

FAQs for Circular on Test and Examination Requirements for Statutory Lifting Equipment (MOM/OSHD/2025-05)

General FAQs	
Q1	What are the key changes that are introduced with the Circular on Test and Examination Requirements for Statutory Lifting Equipment (MOM/OSHD/2025-05)?
	<p>There are three key changes to the test and examination requirements for statutory lifting equipment (LE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Removal of the requirement to conduct overload test after the LE has been registered. This means that overload tests are required only before first registration or re-registration under a new owner. b) Extension of the conduct of periodic Lifting Gear (LG) re-examinations to competent persons, appointed by workplace occupiers using the LG. Workplace occupiers may also continue to appoint Authorised Examiners to conduct the re-examination. c) Change of the periodic test and examination for Hoists (LH) from once every 6 months to once every 12 months.
Q2	When will the revised requirements take effect?
	The requirements will take effect from 12 September 2025.
Q3	What is the difference in the overload test requirements in the Circular on Test and Examination Requirements for Statutory Lifting Equipment (MOM/OSHD/2025-05) and the previous circular (MOM/OSHD/2020-01)?
	<p>Overload test refers to the lifting of a test load which is greater than 100% of the safe working load (SWL).</p> <p>With effect from 12 Sep 2025, overload test requirements are removed in the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Periodic 2- or 4-yearly intervals. b) After any location change, major repair, modification, re-assembly or an increase in SWL. c) Lifting equipment that has not been in use for more than 1 year. <p>Lifting equipment are designed to and intended to lift loads up to a rated SWL. Load tests are designed to check that lifting equipment adhere to the SWL and safety devices (emergency stop buttons, overload limiters, overhoist limit switches, alarms etc) are in working condition. As safety devices are usually dormant and not activated during normal operating conditions but are called upon to work when dangerous situations are imminent, tests of safety devices are essential to ensure that they can function and keep lifting operations safe.</p> <p>Functionality of the lifting equipment and its safety devices can continue to be tested with load tests at 100% SWL, without unnecessarily overloading lifting</p>

	<p>equipment beyond its designed SWL and inadvertently affecting the lifting equipment's integrity.</p> <p>Bypassing or tempering with safety devices on lifting equipment are strictly prohibited, unless under exceptional situations such as repair or replacement. Safety devices must always be respected and checked that they remain in a good working condition, for safe lifting operations.</p>
Q4	What is a load test?
	<p>Load test refers to the lifting of a test load, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or otherwise stated in the relevant Singapore Standards or 100% of the SWL, whichever is higher.</p>
Q5	What is a functional test?
	<p>For lifting machines (LM), lifts (LL), hoists (LH), lifting platforms (LP) and lifting appliances (LA), an Authorised Examiner can review and take into account information from relevant reports since the last statutory test and examination date (most recent service report, logbooks, full repair and maintenance history etc.), and exercise professional discretion on suitable tests with the aim of verifying that the equipment is functioning as intended, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Checking that the LM, LL, LH, LP or LA can safely lift the load as designed through various ways, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting a load test at 100% SWL or Checking the key components like load-bearing parts, movement mechanisms, power supply etc, are in a working condition. Key components and safety devices such as brakes and limiters are in good working condition and accurately adjusted/calibrated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The functionality of safety devices can be checked by conducting a simulated signal test or a load test at 100% SWL. <p>For lifting gears (LG), functional tests include checking that the equipment is operated through its full range of motions, and controls (where applicable), ensuring operations are as designed and intended. Load tests can be conducted as part of functional tests for LGs.</p>
Q6	What does a visual examination entail?
	<p>Visual examinations are to include checks for wear and tear, as well as any observable abnormality or defect. For effective visual examinations, it has to be conducted in-person by an Authorised Examiner or a Competent Person.</p>
Q7	Who can conduct periodic re-examination of lifting gears (LG)?
	<p>Either Authorised Examiners or competent persons appointed by workplace occupiers can conduct periodic LG re-examinations.</p>
Q8	Who can be appointed as a competent person for lifting gears (LG)?

	<p>Anyone who has the relevant technical knowledge and practical experience with the specific type of lifting gear (LG), with good understanding of manufacturers' guidelines on inspection and criteria that deems the LG to be unsuitable for use.</p> <p>Examples of persons who can be appointed as competent person include representatives from the LG's manufacturer/supplier, persons who have been trained on the LG manufacturers'/suppliers' requirements on inspection and disposal criteria, Singapore Accreditation Council-accredited Inspection Bodies for lifting equipment and trained lifting supervisors.</p>
Q9	Can rigger/signalman be appointed as a competent person?
	<p>No. A person with rigger/signalman training alone cannot be appointed as a competent person. They should also be familiar with the manufacturer's instructions on the safe use of the LG and be able to determine whether there were any adverse findings during its use, past inspections, or maintenance.</p> <p>A competent person uses this information and knowledge to assess whether the LG can continue to be used in accordance with safe work procedures or should be taken out of service and replaced with a safer alternative.</p>
Q10	What is the proof required for periodic re-examination of lifting gear (LG) by a competent person?
	<p>The competent person conducting the periodic re-examination of a LG must issue a form confirming that the LG has been re-examined, including in the form key information such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LG registration No. • Brand and model • Distinctive No. or serial No. • Maximum safe working load • Details of first test and examination by Authorised Examiner • Next re-examination date • Owner UEN, owner name and workplace details • Lifting Gear description, year and country of manufacturing • Comments and observations must be recorded. <p>The competent person must declare and sign on the dated form, as proof of having re-examined the LG.</p>
Q11	What documents are required in the appointment of a competent person to carry out the periodic re-examination of lifting gears?
	<p>The occupier would need to provide a letter of appointment, including documents to show that the person appointed is competent to carry out his duties, e.g. documents showing that he was trained by the manufacturer/supplier, etc.</p> <p>The occupier should also put in place a system for the management of LGs, including aspects such as the LG register, procedures and criteria for inspection, maintenance and replacement, appointment and criteria of competent persons.</p>

Q12	Will the certificate of test and examination issued by the Authorised Examiner for a lifting gear (LG) for its first registration/re-registration be required to be retained?
	Yes, the certificate of test and examination issued by the Authorised Examiner for the LG for its first registration/re-registration will need to be retained for verification purposes.
Q13	What is the new frequency for test and examination of hoists (LH)?
	Once every 12 months, in alignment with other non-passenger lifting equipment carrying goods and materials only.
Q14	Is there a course for persons to attend to qualify as a competent person?
	<p>No. There is no specific course to train a person to be a competent person.</p> <p>A person can obtain the relevant technical knowledge from the manufacturer/supplier of the specific type of lifting gear, or through attending the Supervise Safe Lifting Operation Course.</p>
Q15	The new test and examination requirements for Lifting Equipment no longer mention 4-yearly overload tests. Is it still required?
	No, 4-yearly overload tests are not required WEF 12 Sep 2025.