

### Road Plate Lifter



#### Hazard and Risk Assessments

Before using this equipment, the job you are doing must be assessed for foreseeable hazards and risks and appropriate measures to eliminate, control or reduce those risks must be taken before you commence work.

#### Suggested PPE (Personal Protective Equipment):



Protective Gloves   Protective Footwear   Hard Hat

Note: PPE must be suited to the risks and person(s) using the equipment.

#### Safety Instructions:

- Operating Instructions** – Before using this equipment ensure you have read the ‘Operating Instructions’ and taken note of the ‘Hazards and Risks’ detailed on this instruction sheet and taken all necessary steps to prevent injury.
- Personal Protective Equipment** – Use appropriate personal protective equipment for the job.
- Installation Advice** – The safe use and application of this equipment must be in accordance with AS3610, the Occupational Health and Safety Act, approved Codes of Practice and any other regulatory requirements. Consultation with a competent person or qualified engineer is advised.

#### HAZARD: Risk of Crushing

- ... Keep clear of road plate when being moved
- ... Do not put side load on the plate lifter
- ... Not to be used to drag or pull the plate along the ground, damage to the lifter will occur causing possible failure under load

#### Installation Requirements:

For moving or installing Steel Road Plates, installers must have sufficient training/instruction to properly install and use this equipment.

ENSURE YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTRUCTED BY A COMPETENT PERSON BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT.

#### Purpose for which this equipment is designed:

The Road Plate Lifter is designed as a center lift point for lifting steel road plates into and out of position.

Using the lifting device negates manual handling issues or the need to use a crowbar to gain access for lifting steel plates.

For larger plates with two lifting points a spreader bar should be used between the two lifting chains, to provide stability and minimize stress on the Plate Lifter.

Working Load Limit = 5 t

Weight = 2.1kg

#### Road Plate Lifter

The Road Plate System consists of a receiver plate and a lifting tool. The receiver is flush welded into the center of each steel road plate. Being flush welded eliminates any potential trip hazards and, allows the plate to be stacked on top of each other creating easy storage.

The lifting tool is inserted into the receiver plate and locked into place. A hook is attached directly through the elongated hole of the lifter and your plate is ready to lift.



Hook in Lifter



ABD Lifter

Some of the older ABD ones need the Shackle.

The tools are heat treated to provide a Working Load Limit of 5 t with a minimum of 4:1 safety factor meeting all the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards.

They should not be welded, heated, cut

## Operating and Safety Instructions

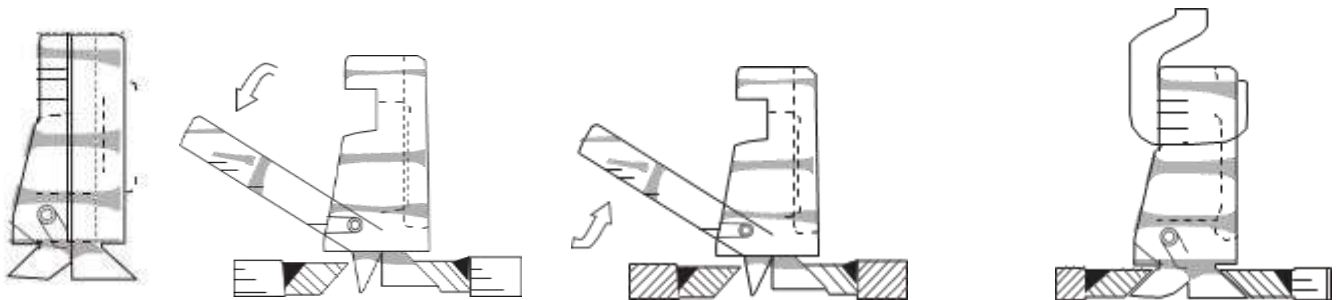
[www.shorehire.com.au](http://www.shorehire.com.au)

### Caution:

- Never exceed the rated load capacity
- Avoid shock loading, always lift gradually & slowly
- Always insert completely for proper lifting
- Road Plate Lifters are designed to be used straight up and down (in the vertical line) and not to be used for side pull or push.

If the tools are dragged or pushed to the side or along the ground while in a steel plate stress will develop on the bottom "dove tail" part of the lifter, leading to or causing it to crack or break and/or the center plate to become pinched. If a tool is abused in this fashion, tool life will be shortened and the working load limit for the tool will be unknown or it could fall.

- For extra-long plates with two lifting points, it is recommended that two tools be used with a spreader bar for stability and to minimize stress to the lifters.
- As with any lifting device a visual inspection is required prior to any lift, check for excessive wear.
- If any wear is evident in the lifting eye/hole remove unit from service as it has possibly been used incorrectly.



### RISK ASSESSMENT (1= HIGH RISK, 5 = LOW RISK)

Risk (Ranking)	Description	Control
2	Dropping plates, trapping hands & feet, mishandling	Follow safety procedures, use PPE. Keep clear when moving
1	Dragging Plates sideways using Lifter can cause Lifter "Dove Tails" to crack or break.	Only lift in a straight up, slow movement above the lifter. Do not move/drag plates sideways using lifter.
1	Jerking or "shock loading" the lifting device when lifting plates.	Always lift in a slow & gradual movement, with no "snatching" of lifter, otherwise damage to the lifter could cause failure.
1	Not checking lifter for wear or damage before each lift	Always check "dovetails" for cracks/damage & lifting eye for damage.

**IF ANY DAMAGE IS NOTED THE LIFTER MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE**