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HSEQ Direct is a digital communication, registration and training platform with a focus on Health, Safety, the Environment and Quality.

Designed specifically for the workplace!





















WHAT IS IT?

Hoisting and lifting: vertically transporting a load.

Hoisting: the load is freely suspended.

Lifting: the load is raised through a fixed 'route'.









HAZARDS

Every situation is different, so be aware of:

- a different or changed working environment
- different or changed weather conditions
- different cranes (from a crane-hiring company)
- a different hoisting and lifting team









PREVENTION (1/2)

All hoisting and lifting work involves an increased risk of personal injury or damage. There is more to safe hoisting and lifting than just knowing the correct techniques and using the correct tools and materials. It also involves training and experience. Only then can you make an accurate assessment in advance of the risks involved and ensure that the work is carried out safely.





PREVENTION (2/2)

Ask your company about measures before you start work and during the work. Questions that you should ask include:

- who is responsible for ensuring safety during hoisting and lifting?
- is everyone involved familiar with the rules, procedures and hazards?
- is the work routine or non-routine and what defines the differences?
- is there a hoisting plan?
- are tag lines required?









PROTECTION

- use the correct materials and hoisting tools; ask your company for more information about this
- apply the correct techniques
- ensure the best possible visibility in the workplace
- ensure maximum contact and communication with all parties involved







IN CASE OF...

Any incident that occurs during work can have severe impact on people, installations and the environment. Make sure that you are familiar with the right procedure in case incidents happen.

If not, ask your company for further information.





IMPORTANT INFORMATION (1/2)

HOISTING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT

Ask your company about:

- which hoisting and lifting equipment you should use
- color coding and inspection status of the hoisting and lifting equipment
- the working load and the working load limit or safe working load





IMPORTANT INFORMATION (2/2)

- Tollow the lifting plan.
- The everyone involved is **qualified**, **authorized** and **competent**.
- Inspect the hoisting/lifting equipment and materials, ensuring that the correct color code is displayed.
- The **Person in Charge** of the hoist is known and communicated to all involved.
- The correct materials and hoisting tools are used.

QUESTIONS? MORE INFORMATION? UNSAFE WORKING CONDITIONS?

Your HSE Manager is there to help answer any questions and ensure a safe working environment for all.





Why do the hazards of hoisting and lifting work differ each time?

- A. A location can be different or changed. The weather conditions can be different or changed and forklift trucks can easily tilt. You may have to deal with different cranes from another crane hiring company. Or the hoisting and lifting team changes.
- B. A location can be different or changed. This also applies to weather conditions. You may have to deal with different cranes from another crane hiring company. Or the hoisting and lifting team changes.
- C. A location can be different or changed. This also applies to weather conditions. You may have to deal with different cranes from another crane hiring company. Therefore the user manual changes. Or the hoisting and lifting team changes.





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Who is responsible for hoisting and lifting operations?

- A. Everyone because everyone is responsible for carrying out work safely.
- B. The crane operator and HSE Manager.
- C. The Person in Charge. Ask your company for clarification.





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Which operations are routine?

- A. Moving loads onto the platform, hoisting materials where space is limited and loading methanol with transport tanks.
- B. Moving loads onto the platform, moving loads to and from supply vessels and moving the water supply hose to and from the supply vessel.
- C. Moving loads onto the platform, moving loads to and from supply vessels and moving the fuel supply hose to and from the supply vessel.





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What should the driver of a forklift truck do to prevent accidents?

- A. Check there is no damage to the outside of the forklift truck.
- B. Attend the toolbox meeting.
- C. Have specific training in handling forklift trucks.





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What actions should be taken prior to you commencing work?

- A. Checking of the location and evacuation routes (free of obstructions) and performing a LMRA (Last Minute Risk Analysis).
- B. Checking if you should apply the workload factor and performing a LMRA (Last Minute Risk Analysis).
- C. Ensuring maximum visibility of the location and performing a LMRA (Last Minute Risk Analysis).





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