



Jordanian Accreditation System
نظام الاعتماد الأردني
Accreditation Unit

**POLICY ON ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS FOR
INSPECTION BODIES WORKING IN THE FIELD OF LIFTING
EQUIPMENT AND LIFTING ACCESSORIES**

Purpose

The purpose of this JAS-AU policy is to stipulate additional technical requirements to ISO/IEC 17020 for accreditation of inspection bodies working in the field of lifting equipment and lifting accessories.

Scope

This policy addresses accreditation requirements for inspection bodies inspecting lifting equipment and lifting accessories. It shall be used along with ISO/IEC 17020 standard.

This policy covers the following types of inspection:

- a) Initial approval
- b) Design review
- c) Inspection of manufacturing process
- d) Initial inspection
- e) Periodic inspection
- f) Major inspection

Authorship

This publication has been written by the technical committee, and approved by the accreditation director.

Official language

The text may be translated into other languages as required. The English language version remains the definitive version.

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Further information

This policy is mandatory for inspection bodies working in the field of lifting equipment and lifting accessories, and shall be implemented within four months from its issuance date. For further information about this publication, kindly contact JAS-AU.

This document is also available at JAS-AU website where you can update directly.

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1. Terms and Definitions

1.1 Lifting Equipment

Any lifting machine/device, whether powered, manually, mechanically or electrically, and that is able to move, either vertically or horizontally or both, or suspend loads, including the supporting structures and related parts used in connection with such a machine, but excludes continuous mechanical handling devices (i.e. conveyors), such as but not limited to:

- a) Cranes (tower, mobile, overhead etc)
- b) Wall/Pillar Cranes, Derricks, Swing Jibs and Davits
- c) Runway Beams, Monorails, all Pad Eyes, Gin Poles and Gin Wheels
- d) Winches, Hoists (air and electric), Crabs, Chain Blocks, Lever Hoists, Jaw Winches
- e) Pull Lifts, Trolleys
- f) Elevators/Lifts
- g) Escalator
- h) Forklifts, Self Loader and Side Booms
- i) Lifting Jacks (pneumatic or hydraulic).

2. Personnel

- 2.1 The inspection body shall be able to demonstrate that it has identified the competencies required to undertake the range of inspection activities covered by its scope of accreditation and that it has processes in place to train, assess and monitor personnel against those competencies.
- 2.2 The inspection body shall have sufficient number of permanent management personnel with suitable experience in the design, manufacture, inspection, operation or maintenance of lifting equipment and lifting accessories, and have the technical knowledge to make professional judgments on the range of safety related problems likely to arise from the accredited scope of inspection.
- 2.3 The inspection body shall only use personnel to carry out inspections of lifting equipment who have the qualifications, training, experience and knowledge of the requirements of the inspections to be carried out. The inspection body shall maintain records of such qualifications, training and

experience, and records to show how, and when, each person was authorized to perform specific in-service inspection activities.

- 2.4 The inspection body shall assess the competence of all categories of personnel involved in the inspection process. No under-training inspector shall be allowed to perform inspection activities independently under any circumstances.
- 2.5 Following are the classified levels of supervision that must be exerted by the inspection bodies and circumstances under which they shall be exerted:

2.7.1 Occasional (on Senior Inspectors)

If the senior inspector is the highest level of competence in the IB, then he/she is responsible for holding sufficient records that proves review of his/her work has been done as per this requirement either by him/her or by any of his/her peers. Otherwise, if he/she has a higher authority supervising him/her, at least annual review is necessary.

2.7.2 Frequent (on inspectors)

Direct contact with supervisor at least weekly. Technical support from qualified senior inspectors to be readily available.

2.7.3 Constant (on inspectors under-training)

Direct daily contact with supervisor. Technical support from qualified senior inspectors to be readily available.

- 2.8 The training provided by the inspection body shall provide a working knowledge of the plant, equipment and systems including design, construction, operation, maintenance, significance of defects, typical problem areas and associated method of rectification.
The training shall include the safe conduct of the inspectors' duties, in particular safe practices applicable to lifting equipment, risk assessment, knowledge of applicable statutory requirements, codes of practice and standards.
- 2.9 Where personnel of the inspection body carry out in-house calibrations of inspection, measuring and test equipment or specialized types of testing such as NDT, in connection with the inspection of the lifting equipment, the records of their training, qualifications and experience shall be maintained together with details of who is authorized to perform specific calibrations or tests and to evaluate the results obtained.

3. Inspection Methods and Procedure

- 2.10 The procedures and instructions used to develop schemes of in-service inspection and performance of in-service inspection of lifting equipment shall detail how the inspection body interprets and applies the appropriate regulations, codes of practice, standards, specifications, guidance documents, and customer requirements.
- 2.11 Where risk assessment techniques are used to establish the nature and frequency of inspections, the inspection body shall document the techniques used in procedures including a demonstrable justification for using the technique.
- 2.12 The inspection body shall have instructions from its customer clearly specifying the precise scope of work it contracts to undertake including any specific conditions. For example, if the inspection body undertakes the inspection of repairs or witnessing of proof load testing, this shall be clearly stated in the instructions agreed with the customer.
- 2.13 If the inspection body uses information supplied by any other party as part of in-service inspection of lifting equipment, then it shall be able to demonstrate the measures taken to verify the integrity of such information.
- 2.14 Reporting requirements including any statutory requirements for reporting shall be detailed in procedures.
- 2.15 Codes, standards, specifications and other technical literature applicable to the design, construction, operation, inspection, test and repair of lifting equipment and their components within the accredited scope shall be maintained up-to-date and be readily available to the personnel of the inspection body.

4. Inspection Frequencies

Equipment Type	Major Inspection (Proof Load Test*)	Periodic Inspection (Load Test)
Lifting Equipment, including (but not limited to): Tower crane, Overhead traveling crane, Mobile crane, Forklift, Pedestal crane, Hoist, Derrick, Wall/pillar crane, Runway beam, Winch, and Vehicle lift.	During Initial Inspection During Major Inspection At discretion of survey	Every twelve (12) months
Lifting Equipment used for lifting persons,	During Initial Inspection	Every six (6) months

Equipment Type	Major Inspection (Proof Load Test*)	Periodic Inspection (Load Test)
including (but not limited to): Crane used for man-riding duties, Window cradle, Construction hoist, Powered working platform (MEWP), Suspended/man basket, and Elevator.	During Major Inspection At discretion of survey	
Other Lifting Equipment, used for lifting goods and person that are cannot be subjected to proof load test, including (but not limited to): Escalator, and Passenger conveyer.	During Initial Inspection During Major Inspection At discretion of survey	Every six (6) months (excluding load test)
Other Lifting Equipment, used for lifting goods and person that are cannot be subjected to proof load test, including (but not limited to): Escalator, and Passenger conveyer.	During Initial Inspection During Major Inspection At discretion of survey	Every six (6) months (excluding load test)
Manual Lifting Equipment, including (but not limited to): Chain Block, Pulley, and Mobile or movable jack.	During Initial Inspection During Major Inspection At discretion of survey	Every six (6) months
Lifting Accessories, including (but not limited to): Chain slings and wire rope slings, Ring, Link, Hook, Shackle, Eyebolt, Swivel, Snatch block, Pad eye, Beam clamp, Plate clamp, Lifting beam, and Webbing sling and round sling, Cargo net	During Initial Inspection At discretion of survey	Every six (6) months (excluding load test)

* Proof load shall be in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendation and inspection standards' requirement.

5. References

- [1] ISO/IEC 17020:2012, Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection.
- [2] ILAC-P15:05/2020: Application of ISO/IEC 17020:2012 for the Accreditation of Inspection Bodies.