Lusail Real Estate Development Company

Health, Safety, Security, Environment, Logistics & Quality Department

Lusail Construction Safety Procedural Forms/Checklists – Rigging Equipment Inspection Form

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Amendment Record

This document is reviewed to ensure its continuing relevance to the systems and process that it describes. A record of contextual additions or omissions is given below:

Rev .No	Description / Comments	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By	Issue Date
1	(Pg. 1) Company Propriety Information – Not controlled if printed has been added.	HSE Working Group	Michael Ford	Uwe Krueger	1st April 2015
1	(Pg. 2) Revised Amendment Table	HSE Working Group	Michael Ford Michael Ford	Uwe Krueger	1st April 2015

Rigging Equipment Inspection Form

Serial Number: _____

Type of Rigging: _____

Inspection Date	Deficiencies	Corrective Action	Maintenance Performed
Tag Legible? Yes No			
Inspected By:			
Inspection Date	**Deficiencies**	**Corrective Action**	**Maintenance Performed**
Tag Legible? Yes No			
Inspected By:			
Inspection Date	**Deficiencies**	**Corrective Action**	**Maintenance Performed**
Tag Legible? Yes No			
Inspected By:			
Inspection Date	**Deficiencies**	**Corrective Action**	**Maintenance Performed**
Tag Legible? Yes No			
Inspected By:			

Wire Rope Inspection Failure Criteria

1	Standard: 3 broken wires in 1 strand or 6 broken wires in all strands in any one rope lay. Any broken wire in an end socket.
2	When flat spots on the outer wires appear and those outside wires are less than 2/3 of the thickness of the unworn outer wire.
3	When there is a decrease in diameter indicating a core failure or core break
4	When kinking, crushing, bird-caging, or other distortions occur.
5	When there is noticeable heat damage (discoloration) of the rope by any means.
6	Reductions from nominal diameter of more than: 1/64" for diameters up to 5/16" 1/32" for diameters 3/8"–1/2" 3/64" for diameters 9/16"–3/4" 1/16" for diameters 7/8"–1 1/8"
7	If a broken wire protrudes or loops out from the core of the rope (Valley breaks or fishhooks)

Hoisting Chain Inspection Failure Criteria

1	Worn links should not exceed values given by the manufacturer
2	Sharp transverse nick and gouges should be rounded out by grinding and the depth of the gouge or round our portion should not exceed manufacturer values
3	If present, latches on hooks should seat properly, rotate freely, and show no permanent deformation.
4	Bent link from sharp corner is a cause for removal
5	One long leg – Check reach vs. tag
6	Manufacturer tag on chain

Blocks and Hooks Inspection Failure Criteria

1	Deformation: Any bending or twisting exceeding 10 degrees from the plane of the unbent hook.
2	Throat Opening: Any distortion causing an increase in throat opening exceeding 15% of the unbent hook.
3	Wear: Any wear exceeding 10% of the original section dimensions of the hook or its load pin.
4	Inability to lock: Any self-locking hook that does not lock.
5	Inoperative latch: Any latch that does not close the hook's throat.

Synthetic Sling Inspection Failure Criteria

1	Acid or caustic burns
2	Melting or charring of any part of the sling
3	Holes, tears, cuts, or snags
4	Excessive abrasive wear
5	Knots in any part of the sling
6	Broken or worn stitching in load bearing splices
7	Excessive pitting or corrosion, or cracked, distorted, or broken fittings.
8	Other visible damage that causes doubt as to the strength of the sling.
9	Any "Red" core stitching exposed
10	Missing or illegible sling identification