
LIFT PLANNING

Weight, COG, chart, path, people, abort - before the hook.

Rev 01 Effective 2026-09-01 Review 2027-09-01 Printed copy uncontrolled

PURPOSE

Build a plan that a crew can actually follow.

SCOPE

Non-routine lifts, tight sites, and any lift the supervisor or operator asks to be planned. Routine picks still need an FLHA.

This document is the method - the steps. Hazards and residual risk for the same work are in the JHA library. A procedure is not a hazard analysis.

PROCEDURE

01 COLLECT FACTS

Load data, drawings, crane, ground, energy, other work.

02 CHART IT

Configuration, radius, deductions, rigging weight. If it does not fit, change the method - not the numbers.

03 RIGGING

Hitch, WLL, angles, hardware. Attach a rigging plan when the hitch is not obvious.

04 PATH AND ZONE

Walk it. Mark it. Include the swing.

05 PEOPLE AND ABORT

Names. Radios. Wind, visibility, radio loss. Numbers, not vibes.

06 BRIEF AND KEEP IT

The plan stays at the lift. Drift = stop and rewrite.

RESPONSIBILITIES

THIS PROGRAM

The published method for the work. Stop-work is named in it. It does not own the site.

SUPERVISOR

Confirms the plan, the crew, the zone and the stop criteria. Owns whether the hook moves.

CRANE OPERATOR

Runs only the machine they are competent on, to the chart, after inspection. Stops on an unclear signal or a broken plan.

RIGGER

Selects, inspects and applies the hitch. Does not guess weight, centre of gravity or angle.

SIGNALPERSON

One set of hands on the crane. Holds the zone. STOP means stop.

WORKER

Works to this program and to site rules - whichever is stricter. Uses the three rights. Reports damaged gear.

REQUIRED COMPETENCY

Supervisor or designated planner

Operator who will refuse a plan they cannot run

EQUIPMENT

PROVEN-FRM-006
Drawings and shipping data
Chart

PPE

Hard hat
CSA-grade footwear
High-visibility clothing
Eye protection
Task-rated gloves
Hearing protection where required
Fall protection where the work exposes a fall

PROHIBITED PRACTICES

Planning in the cab after the load is hooked
Using last week's plan because the steel "looks the same"

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Stop the lift. Make people safe. Land or hold the load if it can be done without a second incident. First aid. Notify the site and the employer. Hold the scene.

DOCUMENTATION

PROVEN-FRM-006
FLHA
Rigging plan if used

REFERENCES

Workers Compensation Act s. 21 - known or reasonably foreseeable hazards; instruction and supervision
OHS Regulation (B.C. Reg. 296/97, in force 15 Apr 1998) Part 3 - OHS program, instruction, inspections
OHS Regulation Part 4 s. 4.13 - risk assessment where rescue or evacuation may arise
OHS Regulation Part 8 - PPE; headwear CSA Z94.1-05 or Z94.1-15
OHS Regulation Part 11 - fall protection
OHS Regulation Part 14 - Cranes and Hoists
14.2(5) - CSA Z150-1998, or ASME B30.5-2004, or ASME B30.22-2005 (articulating boom)
14.2(6) - CSA Z248-2004 for tower, hammerhead and self-erecting tower cranes
14.35 pre-use inspection 14.36 load weight 14.42.1 critical lift 14.44 loads over work areas 14.45 unattended loads
14.47-14.49 signals
OHS Regulation Part 15 - Rigging
Manufacturer load chart, manual and configuration limits
Site lift plan, FLHA and site rules where stricter