User Manual

Weldable Lifting Point WLP

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1 Introduction and EC declaration

This manual is an original instruction in accordance with:

Directive 2006/42/EC on machinery, section 1.7.4 Instructions and Annex II Declarations.

This manual is valid for WLP Weldable Lifting Point. See General Description for an overview of the included variants.

This manual is valid together with Gunnebo Industries' instruction for slings and lifting guide.

All manuals are continuously updated and are only valid in their latest version, which can be downloaded from www.kitocrosby.com.

1.1 EC declaration of conformity

The Engineering Manager is the authorized person to compile the technical file.

We declare that the lifting component described in this user manual fulfils all the relevant provisions of the Directive 2006/42/EC as a partly completed machine.

The main use of the product is to be incorporated as part of a CE-marked lifting assembly but must not be put into service until the final lifting assembly has been declared to be in conformity with the provisions of the Directive 2006/42/EC.

Our quality management system complies with ISO 9001:2015 and is certified by LRQA Sverige AB for and on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited (certificate identity number: 10140613).

Information about harmonized and national standards/technical specifications that apply, and the valid version of this user instruction are available at www.kitocrosby.com.

If the products are modified without approval from Gunnebo Industries, this declaration becomes invalid.

Växjö, March 2026

Fredrik Sandberg

Engineering Manager

1.2 Abbreviations

EC	European Commission
LRQA	Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance
WLL	Working Load Limit
LC	Lifting Capacity
WLP	Weldable Lifting Point

Table 1: Abbreviations

2 Safety precautions

2.1 Warnings, cautions and notes

Carefully read the instructions before using the lifting equipment.

The following signs are used in the instructions, to alert about potential dangers and safety related issues.

Warning!

A warning alerts about a situation which, if not avoided, could result in injury, or death.

Caution!

A caution alerts about a situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment or other property.

!

Note!

Notes are added to give more information.

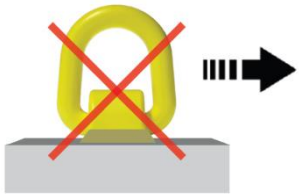
2.2 General safety precautions

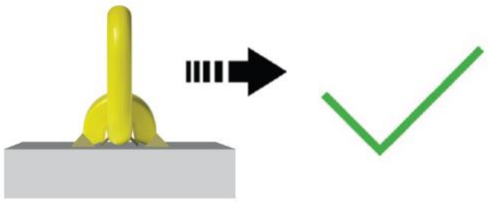
The rigger is responsible for the lifting operation, and for following all related safety regulations. The rigger must understand the limitations of the equipment.

The rigger is a competent person, with the knowledge to select correctly dimensioned lifting equipment, and to ensure its safe condition.

2.3 Lifting precautions

Warning!
The WLP must be able to rotate and align with the pull force. Do not side load.





Warning!

Visual function check:
Before each operation check that the WLP can rotate 180 degrees and that there is no visible damage.

Warning!

Make sure that the D-Link and sling leg align with the pull direction. Check that the lifting chain and textile sling are not twisted or rotated.

Warning!
Check before each lift that the WLP has no sharp dents, marks, or surface damage where in contact with the textile sling.

Warning!
Do not overload the WLP.

Warning!
Keep your hands away from the WLP during lift.

Warning!

Insert only one object into the D-Link. If the case of more than one object the rigger must make a risk assessment.

Warning!
Adapt the size of the connecting object. The connecting object for lifting or lashing must rest comfortably inside the D-Link without being pinched.

Warning!
Never force a lifting /lashing connecting object into the D-Link. Use instead an object with a larger opening.

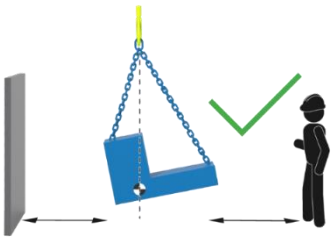
Warning!
Do not block the WLP when loaded. The WLP must be able to align.

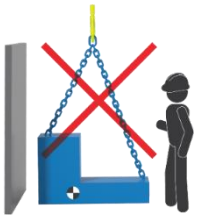
Caution!

Protect the WLP from damage and wear.

Note!

When lifting asymmetric loads, be aware of sudden movement of the load. Keep distance.





3 General description

All measurments shown in images, and technical data can be found on the website www.kitocrosby.com.

	WLP-2.5t	WLP-4t	WLP-7t	WLP-10t	WLP-16t
WLL (ton, Metric)	2.5	4	7	10	16

Table 2: Overview of included variants

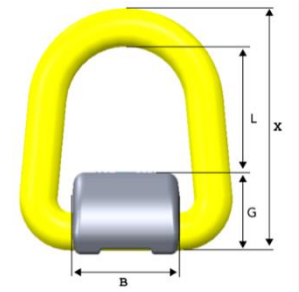


Figure 1: WLP -7t

- The WLP consists of a forged D-Link with spring stay up function, and welding block. The spring minimizes noise from vibration.
- The safety factor is 4:1.
- WLP can be used in lifting operations and for lashing.
  For Lashing LC = 2 times WLL. When used for lashing twice the marked WLL can be used.

Each WLP Lifting Point is marked as follows:

- Manufacturer identification (GUNNEBO SWEDEN)
- Product name, WLL, material grade
- Batch/traceability code
  The traceability code consists of letters and numbers that identify which plant the product was made in, the year and the batch. This enables tracing the product back through the manufacturing process, all the way back to the specific raw material.
- German professional worker association (BG H32)
- CE mark

Gunnebo Industries issue:

- manufacturer´s certificate according to EN 1677-1 and
- 3.1 material certificate acc. to EN 10204

The WLP can be used for lifting only when the user has a valid certificate.

WLL (Working Load Limit) is the maximum permitted working load.

Authorized resellers may provide their own documentation and will be able to provide the original certificates upon request.

4 Intended use and restrictions

4.1 Intended use

The WLP can only be used for lifting when the user has a valid certificate. Authorized resellers may provide their own documentation and will be able to provide the original certificates upon request.

- The WLP was developed to enable a safe fixing point to lash or lift an object.
- There are many different applications for the WLP. It can be used to secure load during transport or pinpoint a dedicated lifting position for an object.
- The usage of the WLP is flexible. It is important to dimension the complete lifting or lashing installation.

A complete installation consists of

- WLP
- Weld
- Surrounding structure

When the WLP is part of a machine, it must be dimensioned together with the machine. This gives information about WLP and the weld. The structure is not included since the design of the structure must be studied from case to case.

The WLP must be used by a competent person responsible for the lifting operation who is familiar with this manual.

Figure 2: WLP-7t with welding block marked with WLL for lifting 7 ton

WLP - Example of use

Figure 3: WLP used for lashing

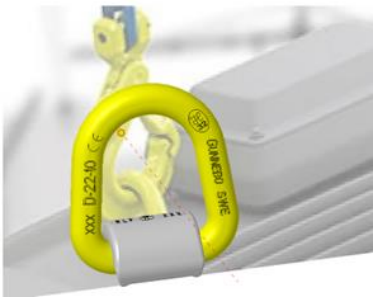


Figure 4: WLP used for lifting

4.2 General limitations of use

- Never modify, repair, or reshape the WLP by welding, heating or bending as this will affect the nominal WLL.
- Do not heat-treat the product as this may affect the WLL.
- Do not galvanize or subject the product to any plating or coating process without approval of the manufacturer.
- Do not use the product in alkaline or acidic conditions.
- Do not expose the product to aggressive chemicals, such as acids, alkalines and their vapors.

4.3 Use in exceptionally hazardous conditions

The rating of lifting accessories in European Standards assumes the absence of exceptionally hazardous conditions.

Exceptionally hazardous conditions include offshore activities, the lifting of persons, and lifting of potentially dangerous loads such as molten metals, corrosive materials, or fissile materials.

In such cases a competent person should assess the degree of hazard and adjust the working load limit accordingly.

4.4 WLL reduction at elevated temperatures

The general service temperature is -40 °C/-40 °F to +200 °C/392 °F.

For temperatures higher than +200° C/392 °F, the following apply:

Service temperature	New load capacity in % of original WLL
200-300 °C 392-572 °F	90%
300-375 °C 572-707 °F	75%
> 375 °C > 707 °F	Not allowed

Table 3: WLL reduction at elevated temperatures

4.5 Fatigue

It is important to understand that fatigue failure can occur even if the prescribed WLL is not exceeded.

Scenarios in which the WLP is subjected to variable load over a prolonged period of time, will carry the risk of fatigue. Consider this when dimensioning and deciding service intervals.

The WLP is designed for a maximum of 20 000 load cycles.

4.6 Additional marking

If markings such as project code, and serial number are added, it must be done in a way that does not reduce the strength, corrosion resistance, or the legibility of the manufacturer's own marking.

The following methods are recommended for marking:

- marking tape
- engraving tool
- low stress punches

Figure 5: Recommended position for punched or engraved marking

5 Instructions prior to use

Read and understand this manual before using the WLP. Read the Safety precautions.

For further recommendations regarding safe use of WLP in sling applications, see Gunnebo Industries' instruction for safe use of slings and lifting guide. Download the Lifting guide and Instructions for sling at www.kitocrosby.com.

- Lifting and lowering of loads must be done smoothly and must be free from jerks.
- The marked WLL on the WLP is for vertical pull and 1-leg sling.
- Adjust to the direction of pull before attaching to the means of lifting. Check that the WLP can align with the pull force.

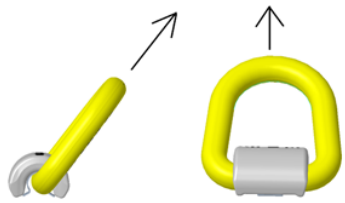


Figure 6: Adjust to the direction of pull

- Adjust the WLL depending on number of sling-legs and sling angle. See Gunnebo product catalogue and www.kitocrosby.com.
- For lashing double the WLL compared to lifting is allowed.
- All fittings connected to the WLP should be free moving. When connecting and disconnecting the means of lifting (wire ropes, chain slings, round slings), avoid pinches and impacts. Avoid damage to lifting components caused by sharp corners.

5.1 Verification prior to first use

Before first use ensure that:

- The WLP is precisely as ordered.
- The manufacturer's certificate is in order.

5.2 Inspection prior to each use

Inspect the WLP for obvious damage or deterioration before each use in accordance with local regulations.

Check also against the items listed under Inspection. If there is any doubt regarding meeting these criteria, do not use the product for lifting operation.

5.3 Before loading

- Determine the weight of the load and the center of gravity.
- Check the conformity of the load with the WLL of the lifting equipment for the specific working configuration.
- Ensure that the WLP has been correctly assembled in accordance with the Assembly instructions.
- Ensure that no obstacles obstruct the lift and prepare the landing site.

6 Assembly

Only a qualified person may assemble the WLP.

When the WLP is incorporated as part of a lifting assembly, it must be part of the certification and WLL rating of the complete assembly or machine.

The WLP is delivered as follows and consists of the D-Link, welding block, and spring.

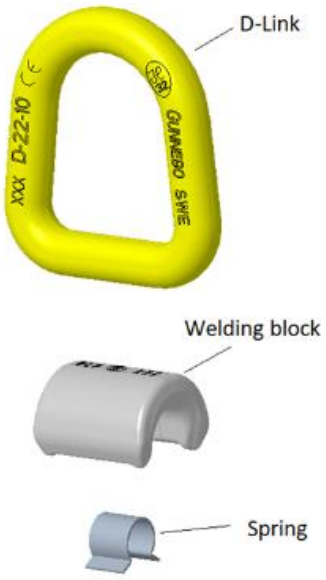


Figure 7: WLP as delivered

6.1 Assemble the WLP

1. Put the spring in position on the D-Link.

2. Center the welding block over the spring and D-Link.
   Verify that all markings are readable on the WLP.

6.2 Welding instructions for the WLP

Warning!
Do not let unauthorized personnel perform welding operations, as it can result in damage to the equipment, injury, or death.

Welding should be performed according to EN287, AS1554, relevant AWS or other appropriate national standard.

6.2.1 Welding electrodes

Welding electrodes or wire must be for use with non-alloy or low-alloy steel. Electrodes must not be wet. If using wire, it must not be rusty.

The following electrode types are recommended:

ISO 2560, DIN EN 499, BS EN 499, AWS A 5.1 E 7018 or equivalent.

6.2.2 Conditions for positioning the WLP

Before positioning, prepare the surface and ensure that all contact areas are free from paint, rust etc. in order to facilitate good weld quality.

The WLP should be placed so that:

- there is enough room around the WLP to perform welding work in the indicated areas.
- unintentional unhooking of the coupling element is prevented.
- the user will not be injured, pinched, or cut

The material in the WLP is S355J+AR, equivalent to St52-3, B.S. 4360.50 D or AISI 1019. The mechanical properties of the substrate must also be taken into account.

6.2.3 Welding the WLP

Warning!
Welding can cause injuries from burns and exposure to toxic fumes.
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Caution!
Do not cool the weld with water. Only non-forced air cooling is allowed.
Rapid cooling can cause damage to the equipment.

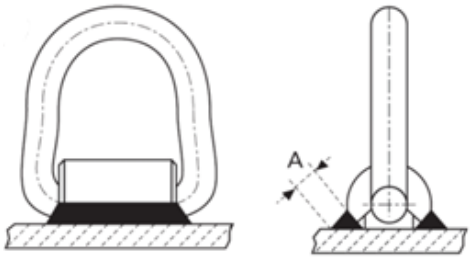


Figure 8: Minimum throat (A).

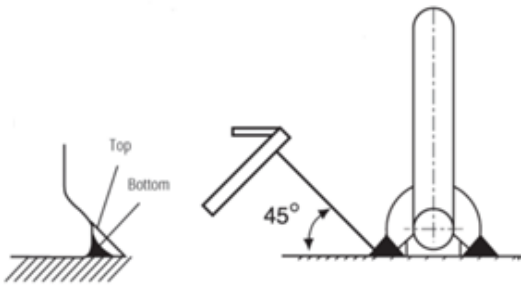


Figure 9: Nozzle or electrode angle of 45°

Prerequisites:

An authorized welder should carry out the welding operation, according to EN 287, AS 1554, relevant AWS, or other appropriate national standards.

Weld Quality:

- The weld throat thickness shall meet or exceed the minimum values specified in table 4.
- Cracks and porosity in the welds are not permitted

1. Check the ambient temperature. If it is below 0, preheat the welding surfaces.
2. Prepare the surface and clean all contact areas from rust, paint and dirt
3. Position the WLP on the surface structure. Secure the position of the lifting point with tack welds in each corner.
4. Hold the welding torch or electrode at 45 degrees (se figure 8). Maintain this angle during welding to obtain sufficient penetration.
5. Apply a continuous weld around the welding block, without interruption
6. Let the weld cool naturally. Only non-forced air cooling is allowed.

Product	Min. plate gauge (Rm-1250 N/mm2) tmin (mm)	Min. throat thickness (mm)
WLP 2.5 T	11	11
WLP 4 T	19	13
WLP 7 T	24	16
WLP 10 T	30	18
WLP 16 T	40	20

Table 4: Minimum throat thickness

7 Maintenance

When performing maintenance or inspection, always read and follow the Safety Precautions.

7.1 Inspection

During service, lifting equipment are subjected to conditions which affect their safety. Therefore ensure that the equipment is safe for continued use. See Safety Precautions.

Withdraw the WLP from service and refer the product to a competent person for thorough examination if any of the following is observed:

- The WLP markings are illegible.
- More than 10% reduction of dimension at any point.
- Cuts, nicks, gouges, cracks, excessive pitting or corrosion, heat discoloration, bends, distortion, or other defects.

7.2 Examination

A competent person should thoroughly examine the WLP at least once every year. The inspection should be carried out more frequently if deemed necessary, taking into consideration the following points.

- Local, national, or branch-specific regulation.
- The service condition of the product.
- Use in demanding environments (such as corrosive or extreme temperature).
- Use where the WLP is subjected to repeated loads that may induce metal fatigue.

Maintain records of examinations. Before examination, clean the product so it is free from oil, dirt, and rust.

Any cleaning method which does not damage the parent metal is acceptable. Methods to avoid are those using acids, overheating, removal of metal or movement of metal which may cover cracks or surface defects.

See also Safety Precautions.

7.3 Repair

A competent person with relevant knowledge and technical skills must do the repairs. The product shall only be returned to service after approval by a designated person.

Maintain records of repairs.

Any replacement component or part of the WLP should be in accordance with the appropriate European Standard for that component or part. Use only original Gunnebo spare parts.

Discard or replace components that are cracked, visibly distorted or twisted, severely corroded or have deposits which cannot be removed.

Remove minor damage such as nicks and gouges by careful grinding or filing. The surface should blend smoothly into the adjacent material without abrupt change in the section. The complete removal of the damage should not reduce the thickness of the section at that point to lesser than the manufacturer's specified minimum dimensions or by more than 10% of nominal thickness of the section.

7.4 End of use/Disposal

Recycle as general steel scrap.