

LORRY LOADER LIFT PLAN

Universal Template — Basic, Intermediate and Complex lifts

Compliant with BS 7121-1, BS 7121-4, LOLER 1998, ALLMI standards and a 17-point compliance review

Document control	
Document reference	[e.g. LLP-2026-001]
Revision	[Rev A / Rev B / Rev C]
Date of issue	[DD/MM/YYYY]
Project name	[Project name]
Contract / project ref no.	[Contract no.]
Site address	[Site address]
Principal contractor (PC)	[PC name]
Lift contractor (subcontractor / lift author)	[Lift contractor name]
Appointed Person (typed name)	[AP name — REQUIRED]
AP card type	[CPCS A61 / ALLMI / NPORS N139 — REQUIRED]
AP registration number	[Reg no. — REQUIRED]
AP signature	[Signed at issue of final revision]
Applicable utilisation threshold	[Standard 90% / project-specific 80% / Complex or personnel 50% — confirm per project]

Standing Rules applied to this plan

AP name, card type and registration number are required at review stage. AP signature, lifting appliance serial number, LOLER thorough examination certificates and named operative card numbers are on-day items verified by the Principal Contractor before permit-to-lift (see Pre-Lift Internal Check section at the end of this plan).

Revision history

Record every change between revisions. Each revision must be re-signed by the AP. Older revisions are superseded — only the latest revision is the live plan.

Rev	Date	Author	Summary of change	AP signature
A	[DD/MM/YYYY]	[Author name]	[Initial issue for review]	
B	[DD/MM/YYYY]	[Author name]	[What changed since previous revision]	
C	[DD/MM/YYYY]	[Author name]	[What changed since previous revision]	
D	[DD/MM/YYYY]	[Author name]	[What changed since previous revision]	
E	[DD/MM/YYYY]	[Author name]	[What changed since previous revision]	

How to use this template

This is a universal lift plan template that scales from a Basic lift up to a Complex lift. Use only the sections that apply — but every section MUST be either completed or marked 'N/A — reason' (do not delete unused sections; reviewers expect to see them addressed).

Authoring workflow

1. Open this file in Microsoft Word and Save As your project-specific lift plan (e.g. LLP-2026-001 Rev A.docx). Keep the template itself unmodified.
2. Fill the Document Control table on the cover page first — this is what the reviewer reads first.
3. Work through Sections 1 to 17 in order. Each section is tagged with its P01–P17 review point (the green italic tag below the section heading) so you can see what the 17-point reviewer is grading.
4. Replace every [grey italic placeholder] with project-specific content. Empty placeholders are not acceptable at review — either fill them or mark 'N/A — reason'.
5. Run the ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator (separate .xlsm file) for Section 6. The calculator and other lorry loader resources are available free from ALLMI at <https://www.allmi.com/tools>. Transcribe the calculator outputs into the structured table in Section 6 — the reviewer grades P06, P08 and P11 against those transcribed figures without needing to open the calculator.
6. Sign and date the AP block on the cover and the Sign-off section. Issue the revision letter (Rev A for first review submission).
7. If the reviewer returns the plan with required fixes or queries, address them, increment the revision letter, and re-issue.

Where to obtain the ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator: *the calculator and other free lorry loader resources are published by ALLMI (the Association of Lorry Loader Manufacturers and Importers) at <https://www.allmi.com/tools>. This template references the ALLMI calculator but does not include it; download the latest version directly from ALLMI and use it alongside this plan.*

Conventions used in this template

Convention	Meaning
<i>[grey italic text]</i>	Placeholder hint. Replace with project-specific content.
<i>[Review point Pnn — label]</i>	17-point review point that this section is graded against. Don't remove these tags.
Standing Rule:	Amber-bordered note explaining what is and isn't required at review (vs. on-day verification).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tick-box. In Word, click the box to insert a check mark, or replace the symbol with <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / ✓.

If a section genuinely does not apply

Mark it 'N/A — [reason]' rather than deleting it. Example: 'N/A — no overhead lines within 50 m of the lift area (confirmed on site walk 12/05/2026)'. The reviewer treats unmarked empty sections as an incomplete plan; explicitly N/A'd sections with a reason are accepted.

Standing Rule: *This template is a starting point, not a substitute for competent planning. The Appointed Person remains responsible under LOLER 1998 reg. 8 for planning the lifting operation and ensuring it is carried out safely.*

1. Scope of Work

[Review point P01 — Scope of Work]

1.1 Description of works

[Describe the works: what is being lifted, what is being installed, the purpose of the lifting operation]

1.2 Location on site

[Identify the lifting location: building / area / grid reference / level. Reference to site plan in Section 15]

1.3 Methodology summary

[Step-by-step methodology of how the lift will be performed]

1.4 Sequence of lifts

Lift no.	Description	From	To
1	<i>[Load / item description]</i>	<i>[Pickup location]</i>	<i>[Set-down location]</i>
2	<i>[Load / item description]</i>	<i>[Pickup location]</i>	<i>[Set-down location]</i>
3	<i>[Load / item description]</i>	<i>[Pickup location]</i>	<i>[Set-down location]</i>
4	<i>[Load / item description]</i>	<i>[Pickup location]</i>	<i>[Set-down location]</i>
5	<i>[Load / item description]</i>	<i>[Pickup location]</i>	<i>[Set-down location]</i>

2. Lift Categorisation

[Review point P02 — Lift Categorisation]

Category (tick one):

- Basic (Low risk) Intermediate / Defined (Medium risk) Complex (High risk)

Justification:

[Explain why this category is appropriate. Reference the specific risk factors driving the choice. Cite BS 7121-1 Section 6 / BS 7121-4.]

BS 7121 reference:

[BS 7121-1:2016 and BS 7121-4:2010+A1:2013 (lorry loaders)]

Note: *Category drives the utilisation threshold and reviewer scrutiny. Basic = 90% (standard), Intermediate = 90% with full review, Complex = 50% with senior AP sign-off. Some clients or frameworks impose tighter project-specific thresholds (commonly 80%) regardless of category — confirm per project.*

3. Lorry Loader Details

[Review point P03 — Crane / Machine Details]

Lorry loader specification	
Make	<i>[e.g. Hiab, Palfinger, HMF, Fassi, PM, Effer]</i>
Model	<i>[Specific model — e.g. PALFINGER PK 53002 SH]</i>
Truck make/model and reg.	<i>[Truck make, model and registration]</i>
Loader configuration	<i>[Number of hydraulic extensions deployed (e.g. PK 53002 SH with 6 hyd. ext.), fly-jib if any]</i>
Maximum reach (configured)	<i>[Working reach in metres at the configuration to be used]</i>
Operating weight (truck + loader, unladen)	<i>[Operating weight (kg)]</i>
Maximum SWL (at minimum radius)	<i>[Stated max SWL (kg)]</i>
Attachment in use	<i>[Hook block / clamshell / brick grab / pallet fork / other]</i>
Serial number	<i>[On-day verification — Standing Rule 4 (make/model sufficient at review)]</i>
<p>Standing Rule: <i>Serial number is not required at review stage (Standing Rule 4). Make and model are sufficient at this stage. The Principal Contractor verifies the serial number on the day against the LOLER certificate and the machine actually mobilised to site — see the Pre-Lift Internal Check section.</i></p>	

4. Lifting Appliance Condition & Safety Systems

[Review point P04 — Lifting Appliance]

Safety systems and condition	
Maintenance / service records	<i>[Reference to current service records (held by lift contractor)]</i>
Daily / pre-start check completed	<i>[By operator — confirmed pre-use on day]</i>
Rated Capacity Indicator (RCI / load moment limiter)	<i>[Fitted, calibrated and operational — confirmed]</i>
Hose burst protection valves	<i>[Fitted to all primary cylinders — confirmed]</i>
Outrigger / stabiliser interlock	<i>[Operational — boom slew prevented unless stabilisers fully deployed]</i>
Emergency stop	<i>[Tested and operational at both ground-level and chair-level controls (if applicable)]</i>
Anemometer	<i>[Fitted / not fitted — wind monitoring method covered in Section 12]</i>
LOLER thorough examination certificate	<i>[On-day verification by PC — Standing Rule 1 (must be in date)]</i>
<p>Standing Rule: <i>The LOLER thorough examination certificate for the lifting appliance is not required as an attachment to this plan (Standing Rule 1). The Principal Contractor verifies it on the day via the Pre-Lift Internal Check section. The plan IS rejected if the plan explicitly states the certificate has expired.</i></p>	

5. Lifting Accessories

[Review point P05 — Lifting Accessories]

List all slings, chains, shackles, lifting beams, spreader bars, hooks and any other lifting tackle to be used. Each item must have an in-date LOLER thorough examination certificate verified on-day (Standing Rule 1).

Item ref.	Description (type, size, grade)	WLL	Mode of use / angle	Inspection ref.
[e.g. SL-01]	[e.g. 2-leg chain sling, 10mm Grade 80]	[kg / tonnes]	[Straight pull / 60° / etc.]	[Cert ref. (on-day)]
[e.g. SL-01]	[e.g. 2-leg chain sling, 10mm Grade 80]	[kg / tonnes]	[Straight pull / 60° / etc.]	[Cert ref. (on-day)]
[e.g. SL-01]	[e.g. 2-leg chain sling, 10mm Grade 80]	[kg / tonnes]	[Straight pull / 60° / etc.]	[Cert ref. (on-day)]
[e.g. SL-01]	[e.g. 2-leg chain sling, 10mm Grade 80]	[kg / tonnes]	[Straight pull / 60° / etc.]	[Cert ref. (on-day)]
[e.g. SL-01]	[e.g. 2-leg chain sling, 10mm Grade 80]	[kg / tonnes]	[Straight pull / 60° / etc.]	[Cert ref. (on-day)]

Sling mode factor calculation (BS EN 818-4):

Sling angle (included)	Mode factor	Stated WLL × mode factor × no. of legs = effective WLL
[e.g. 60°]	[e.g. 0.87]	[e.g. 6.7 t × 0.87 × 2 = 11.66 t effective WLL]

Maximum permitted sling angle: 30° (included). Sling angles below 30° must not be used.

Standing Rule: LOLER thorough examination certificates for accessories are not required as attachments to this plan (Standing Rule 1). The Principal Contractor verifies them on the day via the Pre-Lift Internal Check section.

6. Crane Duties & Capacities

[Review point P06 — Duties / Capacities]

Size each lift against the lorry loader's published capacity at the worst-case radius. The standard approach is to run the ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator (separate .xlsm file — download free from <https://www.allmi.com/tools>) and transcribe the outputs into the table below. Alternatively, use the manufacturer's load chart directly and show your working in Section 6.3.

6.1 Calculation source

Source of capacity figures	
Calculator used	<i>[ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator v11 (or later) / manufacturer load chart / other]</i>
Calculator version / chart reference	<i>[e.g. ALLMI v11 dated [DD/MM/YYYY], or PALFINGER PK 53002 SH chart Rev. [n]]</i>
Calculator output retained	<i>[PDF export / printed sheet attached as Section 15 reference / N/A (chart used directly)]</i>
Configuration assumed	<i>[Number of hydraulic extensions deployed, fly-jib in/out, stabiliser spread (fully extended / mid / on pads). The same configuration must be set on site.]</i>

6.2 Duty check — per lift

Transcribe the worst-case figures for each lift in the sequence (from Section 1.4) into the table below.

Lift no.	Load (kg)	Rigging (kg)	Total suspended (kg)	Working radius (m)	Capacity at radius (kg)	Utilisation %	Pass?
1							<i>[Y / N]</i>
2							<i>[Y / N]</i>
3							<i>[Y / N]</i>
4							<i>[Y / N]</i>
5							<i>[Y / N]</i>

Utilisation calculation:

Utilisation % = (Total suspended ÷ Capacity at radius) × 100. Pass = utilisation ≤ applicable threshold (90% / 80% / 50% — see Section 8 and the cover sheet).

6.3 Manual working (if not using ALLMI calculator)

[Show the chart-lookup or calculation working for at least the worst-case lift: radius selected, capacity figure from chart with row/column referenced, rigging weight, total suspended, utilisation %. Attach the annotated chart extract as Section 15 reference if available.]

Note: *If the ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator output is attached as a Section 15 reference, the reviewer cross-checks the transcribed figures above against the calculator PDF. Discrepancies between the calculator and the transcribed table will be flagged for correction before the plan is accepted.*

7. Load Details

[Review point P07 — Load Details]

Lift no.	Description	Weight (kg)	Weight source	Dimensions (L × W × H)	COG position	Fragile / flexible?
1	<i>[Load description]</i>		<i>[Mfr data / weighbridge / calc]</i>	<i>[m × m × m]</i>	<i>[Central / offset]</i>	<i>[Y / N]</i>
2	<i>[Load description]</i>		<i>[Mfr data / weighbridge / calc]</i>	<i>[m × m × m]</i>	<i>[Central / offset]</i>	<i>[Y / N]</i>
3	<i>[Load description]</i>		<i>[Mfr data / weighbridge / calc]</i>	<i>[m × m × m]</i>	<i>[Central / offset]</i>	<i>[Y / N]</i>
4	<i>[Load description]</i>		<i>[Mfr data / weighbridge / calc]</i>	<i>[m × m × m]</i>	<i>[Central / offset]</i>	<i>[Y / N]</i>
5	<i>[Load description]</i>		<i>[Mfr data / weighbridge / calc]</i>	<i>[m × m × m]</i>	<i>[Central / offset]</i>	<i>[Y / N]</i>

Weight source **MUST** be one of: manufacturer's data sheet (preferred), weighbridge ticket (verified), or calculation (show working). Stated weight without source is not acceptable at review.

8. Utilisation Check

[Review point P08 — Utilisation]

Verify each lift against the applicable utilisation threshold. Default ceiling is 90% for lifting operations. Where the principal contractor or client imposes a tighter threshold (commonly 80%) for their projects, apply that figure. Personnel lifts: 50%. Complex lifts: 50%.

Lift no.	Total suspended (kg)	Worst-case radius (m)	Capacity at radius (kg)	Utilisation %	Applicable threshold %	Pas s?
1					[90 / 80 / 50]	[Y/ N]
2					[90 / 80 / 50]	[Y/ N]
3					[90 / 80 / 50]	[Y/ N]
4					[90 / 80 / 50]	[Y/ N]
5					[90 / 80 / 50]	[Y/ N]

Critical checks (tick to confirm):

- Rigging weight included in 'Total suspended' Worst-case radius used (not average)
- Capacity figures match manufacturer load chart for stated configuration Interpolation correct if working between published radii

9. Organisation and Personnel

[Review point P09 — Organisation and Personnel]

9.1 Appointed Person (REQUIRED at review)

Name	[Typed name — REQUIRED]
Card type	[ALLMI AP / CPCS A61 / NPORS N139 — REQUIRED]
Registration number	[Reg no. — REQUIRED]
Experience summary	[Summary of AP's experience qualifying them to plan this category of lift]
Signature & date	[Signed at point of issue of final revision]

Standing Rule: AP name, card type and registration number are required at review stage (Standing Rule 2). Signature can be added at issue of the final revision. If any of name, card type or registration number are missing, the plan will be rejected at review and must be re-issued.

9.2 Lift personnel — role + required card type (specific names verified on-day)

Role	Required card type	Specific name (on-day)
Lift Supervisor	[ALLMI Supervisor / CPCS A62 or equivalent]	[Verified on-day by PC]
Loader Operator	[ALLMI Operator / CPCS A36 / NPORS N107 (lorry loader)]	[Verified on-day by PC]
Slinger / Signaller	[ALLMI Slinger/Signaller / CPCS A40 / NPORS N402]	[Verified on-day by PC]
Banksman / Vehicle marshal (if applicable)	[CPCS A73 / equivalent — if public-highway / reversing onto site]	[Verified on-day by PC]

Standing Rule: Specific operative names and card registration numbers are not required at review stage (Standing Rule 3). The required CARD TYPE for each role IS required at review — the PC verifies the named individuals' cards on the day via the Pre-Lift Internal Check section.

10. Site Preparation

[Review point P10 — Preparation]

Site preparation	
Access route to lift location	<i>[Describe vehicle access — width, gradient, surface, overhead constraints]</i>
Setting-up area	<i>[Where the lorry will park to lift — surface, levelness, dimensions]</i>
Exclusion zone (lift area)	<i>[Dimensions — extent beyond load swing area]</i>
Exclusion zone (set-down area)	<i>[Dimensions]</i>
Physical barriers / fencing	<i>[Type and extent — Heras fence, pedestrian barrier, chapter-8 cones]</i>
Permits required	<i>[Hot works / road closure / footpath closure / pedestrian diversion / TTRO]</i>
Pre-lift on-site checks (list)	<i>[Walkthrough confirmed, exclusion zones marked, comms tested, weather check]</i>

11. Stabiliser Loading & Ground Conditions

[Review point P11 — Outrigger / Track Loading / Ground Conditions]

Ground assessment and stabiliser loading	
Ground type	[e.g. compacted Type 1 sub-base / concrete slab / tarmac / suspended slab over basement]
Source of ground bearing capacity	[Mfr data / SI report / PC supplied / competent person's default for ground type]
Stated allowable ground bearing capacity (kPa)	[e.g. 200 kPa for Type 1]
Underground services check	[CAT-scan completed / utility plans referenced — reference no.]
Suspended slab below?	[If yes, structural engineer's approval reference required]
Ground slope	[Stated maximum slope at set-up location and confirmation that loader stays within manufacturer's permitted gradient]

Stabiliser reaction & pad calculation (per worst-case lift):

Lift no.	Worst-case stabiliser reaction (kg)	Pad dimensions (m × m)	Pad area (m ²)	Point load (kPa)	Allowable capacity (kPa)	Pass?
1		[e.g. 1.0 × 1.0]				[Y / N]
2		[e.g. 1.0 × 1.0]				[Y / N]
3		[e.g. 1.0 × 1.0]				[Y / N]

Point load is the worst-case stabiliser reaction divided by pad area. Point load must not exceed the allowable ground bearing capacity. Spreader pads / mats must be specified by dimensions and material if used to spread the load.

12. Environment

[Review point P12 — Environment]

Environmental conditions and limits	
Maximum permitted wind speed (m/s)	<i>[Default: 9 m/s general / 7 m/s large area loads / 6 m/s personnel]</i>
Wind monitoring method	<i>[Anemometer on machine / handheld / Beaufort observation / Met Office forecast]</i>
OHL (overhead line) assessment — GS6 compliance	<i>[Distances to all OHLs; voltage; required exclusion distance]</i>
Over-sailing restrictions	<i>[Any neighbouring property / public highway / structure over which the load must not pass]</i>
Lighting requirements	<i>[Daylight only / temporary lighting required / minimum lux]</i>
Noise / vibration	<i>[Restrictions or environmental controls]</i>
Traffic management	<i>[Highway / site traffic — banksmen, signs, road closure ref]</i>
Weather monitoring arrangements	<i>[Who monitors, frequency, stop-work triggers]</i>

13. Safety & Proximity Hazards

[Review point P13 — Safety / Proximity Hazards]

Proximity controls	
Exclusion zones — dimensions	<i>[Exact dimensions; show on site plan (Section 15)]</i>
Proximity to structures	<i>[Nearest structure, distance, clearance method]</i>
Proximity to excavations / voids	<i>[Distance, edge protection, ground stability check]</i>
Proximity to water	<i>[Distance to water, edge controls]</i>
HOSS protocol	<i>[Hands Off, Step Away, Safe Space — briefed pre-lift]</i>
Overhead obstructions	<i>[List all — OHL, soffits, scaffolding, canopies]</i>
Slew restriction	<i>[Specify any slew angles restricted, how restriction enforced (operator instruction / mechanical stop)]</i>
Barriers and signage	<i>[Type, location, signage wording]</i>

14. Lifting Operation Risk Assessment

[Review point P14 — Lifting Operation Risk Assessment]

Identify the specific risks for this lift. Generic risk wording is not acceptable — controls must be specific and demonstrably applicable. Lorry-loader-specific risks to consider include: lorry overturn / stability loss during slew, stabiliser failure or sinking into soft ground, hose burst / hydraulic failure dropping the load, unplanned load release from grab or hook, public or pedestrian intrusion into the exclusion zone (especially on highway lifts), reduced operator visibility from chair seat or ground controls, OHL contact during boom extension.

14.1 5×5 Risk Matrix (Tier 1 contractor standard)

Risk rating = Severity × Likelihood. Apply the matrix to each hazard twice: once for the INITIAL risk (existing controls only) and once for the RESIDUAL risk (after additional controls are in place). The residual risk drives whether the lift can proceed and at what level of sign-off.

Severity scale (S):

Score	Severity	People impact	Operational / asset / reputational impact
1	Negligible	No injury or first aid at most	No measurable damage; <£10k
2	Minor	Minor injury, no lost time (non-RIDDOR)	Minor damage / short delay; £10k–£100k
3	Moderate	Injury requiring medical treatment; lost time <7 days (RIDDOR reportable)	Moderate damage / partial site stoppage; £100k–£500k
4	Major	Serious injury, lost time >7 days, hospitalisation (RIDDOR)	Major damage / extended stoppage; £500k–£2M; HSE intervention likely
5	Catastrophic	Single or multiple fatality, or life-changing injury	Asset write-off; >£2M; criminal investigation; PC contract termination

Likelihood scale (L):

Score	Likelihood	Description	Indicative frequency on this lift type
1	Rare	Could occur only in exceptional circumstances	< 1 in 1,000 lifts
2	Unlikely	Could occur at some point during the programme	~1 in 100 lifts
3	Possible	Might occur occasionally without controls	~1 in 10 lifts
4	Likely	Will probably occur in most	> 1 in 5 lifts

		circumstances without controls	
5	Almost certain	Expected to occur — already regularly observed or known to happen	> 1 in 2 lifts

Risk matrix (Severity × Likelihood):

LIKELIHOOD ↓ SEVERITY →	1 Negligible	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Catastrophic
5 — Almost certain	5	10	15	20	25
4 — Likely	4	8	12	16	20
3 — Possible	3	6	9	12	15
2 — Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
1 — Rare	1	2	3	4	5

Action levels (residual risk drives sign-off requirement):

Band	Score range	Level	Required action / sign-off
LOW	1 – 4	Acceptable	Manage by routine procedures and toolbox briefing. No additional controls required beyond existing.
MEDIUM	5 – 9	Tolerable	Reduce so far as is reasonably practicable (ALARP). Document additional controls in the register below. AP sign-off.
HIGH	10 – 15	Substantial	Additional engineered controls or method changes required. Senior AP / Lifting Manager / PC sign-off required before proceeding.
EXTREME	16 – 25	Intolerable	Do not proceed. Eliminate, redesign or fundamentally change the lifting method. Senior management referral; consider abandoning the lift.

Standing Rule: Residual risk score must be REDUCED below the initial score by the additional controls. A residual score equal to or higher than the initial score will be rejected at review — it indicates the controls do not work. Residual risk in the AMBER or RED band requires named senior sign-off below the register table.

14.2 Risk Assessment Register

The register below comes PRE-POPULATED with 12 generic lorry-loader hazards and a baseline set of controls and risk scores. The AP MUST review each row against the actual task and EITHER confirm the existing controls and scores are appropriate, OR edit / extend them to suit the specific lift, site and load. Add further site-specific hazards in the blank rows at the end. Initial and residual scores are colour-coded against the 5x5 matrix in 14.1.

Hazard	Persons at risk	Existing controls	Initial S × L = R	Additional controls	Residual S × L = R
Lorry-loader overturn / loss of stability during slew	Operator, slinger, ground crew, public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift planned within manufacturer's load chart (utilisation calculated) Full stabiliser deployment on level ground Daily pre-use check completed and recorded 	5 × 3 = 15 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground-bearing assessment with mat selection sized for outrigger load AP supervises set-up; level checked before lifting Stop-the-lift authority briefed; LMRA before every lift Utilisation limited to applicable threshold (90% standard / 80% or 50% as specified) 	5 × 1 = 5 MED
Stabiliser sinking / outrigger pad failure on soft ground	Operator, slinger, ground crew, public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground type assessed at pre-lift survey Standard manufacturer outrigger pads in use 	5 × 3 = 15 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineered spreader mats sized to outrigger reaction (calculation attached) No set-up on backfilled trenches, basement slabs, manhole covers, or unproven ground Visual check of mats and outriggers between lifts 	4 × 1 = 4 LOW
Hose burst / hydraulic failure causing uncontrolled load descent	Slinger, ground crew, public below load path	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOLER thorough examination in date Loader hoses fitted with hose-burst check valves (manufacturer fit) Pre-use visual inspection of hoses and rams 	5 × 2 = 10 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion zone enforced under and around the load at all times No personnel directly under suspended load — load lowered to setting position before approach Operator competent to recognise hydraulic leak signs; abort if detected 	5 × 1 = 5 MED
Unplanned load release from sling, hook or grab	Slinger, ground crew, public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifting accessories LOLER certified and in date (verified pre-lift) Safety-latched 	5 × 3 = 15 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load secured with correct sling configuration for centre of gravity Pre-lift trial lift to 	5 × 1 = 5 MED

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hook in use Slinger trained and competent (card-checked) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirm load is balanced and secure No personnel in load drop-zone during travel Tag lines used to control rotation rather than hands on load 	
Public or pedestrian intrusion into exclusion zone	Members of the public, site visitors, adjacent workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site hoarding / Heras fencing around working area Site induction for all operatives 	4 × 4 = 16 EXTREME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard barrier around exclusion zone for the lift duration Banksmen / traffic marshals posted at each access point during lift Highway / footway closure permit secured where required (TTRO) Lift planned outside school / pedestrian peak times where feasible 	4 × 1 = 4 LOW
Contact with overhead lines (OHL) or overhead services during boom extension	Operator, slinger, ground crew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHL survey completed at site walkover Boom-up height noted in the lift plan 	5 × 3 = 15 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GS6 calculation completed; minimum safe clearance maintained OHL physically goalposted / bunted at the calculated stand-off distance Banksman positioned to call clearance during slew and boom-up Slew direction limited to keep boom away from OHL where feasible 	5 × 1 = 5 MED
Wind speed exceeding manufacturer / load limits — load swing	Slinger, ground crew, public, operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-lift weather forecast obtained Manufacturer wind limit noted in plan 	4 × 3 = 12 HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anemometer on site; wind monitored continuously and recorded Specific wind limit set for the load profile (sail area) — not just the crane limit Stop-the-lift authority briefed; AP confirms decision to proceed each lift Tag lines used on all lifts with significant sail area 	4 × 1 = 4 LOW
Operator / slinger	Operator,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALLMI / CPCS 	4 × 3 = 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-lift briefing — 	4 × 1 = 4

<p>communication breakdown or miscommunication</p>	<p>slinger, ground crew</p>	<p>card-checked operator and slinger</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BS 7121 hand signals chart available on site 	<p>HIGH</p>	<p>one nominated banksman / signaller only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two-way radio with dedicated channel as primary; hand signals as backup • Stop signal can be called by anyone; only the named banksman gives go signal • Toolbox talk on communications recorded before first lift 	<p>LOW</p>
<p>Load fall onto persons, vehicles or property below</p>	<p>Slinger, ground crew, public, third-party property</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifting accessories LOLER-certified • Visual check of load attachment by slinger before each lift 	<p>5 × 2 = 10 HIGH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion zone extends below entire load travel path • No third-party vehicles / pedestrians under load — confirmed by banksman • Permit-to-lift signed before each lift; AP present • Lift over public space requires highway authority notification and stop-and-go traffic management 	<p>5 × 1 = 5 MED</p>
<p>Collision of boom or load with adjacent structures during slew</p>	<p>Operator, slinger, third-party property, public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting-down position planned at the survey stage • Slew path identified in lift plan drawing 	<p>4 × 3 = 12 HIGH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banksman positioned to observe blind side of slew • Slew speed reduced; load kept as low as practicable during travel • Adjacent structures (scaffold, signage, parked vehicles) confirmed clear before lift • Tag lines used to keep load from drifting into structures 	<p>4 × 1 = 4 LOW</p>
<p>Manual handling of slings, chains and lifting attachments</p>	<p>Slinger, ground crew</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual handling training current for all operatives • Suitable PPE issued (gloves, safety footwear) 	<p>3 × 3 = 9 MED</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy accessories (>25 kg) moved using the loader itself or two-person lift • Slings stored on the lorry in dedicated racks — not on the ground • Pre-lift rotation of 	<p>3 × 1 = 3 LOW</p>

				duties to limit repeated lifts by one person	
Slips, trips and falls around the lift area	Operator, slinger, ground crew, visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site housekeeping standards in place • Walkways segregated from working area 	3 × 3 = 9 MED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lift area kept clear of hoses, slings, packing timbers between lifts • Spill kits available for hydraulic leaks; leaks cleaned immediately • Lighting adequate for hours of work; portable task lighting if dusk / overcast • Operator chair access via 3-point contact only; no jumping from cab 	3 × 1 = 3 LOW
<i>[Site-specific hazard 1 — added by AP]</i>	<i>[Operator / slinger / public / etc.]</i>	<i>[Existing controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 3 = 12 HIGH]</i>	<i>[Additional controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 1 = 4 LOW]</i>
<i>[Site-specific hazard 2 — added by AP]</i>	<i>[Operator / slinger / public / etc.]</i>	<i>[Existing controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 3 = 12 HIGH]</i>	<i>[Additional controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 1 = 4 LOW]</i>
<i>[Site-specific hazard 3 — added by AP]</i>	<i>[Operator / slinger / public / etc.]</i>	<i>[Existing controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 3 = 12 HIGH]</i>	<i>[Additional controls]</i>	<i>[e.g. 4 × 1 = 4 LOW]</i>

Senior sign-off (required if any residual risk score is AMBER (10–15) or RED (16–25)):

Senior sign-off — required for AMBER / RED residual risks only	
Senior AP / Lifting Manager name	<i>[Typed name]</i>
Highest residual risk score on this plan	<i>[e.g. 12 AMBER]</i>
Specific approval rationale	<i>[Why the residual risk is acceptable to proceed]</i>
Signature & date	<i>[Signed before issue of permit-to-lift]</i>

15. Attachments, Appendices and Additional Information

[Review point P15 — Attachments, Appendices and Additional Information]

Tick each attachment that accompanies this plan. Note: LOLER certificates, accessory certificates and operative cards are NOT required as attachments (Standing Rule 1) — the Principal Contractor verifies them on the day via the Pre-Lift Internal Check section.

- Manufacturer's load chart (loader) Manufacturer's data sheet (truck) Site layout drawing — to scale
- Lift area drawing showing exclusion zones Site photographs of set-up area Emergency services route map
- GS6 OHL calc sheet Ground investigation report extract Permit pack (road closure / TTRO)
- ALLMI Lift Plan Calculator output (PDF) Method statement (separate document)
- Generic RAMS (if cross-referenced)
- Hand signals chart (BS 7121)

Reference number for any attachment held separately:

[List any attachment that is held in the project file / shared drive rather than physically appended]

16. Communication

[Review point P16 — Communication]

Communications	
Primary communication method	<i>[Radio (state channel) / hand signals / banksman / combination]</i>
Hand signals chart	<i>[BS 7121 hand signals attached and briefed]</i>
Pre-lift briefing	<i>[Who delivers, who attends, recorded how]</i>
Toolbox talk requirement	<i>[Required / not required; reference no.]</i>
Management of change procedure	<i>[If conditions change (weather / load / personnel), procedure to follow before continuing]</i>
Last-minute risk assessment trigger	<i>[When a LMRA must be performed and by whom]</i>
Emergency stop / abort protocol	<i>[Specific commands; who can call stop; what happens next]</i>

17. Minimum HS&W Standards

[Review point P17 — Minimum HS&W Standards]

Tick each standard that this plan demonstrably complies with:

- LOLER 1998 (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations) 1998
- PUWER
- BS 7121-1:2016 (Code of practice for safe use of cranes — general) 4:2010+A1:2013 (lorry loaders specifically)
- BS 7121-4:2010+A1:2013 (lorry loaders specifically)
- CDM 2015 (Construction Design and Management Regulations)
- HSWA 1974 (Health and Safety at Work Act)
- ALLMI Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Lorry Loaders
- HSE GS6 (Avoidance of danger from overhead power lines)
- Principal Contractor's site-specific lift management plan framework standards (if applicable)
- Project-specific

Method statement alignment confirmed:

[Reference to method statement document; confirm method statement aligns with this lift plan]

Pre-Lift Internal Check — Principal Contractor

To be completed by the Principal Contractor (or PC's representative) before issuing permit-to-lift. These items are Standing Rule on-day verifications — they are not failures of the plan, they are PC verifications.

#	Check	Verified by	Date
1	LOLER thorough examination certificate for the lifting appliance is in-date and matches the machine on site	<i>[Initial]</i>	
2	LOLER thorough examination certificates for all lifting accessories (slings, chains, shackles, beams) are in-date	<i>[Initial]</i>	
3	Lifting appliance serial number on site matches the LOLER cert (make/model already confirmed in plan)	<i>[Initial]</i>	
4	AP signature on this revision of the lift plan	<i>[Initial]</i>	
5	Lift Supervisor card sighted — type matches plan, in-date, correct category	<i>[Initial]</i>	
6	Loader Operator card sighted — type matches plan, in-date, correct category	<i>[Initial]</i>	
7	Slinger / Signaller card sighted — type matches plan, in-date, correct category	<i>[Initial]</i>	
8	Banksman card sighted (if applicable) — type matches plan, in-date	<i>[Initial]</i>	
9	Wind monitoring in place per Section 12; current wind speed below limit	<i>[Initial]</i>	
10	Exclusion zones physically marked on site per Section 10 and Section 13	<i>[Initial]</i>	
11	Pre-lift briefing delivered and recorded; HOSS protocol briefed	<i>[Initial]</i>	
12	Communications tested (radio channel / signaller line of sight)	<i>[Initial]</i>	
13	Permit-to-lift signed and on site	<i>[Initial]</i>	

Sign-off

Plan authorisation	
Appointed Person	Name: <i>[Typed name]</i> Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Date: <i>[DD/MM/YYYY]</i>
Lift Supervisor — pre-lift acceptance	Name: <i>[Typed name]</i> Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Date: <i>[DD/MM/YYYY]</i>
Principal Contractor — permit-to-lift	Name: <i>[Typed name]</i> Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Date: <i>[DD/MM/YYYY]</i>

— End of Lift Plan —

Universal Lorry Loader Lift Plan Template v1.2 — free for use