

PR-1709 par. 3.2

Categorising Lifting Operations

As an aid to identifying risks and suitable controls, lifting operations are categorised to reflect increasing risk and increasing level of control required as per categorisation scheme as given below:

Routine Lifts

This classification comprises:

- Routine crane operations
- Repetitive lifting operations using the same equipment (e.g. drilling activities), and
- Routine lifting operations with Loose Lifting Equipment

A generic risk assessment and Lift Plan may be used for Routine Lifts. However, classifying a lifting operation as 'routine' does not automatically make it a 'safe' lifting operation – most incidents associated with lifting occur during routine operations. The risk assessments and Lift Plans shall always be reviewed during the Toolbox Talk for continued applicability.

The control requirements for each category of lift are as follows:

Category of Lift	Documentation/Controls	Competent Personnel
Routine Crane Operations when: – Gross load is less than 5 tones, or – Gross load represents less than 50% of the load chart at working radius – Within the normal operating parameters of the crane – Lifting over non-sensitive areas – Suitable environmental conditions – Familiar, competent Crane Operators – Load has known and evaluated weight, shape and centre of gravity – Standard rigging arrangements – Repetitive functions with same equipment and with same operators	– Risk Assessment (generic) – Lift Plan (generic) – Job Safety Analysis – Work Permit – Toolbox Talk – Safety checklist – 10 questions for a safe lift	– Crane Operator – Banks man and / or Slinger/Rigger – Drilling Crew

Non-Routine Lifts

Non-routine lifting operations can be further sub-divided to reflect increasing risk:

- Simple lifting operations using Loose Lifting Equipment
- Complicated lifting operations eg tandem lifting
- Complex / Critical / Heavy lifting operations requiring a Lift Plan with engineering input

The control requirements for each category of lift are as follows:

Category of Lift	Documentation/Controls	Competent Personnel
Non-Routine – Simple	– Risk assessment	– Maintenance Technicians

<p>when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross load is less than 25 tones, or - Gross load is greater than 50%, but less than 75% of the load chart at working radius - Equipment specifically installed by a competent operator - Load has known and evaluated weight - Centre of gravity below the lifting point - Use of a certified lifting point directly above the load - Ample headroom - Out with sensitive, difficult or restricted areas - Single lifting appliance - Unlikely to be affected by changing environmental conditions - Experienced and competent Lifting Appliance Operator - Standard rigging arrangements - Suitable lay down area available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lift Plan initiated by executing department/ prepared by contractor - Job Safety Analysis - Work Permit - Safety checklist - Toolbox Talk - 10 questions for a safe lift 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riggers
<p>Non-Routine – Complicated when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross load is greater than 25 tones, or - Gross load represents more than 75% of the load chart at working radius, or - Gross load is greater than 30 tones and is also greater than 80% of the manufacturer’s load chart - Continuation of a lifting operation with different equipment (due to malfunction, inadequacy or unsuitability) - Use of two or more Lifting Appliances (tandem lifting) - Within sensitive, difficult or restricted areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk assessment - Specific Lift Plan initiated by executing department/prepared by contractor - Job Safety Analysis - Work Permit - Safety checklist - Toolbox Talk - 10 questions for a safe lift 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crane Operator - Banksman (Signaller) - Slinger / Rigger
<p>Non-Routine – Complex / Critical / Heavy Lift when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross load is greater than 75 tones, or - Gross load represents more than 90% of the load chart at working radius, or - Gross load is greater than 50 tones and is also greater than 80% of the load chart. - Continuation of a lifting operation with different personnel; for example, shift changeover - Lifting of personnel, including drill floor Man Riding operations - Over or in sensitive areas – active or energized hydrocarbon-containing process equipment, near overhead electrical power lines - Tandem lift with two cranes - Lifting with a helicopter - Transferring the load from one lifting appliance to another - In environmental conditions likely to affect equipment performance - Operator under training - Load with unknown / difficult to estimate weight and / or centre of gravity - Load is special and / or expensive whose loss would have a serious impact on production operations - Mobile crane on untested / uneven ground - Non-standard rigging arrangements - Load lowered into or lifted from a confined space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal work pack with method statement, including calculations - Lift Plan prepared and reviewed by a qualified engineer - Risk assessment - Job Safety Analysis - Work Permit - Safety checklist - Toolbox Talk - 10 questions for a safe lift 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crane Operator - Banksman (Signaller) - Slinger/Rigger