Logistics and equipment operation

Lift plan and operational safety

One day to prepare in writing a lifting operation that falls outside the ordinary and to run it without improvisation. The distinction between routine and complex lifting, the data to gather, the choice of appliance and configuration, ground, wind, services, everyone's role and the pre-lift meeting are covered. In the afternoon, participants write the lift plan for a real operation from their site or project.

Duration : 1 day

Objectives

1. Distinguish a routine lifting operation from one that requires a written lift plan
2. Gather the necessary data: mass, centre of gravity, slinging points, dimensions, environment
3. Choose the appliance, its configuration and the accessories from the load charts
4. Define roles, stop conditions and communication during the operation
5. Write a lift plan and lead the meeting that precedes the operation

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Routine and complex lifting: load close to limits, two appliances, unusually shaped load, congested environment

• Input data: verified mass, centre of gravity, slinging points, dimensions, fragility

• Choice of appliance and configuration, margin on the load chart, accessories

• Ground, set-up, wind, services, coactivity: what the plan must address

Day 1 — afternoon (workshop)

• Roles: operation manager, banksman, crane operator, slingers, signallers

• Workshop: write the lift plan for a real operation on your site, with a layout diagram

• Stop conditions, communication, emergency plan in case of incident

• Pre-lift meeting: sequence, check list, signatures; knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Case studies of poorly prepared lifting operations and their consequences

• Workshop on a real operation supplied by the client: replacing equipment, erecting a roof frame, handling a tank

• Reading the load charts of mobile cranes and overhead cranes

• Simulation of the pre-lift meeting

Assessment and documents

A knowledge test and a review of the lift plan produced in the workshop, and an end-of-course evaluation at D+1. A numbered training certificate that can be verified online for each participant; the company receives the training report, an annotated lift plan and a template check list for the pre-lift meeting.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

The course is for those who prepare and direct the operation, not for operating the appliances. For slingers and banksmen, see “Lifting and slinging”; for crane operators, the R.483 and R.487 courses.

Practical information

Duration	1 day
Audience	Methods, maintenance and site managers, banksmen, HSE facilitators
Prerequisites	Practical knowledge of lifting operations; “Lifting and slinging” recommended
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

When is a written lift plan necessary?

As soon as the operation leaves routine: a heavy load relative to the appliance's capacity, a two-appliance lift, a load of uncertain shape or mass, a congested environment or one close to power lines. The course helps set these criteria in your own instructions.

Who should write the lift plan?

A competent person appointed by the company organising the operation, often a methods, maintenance or site manager, together with the crane operator and the banksman. When a crane hire company is involved, the sharing of roles must be written down.

Can we work on an upcoming operation?

Yes, it is even recommended. Send us before the session the description of the operation, the mass of the load and the appliance envisaged; the workshop will produce a usable plan.