It is critical that these 3 parts of the lifting design are understood and followed onsite.

**Dynamic Factor**

Hynds uses a dynamic factor of 1.2 for the lifting of standard products.

This requires the following conditions to be met onsite:

1. Lifting with mobile plant (such as an excavator or similar) where equipment is specifically exempt from the requirements of the PECPR Regulations 1999, subject to the conditions outlined in the New Zealand Gazette, No. 104, September 2015.

2. Lifting, travelling and placing over rough or uneven ground where anchor failure is not anticipated to cause harm or injury, by adopting procedures such as:
   a. Transporting the element as close as practical to ground level (Hynds’ suggestion is 300mm maximum above ground level).
   b. Establishing and maintaining exclusion zones.
   c. Transporting only precast concrete elements that are unlikely to topple if they were to hit the ground.
   d. Inspecting lifting anchors both after transportation and before final lifting into place.

**Number of Lifting Points**

Different products are designed with different numbers of Lifting Points.

It is important that the load is equalized across all lifting points (speak to a Lift Supervisor or Rigger if you are unsure).

**Sling Coefficient**

Hynds use a sling co-efficient of 1:16 which requires a maximum angle between chain legs of 60°.

ENSURE YOUR SLINGS ARE SUFFICIENTLY LONG TO ACHIEVE THIS REQUIREMENT.

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