

# A Brief Guide to Thorough Examination & Inspection Requirements & Frequencies

TÜV UK Ltd is a type 'A' Inspection Body assessed by UKAS against the requirements of BS EN ISO/IEC 17020:2004 General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection. We carry out a range of independent inspection services in the UK and Ireland; our In-Service Inspection Accreditation covers LOLER and PSSR.



TÜV UK Ltd is also a member of the Safety Assessment Federation (SAFed) and the European Confederation of Control, Inspection and Prevention Organisations (CEOC), where we actively participate in the development of Standards and technical guidelines.

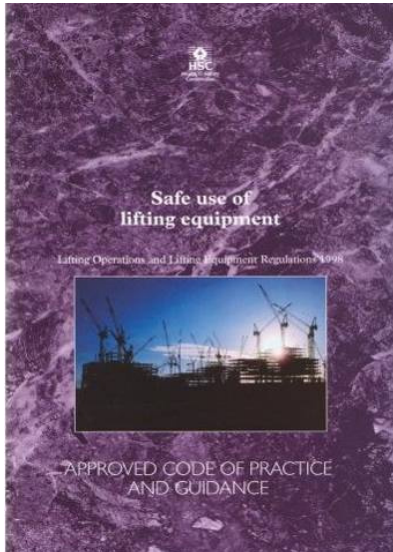


Our business is all about safety in the workplace, protecting employees and employers and providing peace of mind. We have a team of experienced Engineers which reassures our customers that their plant and machinery is safe to operate. We believe that a flexible approach and working in partnership with our customers is an important part of our business model as is providing bespoke solutions to our customers at a competitive price. We are an organisation that is prepared to invest in project management to make our commitments happen; our aim is to provide a dedicated Project Manager with a formal route for communications, agreed processes and procedures for arranging inspections with a clear approach to mobilisation and transition.

Over the following pages you will find some brief guidance on LOLER, PSSR, Power Presses, LEV, Electrical Inspections and PUWER, we hope you find these useful.



## Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)



The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER) came into force on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 1998. The Regulations aim to reduce risks to people's health and safety from lifting equipment provided for use at work.

Generally, the Regulations require that lifting equipment provided for use at work is:

- strong and stable enough for the particular use and marked to indicate safe working loads;
- positioned and installed to minimise any risks;
- used safely, i.e. the work is planned, organised and performed by competent people; and
- subject to **periodic thorough examination** by a competent person.

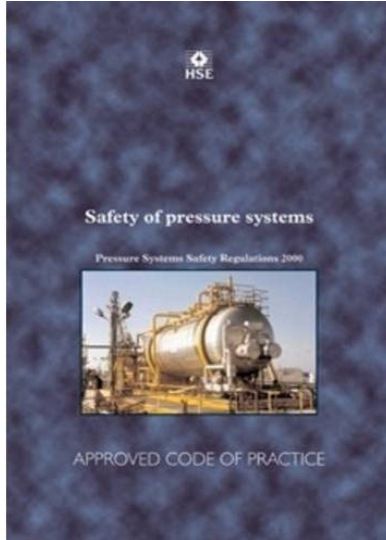
### Periodic Thorough Examination Guidance\*

Type of Plant and Equipment	Examination Frequency
Passenger Lifts	6 Monthly
Passenger Goods Lifts	6 Monthly
Patient Hoists	6 Monthly
Other Equipment that Lifts Persons (MEWP, Cherry Picker)	6 Monthly
Lifting Accessories (Lifting Tackle)	6 Monthly
Goods Lifts	12 Monthly
Cranes	12 Monthly
Vehicle Lifts	12 Monthly
Fork Lift Trucks	12 Monthly
Hoists and Blocks	12 Monthly
Gantries, Tracks and Runway Beams	12 Monthly
Other Equipment that Does Not Lifts Persons	12 Monthly

\* Lifting equipment can also be examined in accordance with a Written Scheme of Examination (WSE). TÜV UK Limited prepares such schemes whereby identifying the various parts of the lifting equipment that should be examined and inspected and the frequency of those examinations and inspections.



## Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000 (PSSR)



The Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000 (PSSR) came into force on the 21<sup>st</sup> February 2000. Users and owners of pressure systems are required to:

- demonstrate knowledge in the safe operating limits of their pressure systems (pressure and temperature);
- demonstrate that the systems are safe under those conditions;
- ensure that a suitable written scheme of examination is in place before the system is operated;
- ensure that the pressure system is actually **examined in accordance with the written scheme of examination.**

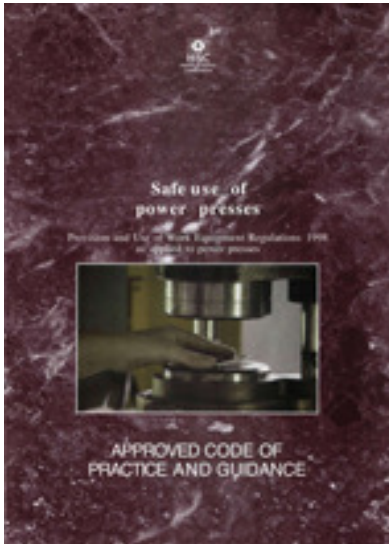
### Written Examination Scheme Guidance\*

Type of Plant and Equipment	Indicative Frequency**
A compressed air receiver and the associated pipework, where the product of the pressure in bars multiplied by the internal capacity in litres of the receiver is equal to or greater than 250 bar litres;	24-48 Months
A self generating steam sterilising autoclave and associated pipework and protective devices;	12-14 Months
A steam boiler and associated pipework and protective devices;	12-14 Months
A self generating pressure cooker;	12-14 Months
A gas loaded hydraulic accumulator;	48-60 Months
A vapour compression refrigeration system where the installed power exceeds 25 kW;	24 Months
A narrow gauge steam locomotive;	12-14 Months
A fixed LPG storage system (above ground), supplying fuel for heating in a workplace.	120 Months

\* Pressure systems must be examined in accordance a Written Scheme of Examination (WSE) such schemes identify the various parts of the pressure system that should be examined, inspected and tested and the frequency of those examinations, inspections and tests. TÜV UK Limited can prepare WSE.

\*\* Frequencies are a guide and vary according to individual plant and maintenance regimes.

## Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER Part IV)



Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER Part IV) as applied to power presses came into force on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 1998. The regulations apply to presses or press brakes for the working of metal by means of tools, which are power driven and which embody a flywheel and clutch.

The Regulations require that:

- the press guards and protection devices are inspected by an appointed person;
- the power press and the guards and protection devices are subject to **periodic thorough examination** by a competent person.

### Periodic Thorough Examination Guidance

Type of Plant and Equipment	Examination Frequency
Power Press with Interlocked Guards	6 Monthly
Power Press with Automatic Guards	6 Monthly
Power Press with AOPD (Infra Red Light Guards)	6 Monthly
Press Brake with AOPD (Infra Red Light Guards)	6 Monthly
Power Press with Fixed Guards	12 Monthly
Press Brake with Fixed Guards	12 Monthly

TÜV UK Limited can also provide training for appointed persons; i.e. people appointed under regulation 33(1) (a) to inspect power presses requires training in accordance with regulation 9(1).

## The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH)



The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). The COSHH Regulations require employers to assess the risk to their employees, and to prevent or adequately control those risks. Employers are responsible for taking effective measures to control exposure of their employees to hazardous substances. One such control measure is Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV).

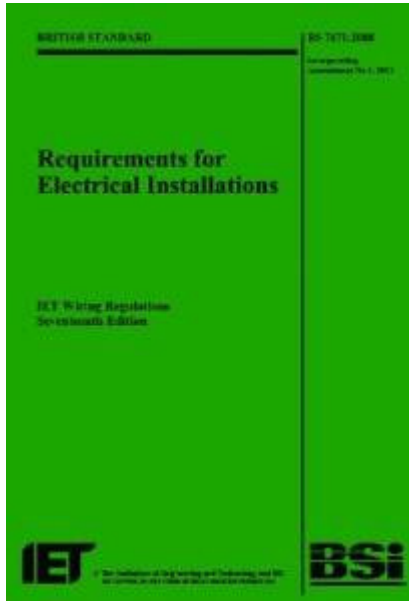
The Regulations require that:

- Local Exhaust Ventilation is subject to **periodic thorough examination and test** by a competent person.

### Periodic Thorough Examination and Test Guidance

Process Controlled by LEV	Examination Frequency
Processes in which blasting is carried out in or incidental to the cleaning of metal castings, in connection with their manufacture.	1 Monthly
Jute cloth manufacture.	1 Monthly
Processes, other than wet processes, in which metal articles (other than of gold, platinum or iridium) are ground, abraded or polished using mechanical power, in any room for more than 12 hours in any week.	6 Monthly
Processes giving off dust or fume in which non-ferrous metal castings are produced.	6 Monthly
Any other process for example paint spray booths, fume cupboards, wood working, vehicle exhaust, welding etc.	14 Monthly

## The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989



The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 (EAW Regulations) came into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 1990.

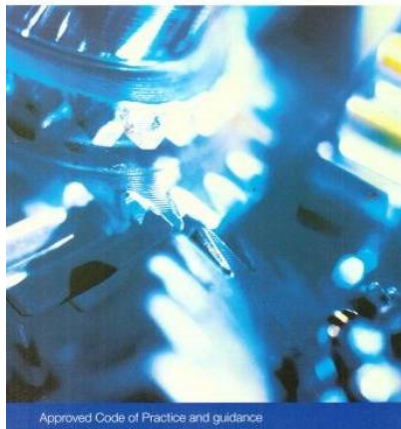
The regulations place duties on employers to reduce the risks from electricity by:

- ensuring that the electrical installation is safe; installed to a suitable Standard, e.g. BS 7671 then maintained in a safe condition;
- providing enough socket-outlets - overloading socket-outlets by using adaptors can cause fires;
- providing safe and suitable equipment that is suitable for its working environment;
- ensuring that equipment is safe when supplied and then maintained in a safe condition;
- having their electrical installation inspected and tested by a person who is competence;

### Periodic Inspection Guidance

Type of Installation	Examination Frequency
Bakeries	36 Months
Breweries	36 Months
Chemical and Petrochemical Plants	12 Months
Colleges, Schools and Universities	60 Months
Docks	12 Months
Farms	36 Months
Garages – Petrol Stations	12 Months
Garages – Workshops	36 Months
Hospitals and Nursing Homes	60 Months
Hotels	60 Months
Manufacturing Sites	36 Months
Office Buildings	60 Months
Quarries	6 Months
Warehouses	36 Months

## Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)



Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) came into force on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 1998.

The regulations apply to all work equipment:

- 'tool box tools' such as hammers, knives, handsaws, meat cleavers etc;
- machines such as drilling machines, circular saws, photocopiers etc;
- laboratory apparatus (Bunsen burners etc);
- equipment such as ladders, pressure water cleaners etc;

The Regulations require that equipment is maintained and inspected. The extent of the inspection required will depend on the potential risks from the work equipment. Inspections should be undertaken by a competent person.

### Periodic Inspection Guidance

Type of Plant and Equipment	Examination Frequency
Hydraulic Press with Interlocked Guards	6 Monthly
Hydraulic Press with Automatic Guards	6 Monthly
Hydraulic Press with AOPD (Infra Red Light Guards)	6 Monthly
Hydraulic Press Brake with AOPD (Infra Red Light Guards)	6 Monthly
Paper Cutting Guillotine	6 Monthly
Steps and Ladders	6 Monthly
Hydraulic Press with Fixed Guards	12 Monthly
Hydraulic Press Brake with Fixed Guards	12 Monthly
Metal Cutting Guillotine	12 Monthly
Plastic Injection Moulding Machine	12 Monthly
Plastic Blow Moulding Machine	12 Monthly
Racking	12 Monthly