

No.45 of 2022

02 Jun 2022

ENSURING REGULATORY COMPLIANCES FOR ALL LIFTING OPERATIONS CARRIED OUT WITHIN JP PREMISES

Dear All,

1. This circular is to be read in conjunction with:
 - a. JP Circular (JPC) No. 43 of 2012 dated 30 November 2012
 - b. JP Circular (JPC) No. 19 of 2017 dated 20 March 2017
 - c. JP Circular (JPC) No. 22 of 2022 dated 17 March 2022

Validity of all Lifting Gears (LGs), Lifting Appliances (LAs) and Lifting Machines (LMs)

2. All LGs, LAs and LMs involved in lifting operation within JP shall be inspected by an Authorised Examiner (AE) at least once every 12 months while load test will need to be conducted at least once every 4 years, with gondolas tested once every 2 years and lifting cage tested yearly. Refer to Annex A for details.
3. For usage of LMs that are installed as part of the vessel structures, such LMs shall be inspected by a competent surveyor appointed by the vessel's Classification Society on a yearly basis. Load test will need to be conducted at least once every 5 years.
4. For Lifting Equipment (LE) that involved the carrying of personnel, the inspection shall be conducted at least once every 6 months by an AE or class surveyor.
5. For LGs that are pre-arranged (pre-slung) together with the cargo, they must fulfil the following conditions before they can be used for offloading from the vessel to wharf:
 - a. Certificates for the pre-slung LGs issued by foreign inspection bodies must be accredited to ISO 17020:2012 by a certification body included under the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) scheme for inspection.
 - b. The certificates shall clearly state the unique identification number of the LG and be valid and issued within a period of 12 months.
 - c. LG must be brand new and used only for the purpose of one-time offloading from vessel to wharf. The requirements as indicated in Point 2

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will be applicable for all subsequent usage of the pre-slung beyond the one-time offloading.

Safe Handling of Loose Items

6. In the event where loose items are required to be handled and transferred, it is critical to ensure that these loose items are adequately secured using appropriate receptacle such as cargo nets or metal cage to avoid any accidental dislodgement in mid-air.
7. With regards to the type and condition of loose items intended to be handled, appropriate and suitable type of cargo nets should be selected to avoid damaging the integrity of the net upon tensioning of the load and to avoid loose items from slipping through any openings within the net. For example, when lifting loose scrap metal, the cargo must be lifted using steel cargo nets or metal cage.
8. Refer to Annex B for guidelines on safe usage of cargo nets.

Measures to be Complied with for Safe Lifting Operations within JP Premises

9. For personnel deployed as part of the lifting team within JP premises specifically to carry out the duties of Rigger and Signaller, they must be certified to WSQ: Perform Rigger and Signaller Tasks or equivalent.
10. No personnel shall approach and physically contact any load that is being suspended. Control and adjustment of a suspended load can only be carried out via means of a push-pull bar and/or a tag line. Personnel can only commence physical contact with the load when it is just slightly hovering above the intended landing spot.
11. Hoisting of load by the LM Operator can only commence when clear signal to hoist had been given by the signal man and that the load travel path had been cleared of all personnel.
12. It is mandatory that a lifting plan must be developed and communicated to the entire lifting team prior to the commencement of each lifting operation.
13. The risk assessment is also a mandated document where all foreseeable risks that may arise from the lifting operation must be identified with relevant control measures implemented to mitigate the risk level. This document must be clearly briefed to all personnel that will be involved in the lifting operation.



14. JP reserves the right to reject handling of any cargos/ loose items that had not been adequately secured or rigged with valid LGs/ LAs.
15. Together, we can all do our part to ensure that our workplace is safe and secure for the continuation of business operations.
16. Should you have any concerns or queries, please contact JP's WSH Approval team at jpfss@jp.com.sg or our Customer Service at jpcss@jp.com.sg / 6413 9600.
17. Thank you and stay safe.

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Head, Workplace Safety and Health
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Lifting Equipment Classification	Before being taken into use for the first time	Frequency of Inspection	4 yearly Load Test (see note 3)	Examination & Load Test		
				After Major Repair (see note 2 and 3)	Location Change	Deregistered or not used for > 1 year
Lifts (LL) & Hoists (LH) (see note 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturer's Test Certificate (see note 4); and Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lifting Machines (LM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derricks Fixed Cranes Other LM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lifting Machines (LM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile Cranes Piling Machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months (6 months for LM used in conjunction to carry personnel) 	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Lifting Platforms (LP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months (for personnel work platform) 12 months (for material platform) 	Yes 2-yearly for Gondolas	Yes	Yes only for lifting platform that requires fixed structural anchorage (see note 5)	Yes
Lifting Appliances (LA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months 	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Lifting Gears (LG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination and load test by AE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months (for lifting cage) 12 months (for others) 	Yes Annually for lifting cage	Yes	No	Yes

Explanatory Notes:

- Lifts installed in a factory that have been inspected and tested under the Building Maintenance and Strata Management (Lift and Building Maintenance) Regulations 2005, administered by the Building and Construction Authority (BCA), are exempted from the testing requirement under Regulations 19 of the Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations.
- Examination refers to the thorough visual examination and functional test of the lifting machine and safety devices.
- Load test refers to the lifting of a test load, which is normally at **125% of the safe working load (SWL)** or otherwise stated in the relevant Singapore Standards.
- Manufacturer's Test Certificate refers to the certificate issued by the manufacturer and the date of such a certificate should not be more than 1 year prior to date of registration.
- After each installation of the lifting platform, visual examination, load test and functional test shall be carried out.
 - Due to frequent changes in location of **Suspended Scaffolds** (also known as gondolas), the conduct of examination and tests are not required if all the following conditions are satisfied:
 - the gondola is re-sited in the same building worksite;
 - the design of the outriggers/anchorage is the same as the one previously examined and tested; and
 - the Authorised Examiner (AE) has made an assessment and found that the Suspended Scaffold is safe to operate at the location(s) indicated in the plan attached to the certificate.
 - For inspection of **Suspended Scaffolds travelling on monorail/track systems**, the AEs are to examine and test the Suspended Scaffolds to travel along the entire completed track prior to the issuance of the certificate.
 - For **Mast Climbing Work Platform (MCWP)**, examination and certification of the MCWP by an AE is required when the MCWP is re-positioned or shifted from one location to another within the same workplace or when there is a change in height of the MCWP.





ANNEX B

Dated: rev 25 October 2021

		
Type I	Type II	Type III
Pallet with Cargo	Waste	Loose Cylinders Laid Horizontally
CG: Stable	CG: Stable	CG: Stable
Net Coverage: 100%	Net Coverage: 100%	Net Coverage: 100%
Lift: YES	Lift: YES	Lift: YES
		
Type IV	Type V	Type VI
Loose Cargo/ Ship Spare	Pallet with Non-Homogenous Cargo Wrapped	Pallet with Homogenous Cargo Wrapped
CG: Stable	CG: Stable	CG: Stable
Net Coverage: At least 90%	Net Coverage: At least 75%	Net Coverage: At least 75%
Lift: YES	Lift: YES	Lift: YES

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Type VII	Type VIII
Waste	Pallet with Mixture of Cylinders + Pails
CG: Stable	CG: Unstable
Net Coverage: 90%	Net Coverage: 20%
Lift: NO	Lift: NO

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