



LOLER (Lifting Operations and Lifting
Equipment Regulations 1998)

Inspection Checklist

Use of equipment

How often will the equipment be used?

.....

Where will the equipment be used?

.....

What are the nature and characteristics of the intended load?

.....

What is the safe working load of the equipment?

.....

Suitability of equipment

Is the equipment ergonomic for its intended operator?

Y N

Has the equipment undergone a POWER risk assessment?

Y N

Is the equipment suitable for its intended purpose?

Y N

Is the equipment made from materials that are suitable for the conditions it will be used in?

Y N

Positioning and installing

Is the equipment installed or positioned in such a way that the need to lift or suspend loads above people is minimised?

Y N

If it moves along a fixed path, is the load/equipment protected by a suitable enclosure?

Y N

Is access to trapping points closed off or are trapping points prevented altogether?

Y N

Is there enough headroom for accessing/egressing the site of operations so to safely position and install equipment?

Y N

If more than one piece of lifting equipment is in use within close proximity, is the risk of collision of the equipment or loads prevented?

Y N

Have measures been taken to prevent people from falling down shafts or hoistways?

Y N

Are suitable barriers or gates in place (at least 2m in height) for preventing people gaining access to lifting operations sites?

Y N

Are proximity hazards, e.g. *nearby buildings and structures*, taken into account?

Y N

Is there a 6m exclusion zone in place where it's possible someone could be struck whilst working near a crane's wheel tracks?

Y N

If the lifting equipment cannot be positioned in such a way that the operator has full view of the path, is there a banksman to guide them?

Y N

Strength and Stability

Is the equipment capable of lifting the load (refer to the Safe Working Load)?

Y N

Has the environment been taken into account? For example, sloped surfaces, uneven terrain, weather conditions, etc.

Y N

Is the equipment stable and are measures taken to prevent destabilisation if certain factors may compromise it, e.g. *terrain*?

Y N

Have measures been taken to prevent overturning?

Y N

Have the mounting or fixing points been taken into account?

Y N

Is dragging of loads not permitted when it could cause damage or overturning to the equipment?

Y N

Organisation of lifting operations

Are all lifting operations thoroughly planned beforehand?

Y N

Does the plan cover everyone's responsibilities, the resources needed for the operation, and what should be done if adverse conditions develop, e.g. *high winds or significantly reduced visibility*?

Y N

Are all lifting operations suitably supervised?

Y N

Have signals and/or verbal communication been established between those involved in the operation?

Y N

Does the competent person know how to derate equipment when necessary?

Y N

Is there a system in place for ensuring the safe lifting and handling of loads with unknown weights?

Y N

When testing of equipment is carried out, e.g. *overloading*, is the surrounding area clear and are only workers necessary to the task involved?

Y N

Marking Lifting Equipment

Is the safe working load for each configuration of equipment clearly marked or labelled somewhere?

Y N

Are accessories (which can be kept separate from their equipment) marked or labelled to specify which equipment they're for?

Y N

If lifting accessories and/or their configuration may affect the safe working load of equipment, is this marked or labelled somewhere?

Y N

Equipment for Lifting People

Is equipment used for lifting people clearly marked to distinguish that it is for this purpose, the number of people it can carry, and the safe working load?

Y N

Does the person being lifted have a suitable way of communicating with the operator or someone else involved in the operation?

Y N

Is there a suitable and reliable means of rescue in the instance of emergency or failure?

Y N

Are additional precautions taken where necessary to ensure the safety of people being lifted, e.g. *the use of harnesses*?

Y N

Is the platform or hoist of adequate size and strength to accommodate the person(s) who will be using them?

Y N

Is edge protection provided where necessary (typically if fall areas exceed 2m), e.g. *gates and barriers (that open inward)*?

Y N

Attaching, detaching, and securing loads

Are lifting accessories used compatible with the intended load?

Y N

Does the operator wait for authorisation to begin lifting operations once the load handler has attached or detached a load?

Y N

Is the centre of gravity of the load found before proceeding with lifting operations?

Y N

Are additional measures taken to secure loads that might break up, e.g. *a pallet of bricks secured in plastic sheeting*?

Y N

Are slings protected from damage due to sharp edges with suitable packaging?

Y N

Suspended loads

Are operations that require suspending loads above people prevented or reorganised so they don't put people at risk?

Y N

If loads are left suspended in between lifting operations, is access to this zone prevented?

Y N

Are suspended loads prevented from swinging and swaying excessively during operations?

Y N

Storage

Are lifting equipment and accessories stored in a suitable environment that will not lead to deterioration over time?

Y N

Where one particular area is regularly required for lifting operations, is it marked out, e.g. *with a yellow hatched box, to prevent materials from being stored in it*?

Y N

Remember:

Risk assessments should be carried out by the competent person on a regular basis.

The five steps to a risk assessment are:

1. Identify the hazards
2. Decide who might be harmed and how
3. Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions
4. Record your findings and implement changes
5. Review and update