained slinger signallers to be used. Load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. All unauthorized persons to be kept clear of the work area during lifting operations, instructed to keep clear of hazard area of load being maneuvered. No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. Only necessary personnel to be in the hazard area to position items e.g. align first bolt or similar operation. Customers personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area Statutory inspections of chains, ropes and other lifting tackle to be undertaken by competent person on a bi-annual basis minimum, certificates to be provided by the inspector Establish effective communication with crane driver. At any time only one trained signaller to guide the crane and only one person to be in overall charge of the lift (lift supervisor) To control the movement of loads where necessary attached guidance ropes to allow personnel to guide the load and keep clear of the hazard area of the lift. PPE includes helmets and foot wear to protect against unexpected "light knocks". If any uncontrolled movement experienced during lifting operations then load to be lowered immediately, lifting operations to cease and investigation carried out 	1	1	5	5L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations Competent trained slinger signallers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. 	Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager

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<p>3.2</p>	<p>Load Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbalanced Load • Incorrectly Slung Loads • Overturning loads • Load Stacking • Risk of fall of load with serious injuries. 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • Lift supervisor to check the load slinging method • Load centre is determined by slinger prior to lifting. • No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. Person can only access under a slung load if the load is positioned so as to become supported if fall occurs e.g. Leimbach crown positioning • Check the suitable lifting gear before use • Check the load lifting points and/or method of slinging • If any stability issues experienced during lifting operations then load to be lowered immediately, lifting operations to cease and investigation carried out. This may require the load to be re-slung 	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • Lift Supervisor to check the load slinging method before lift 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager</p>
<p>3.3</p>	<p>Lift Point Failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall of load and/or tackle • Risk of fall of load with serious injuries. • Potential for a falling load to bounce or catapult another item. 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifting points and attachments on loads (e.g. eye bolts, weldable lifting lug) should only be used when they are correctly designed and fabricated and tested for that purpose. Items must be lifted by their lifting points if provided e.g. eye bolts and fabrication lifting points. • Load lifting anchor points/weldable lifting eyes to be visually inspected and their use confirmed safe to use by the lift supervisor • Item to be suitably slung or fabrication holes to be cut or lifting points welded to the item if no existing lifting lugs/eyes/threaded holes available. • Welded lifting points must be suitably designed, selected and batch tested. Only a competent welder to weld on lifting eyes. • Any holes cut into a fabrication must be in a suitable position and a suitable size to take the load. • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • All unauthorized persons to be kept clear of the work area during lifting operations, instructed to keep clear of hazard area of load being maneuvered. • No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. Only access if the load is positioned so as to become supported if fall occurs e.g. Leimbach crown positioning • Only necessary personnel to be in the hazard area to position items e.g. align first bolt or similar operation. 	<p>1</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • Customer personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager</p>

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<p>3.4</p>	<p>Load Break Up (disintegration) and De stabilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to insufficient or inadequate lifting points. • Load integrity • Load Structure • Falling loads and loose materials 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius.</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>15H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always assess the structural integrity of the load before slinging • All loose materials, fabrications to be removed from the main load before lifting, anything that could possibly fall from the main load to be removed separately. • If available, use pre designed manufacturers lifting points • Extra lifting gear or use of a pallet lifting device to lift pallets of goods • Load lifting anchor points/weldable lifting eyes to be visually inspected and their use confirmed safe to use by the lift supervisor • Lift Supervisor to determine the slinging method and advise the appointed person • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • All unauthorized persons to be kept clear of the work area during lifting operations, instructed to keep clear of hazard area of load being maneuvered. • No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. • Only necessary personnel to be in the hazard area to position items e.g. align first bolt or similar operation. 	<p>I</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • Customer personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager</p>
<p>3.5</p>	<p>Mechanical Hazard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for person/s to be trapped/crushed at trapping points during movement/slewing of crane. • Trapping of limbs especially hands and feet between: Slings/chains, fabrications, landing points, parts being moved, etc 	<p>APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W.</p> <p>Persons within crane Duty/topple radius. Persons guiding item into final position.</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>12H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site crane away from fixed barriers and trapping points. • Personnel must be never be situated in the slew zone of the crane • Personnel must never lean and/or rest body or limbs/digits in areas of potential crush/entrapment • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used. • All unauthorized persons to be kept clear of the work area during lifting operations, instructed to keep clear of hazard area of load being maneuvered. • No persons to ever work in the hazard area under a suspended load. See Section 3.3 • Only necessary personnel to be in the hazard area to position items e.g. align first bolt or similar operation. Customers personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area • Suitable and appropriate PPE must be worn • Where possible position of crane to ensure at least 600 mm clearance on slewing to avoid trap points. • Personnel to keep clear of crane during operation & not to stand/walk by the crane during operation. 	<p>I</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>4L</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations • Competent trained slinger signalers to be used, load and equipment to be checked for defect before use. • Customer personnel are not authorized in the crane operating area 	<p>Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager</p>

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4.0 Personnel Factors													
4.1	Training, Competency	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W. Persons within crane Duty/topple radius.	1	4	5	20In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel training certificates are available on the company client portal for inspection Company personnel are trained externally in slinging and signalling methods Company Appointed persons are trained externally to the standards set in BS 7121 The appointed persons are entitled to delegate a lift supervisor whom they deem competent (suitably experienced and trained) 	1	1	5	5L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations 	Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager
4.2	Communication	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W. Persons within crane Duty/topple radius.	1	3	5	15H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish good communications with crane driver. Person guiding crane (signaller) must have line of sight contact with the crane drive (hand signals) or use radios or similar Competent trained slinger signallers to use standard hand signals to communicate with the crane driver Crane operation to temporarily halt if crane driver loses sight of the signaller, until they re-establish line of sight Lift plan to be provided for every lift Toolbox talk to be carried out to discuss the lift plan and any other issues to consider before lifting commences 	1	1	5	5L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Appointed person is to prepare a job specific method statement for all lifts (complex and routine) which is to be communicated to lift supervisor and customers management personnel. Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations 	Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager
4.3	Emergency Procedure	APV, CTD, SE, E, F, W, SO, SMS. Persons within crane Duty/topple radius.	1	3	5	15H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency procedures must be discussed during the toolbox talk If emergency develops during lifting operations then immediately make safe, lifting operations to cease and necessary action required taken Always allow sufficient access and egress for the emergency services 	1	1	5	5L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please also see SSOW 026 – Lifting Operations 	Lift Supervisor Slinging/Signallers Site Manager

RISK ASSESSMENT LEGEND

Persons at Risk							
APS	All Personnel on Site	F	Fitter	SC	Sub-Contractor Labour	SO	Site Operatives
APV	All Personnel in the vicinity	W	Welder	A	Apprentices	SMS	Site Manager/Staff
SE	Senior Site Engineer	L	Labourer	EOS	Engineering/Office Staff	SVP	Site Visitors/Public
E	Electricians	LW	Lone Workers	CTD	Crane/Transport/Delivery Driver	ESP	Emergency Services Personnel

Frequency of Exposure			
I	Infrequently	D	Daily
A	Annually	H	Hourly
M	Monthly	C	Continuous
W	Weekly	In	Intermittent

Likelihood	
1	Highly Unlikely
2	Unlikely
3	Likely
4	Very Likely
5	Will Happen

Severity	
1	Insignificant – Minor injuries not requiring medical treatment – No accident book report
2	Minor – Minor Injuries requiring first aid treatment
3	Moderate – Injuries requiring medical attention/hospital visit
4	Major - Major Injuries reportable under RIDDOR
5	Extreme - Hazard will result in fatality/ies, major injuries to multiple persons, large scale property/plant damage

RISK FACTOR = LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY

Risk Matrix						
		Severity of Harm				
		1 – Insignificant	2 – Minor	3 – Moderate	4 – Major	5 – Extreme
Likelihood	1 – Highly Unlikely	1 – Trivial	2 – Trivial	3 – Low	4 – Low	5 – Low
	2 – Unlikely	2 – Trivial	4 – Low	6 – Low	8 – Medium	10 – Medium
	3 – May Happen	3 – Low	6 – Low	9 – Medium	12 – High	15 – High
	4 – Likely	4 – Low	8 – Medium	12 – High	16 – High	20 – Intolerable
	5 – Highly Likely	5 – Low	10 – Medium	15 – High	20 – Intolerable	25 – Intolerable

Risk Action Plan		
RISK FACTOR	RISK LEVEL	ACTION TO BE TAKEN
1-2	Trivial	No action required
3-7	Low	Level of risk satisfactory, work to proceed following safe working procedure.
8-11	Medium	Reduce risks if reasonably practicable
12-19	High	Immediate Stop Work, Make Safe, Inform Management and reduce risk to an acceptable level by introducing additional control measures. Work can only commence once risk is brought down to an acceptable level.
20-25	Intolerable	Immediate Stop Work, Make Safe, Inform Management and reduce risk to an acceptable level by introducing additional control measures. Work can only commence once risk is brought down to an acceptable level.

This Risk Assessment is not exhaustive and must be added to as further Hazards and Risks are found. The absence of a Hazard or Risk does not mean that such a Hazard or Risk does not exist or may not arise.