



Lifting Standard

STD - Standard

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RECORD OF AMENDMENT

Revision	Section	Amendment
2	4.3.2, f	Statement regarding fork lift trucks has been removed, not relevant
2	4.6.4, 3	Approvals and authorisation updated, Approval by the SCLP, Lifting Specialist/TA-1 or Delegate and authorised by the OIM, Site Manager
2	4.10	Section removed as not relevant this was done during a template change to the 13 elements.
2	4.6.4	Amended, Category 2, Complicated Lifts A lifting operation that typically involves an unknown weight (weight assessment required), an uncertified structure (engineering assessment required), lifting operations in confined spaces, and lifts that require non-standard rigging.
2	4.6.4	Amended, Category 3, Critical Lifts A lifting operation that typically involves lifting of personnel*, lifting over critical plant, use of lifting appliances at or near rated capacity, the use of two or more powered appliances (e.g. dual crane lifting) and that require engineering input (except from uncertified structure)
2	2	Removed Controls associated with the movement of mobile cranes or other mobile lifting equipment around site is covered in the Company Mobile Plant Standard.
2	4.11.1	Plant removed
3	4.1	Removed Leadership and Commitment
3	4.1	Capability and Competency, removed, a) ii, c, d, e and f
3	4.2	Documentation, Information & Data, removed, a), b) c) and e)
3	4.5	Operate & Maintain, 4.6.8 d) removed

Revision	Section	Amendment
3		Event Management & Learning removed
3	4.4	Added, Note: Product certificates issued by an approving competent authority stating compliance with IMO MSC/Circ.860 regulation are required for containers designed for repeated use in the transport of goods or equipment to, from or between fixed and/or floating offshore installations and ships.

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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to communicate the business rules or key principles for the development and implementation of a systematic approach to the management of risks associated with lifting operations for all lifting operations related to INPEX Australia

The implementation of these business rules will help ensure these risks are managed to a level that is As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP).

2 SCOPE

This Standard shall apply to persons and entities working for or on behalf of the Company, in situations where the Company has legal responsibility to a Regulator for activities as the title, permit or licence holder, or as a signatory to any document or plan supplied to a legislative body.

This Standard covers lifting activities conducted in the following areas:

- On-shore, including LNG plant jetty, administration buildings, offices, workshops, supply bases etc.
- Off-shore facilities, including CPF and FPSO;
- Off-shore including work associated with well development, pipelines and subsea production.

The Lifting Operations process includes identification and categorisation of lifting operations, assignment of responsibilities, training and competency of personnel, procedures to describe the process steps, risk assessment and control, permit requirements, and monitoring and auditing of the lifting process.

This Standard does not apply to the following activities or equipment:

- Drilling travelling block, crown block and top drive systems;
- Ship anchor handling and marine towing;
- Helicopter lifting and hoisting operations;
- Elevated Work Platforms (EWPs);
- Fall protection and rope access equipment ;
- Passenger and goods elevators; and
- Manual Handling activities.

3 POLICIES AND GOVERNANCE

This Standard shall be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Health and Safety Policy (0000-AH-POL-60001);
- Environmental Policy (0000-AH-POL-60002);
- Security Policy (0000-AH-POL-60003);
- Assurance Standard (0000-A0-STD-60031);
- Working At Height Standard (0000-AH-STD-60024);
- Permit To Work Standard (0000-AH-STD-60023);

- Personal Protective Equipment Standard (0000-AH-STD-60034);
- Emergency and Crisis Management Standard (0000-AH-STD-60051);
- Fitness For Work Standard (0000-AN-STD-60023);
- Marine Standard (0000-AG-STD-60002);
- Working Over Water Standard (0000-AH-STD-60041);
- Ground Disturbance and Penetration Standard (0000-AH-STD-60022); and
- Electrical Safety Standard (0000-AH-STD-60025)

4 BUSINESS RULES

4.1 Capability and Competency

4.1.1 Business Principle:

All personnel involved in lifting operation activities shall be trained competent.

4.1.2 Business Rules:

- a) Personnel involved in lifting operation activities shall be trained competent to undertake their roles and responsibilities. This includes personnel who:
 - i. Supervise lifting operations;
 - ii. Install, inspect, maintain, test or certify associated equipment; or
 - iii. Conduct or undertake lifting operations (e.g. SCLP, crane operators, dogmen, riggers).
- b) A process shall be in place to ensure that the roles, responsibilities, authority levels and accountabilities of persons involved in lifting operations are formally communicated, assigned, accepted and understood.

4.2 Documentation, Information & Data

4.2.1 Business Principle

Procedures that describe the safe system of work shall be in place for all activities involved with lifting operations.

4.2.2 Business Rules

- a) All sites and facilities where there are risks associated with lifting operations shall develop, implement and maintain safe work procedures that describe:
 - i. Roles, responsibilities and accountabilities for safely managing tasks associated with lifting operations;
 - ii. The process for ensuring only approved lifting equipment that meets Company specifications is allowed on site;
 - iii. Training and competency requirements for personnel involved in the lifting operation and maintenance, including persons who authorise, supervise and conduct the work;
 - iv. Authorisation and supervision requirements for conducting lifting operations;
 - v. Risk assessment requirements (i.e. Job Hazard Analysis or JHAs, ISSOW risk assessments etc);
 - vi. Specific inspection, servicing, repair and testing (maintenance) requirements to ensure its ongoing safety and integrity;
 - vii. Special precautions for working around infrastructure, pedestrian areas or hazardous energy sources (e.g. over head or underground power lines, gas pipelines etc.);
 - viii. Means of ensuring personnel are fit for work, including minimising fatigue;

- ix. Steps to ensure conditions are suitable to support the crane under fully loaded conditions (e.g. structure, pedestals, ground bearing pressures, road conditions);
 - x. Emergency procedures and plans for responding to incidents and
 - xi. Audit and monitoring requirements to ensure the overall integrity of the lifting operations management system.
- b) Local procedures shall clearly identify what lifting operations activities or tasks shall be subject to a PTW.

4.2.3 Business Principle

Documentation and records associated with lifting operations shall be systematically managed.

4.2.4 Business Rules

- a) All lifting documents and records shall be maintained according to Company Document Control and Records Management processes, including:
- i. Lifting equipment certification;
 - ii. inspection records;
 - iii. Lifting equipment registers;
- b) Records shall be readily retrievable for verification purposes and either stored electronically or in hard copy format.

4.3 Risk Management

4.3.1 Business Principle

Hazards and risks associated with lifting shall be systematically identified, assessed and controlled to ALARP.

4.3.2 Business Rules

- a) Risk assessments shall be conducted for all lifting operations activities.
- b) Risk assessments shall firstly consider the means of eliminating the risks associated with lifting operations.
- c) Risk assessments shall cover all stages and components of the activity, including:
- i. Frequency of the work and numbers of personnel involved;
 - ii. Environmental conditions, e.g. wind speed and direction, sea state, visibility, heat, humidity, rain, lightening etc.;
 - iii. Set up and securing (e.g. with barricading, signage etc.) of areas where lifting operations and carried out;
 - iv. Lighting and visibility in the area where the work is to be conducted;
 - v. Type and condition of all equipment used, including certification;
 - vi. Condition and availability of safety equipment;
 - vii. Communications systems (particularly during an emergency);
 - viii. Any Simultaneous Operations (SIMOPS), Concurrent Operations (CONOPS) or other relevant activities (e.g. persons working below) in the area;

- ix. Training and competence of all personnel involved in the work and providing emergency response
 - x. Potential contacts between Lifting Equipment, and infrastructure (i.e. fixed plant, facility supporting structures etc.) and personnel (e.g. pedestrians, maintenance personnel etc.);
 - xi. Possible emergencies, including response to persons trapped and contact with underground or overhead power lines.
- d) The impact of any significant changes in conditions (e.g. sea state, weather, equipment, visibility, personnel etc.) before commencement or during the work shall be reviewed using an appropriate risk assessment method, and appropriate controls shall be implemented.
- e) All lifting operations shall only be conducted after the completion of an appropriate risk assessment that involves all members of the work party, risk assessments shall be conducted according to the applicable Company risk management procedure and supporting methodologies (e.g. HAZID, Job Hazard Analysis, ISSOW risk assessment).
- f) If there are any concerns regarding the safety of the activity, the work shall be terminated immediately and another risk assessment conducted.

4.4 Design & Construct

4.4.1 Business Principle

All lifting equipment purchased or hired shall be designed and manufactured to any of the listed standards in Appendix A is acceptable to Company, however Australian Standards are preferred.

4.4.2 Business Rules:

- a) All lifting equipment shall be designed, manufactured and maintained in accordance with the standard applicable to their intended use and stated design limitations.
- b) All lifting equipment shall be certified and supplied with the following documentation:
 - i. Certificate of Test and NDT, endorsed by a NATA accredited inspection company surveyor or NATA equivalent accredited inspection company surveyor (e.g. LEEA) or a classification society surveyor;
 - ii. Design criteria;
 - iii. Operating Instructions;
 - iv. Maintenance, test and examination requirements; and
 - v. Certificate of Conformity issued by the manufacturer (where applicable)
 - vi. Identification number
 - vii. WLL , SWL, RC and MRC
 - viii. Date of last test.

Note: Product certificates issued by an approving competent authority stating compliance with IMO MSC/Circ.860 regulation are required for containers designed for repeated use in the transport of goods or equipment to, from or between fixed and/or floating offshore installations and ships

4.5 Operate & Maintain

4.5.1 Business Principle

Procedures describing safe work methods for conducting lifting operations shall be implemented.

4.5.2 Business Rules

- a) Procedures for the management and control of lifting shall be implemented.

4.5.3 Business Principle:

All lifting operations shall be categorised to ensure the appropriate level of risk assessment, lift planning, competence and training.

4.5.4 Business Rules:

- a) All lifts shall be categorised and approved according to the following categories:

- i. **Category 1, Simple Lifts**

A lifting operation that is performed on a regular basis using basic lifting techniques.

Approval minimum of an Intermediate Rigger is required for Category 1 lifts.

- ii. **Category 2, Complicated Lifts**

A lifting operation that typically involves an unknown weight (weight assessment required), an uncertified structure (engineering assessment required), lifting operations in confined spaces, and lifts that require non-standard rigging.

Approval by SCLP is required for Category 2 lifts.

- iii. **Category 3, Critical Lifts**

A lifting operation that typically involves lifting of personnel*, lifting over critical plant, use of lifting appliances at or near rated capacity, the use of two or more powered appliances (e.g. dual crane lifting) and that require engineering input (except from uncertified structure).

Approval by the SCLP, Lifting Specialist / TA-1 or Delegate is required for Category 3 lifts.

*Note: Approval by SCLP and Site Manager only is required for lifting of personnel.

- b) Check lists shall be used for guidance on the categorisation of lifting plans
 - c) Competent persons who have the experience and knowledge of lifting operations shall categorise the lifting operation using the criteria contained in this standard and subsequent lifting operations documentation.

4.5.5 Business Principle:

Lifting plans shall be developed and approved by competent persons.

4.5.6 Business Rules:

- a) Lifting plans shall be developed for all individual lifting operations.

- b) Lifting plans shall be developed by competent personnel based on a site inspection and review of lifting conditions.
- c) All lifting plans shall be reviewed and approved by the SCLP/s and, where applicable, the Lifting Specialist (TA-1)
- d) All lifting plans shall be communicated to the Lifting Team prior to starting each lifting operation by the Person in Charge of the lift.

4.5.7 Business Principle:

All lifting equipment shall be identifiable and recorded in a register maintained for verification purposes.

4.5.8 Business Rules:

- a) All lifting equipment shall be clearly marked with the information required by the relevant design standard and as a minimum have:
 - i. Unique identification number;
 - ii. Working Load Limit / Rated Capacity;
 - iii. Inspection date or other means of identifying current certification period.
- b) All lifting equipment identification markings shall be maintained for verification purposes.
- c) Each site shall maintain a lifting equipment register that at a minimum describes:
 - i. Lifting equipment held ;
 - ii. Designated custodian;
 - iii. Unique identification number;
 - iv. Working Load Limit/ Rated Capacity;
 - v. Inspection date or other means of identifying current certification/ recertification;
 - vi. Equipment location;
 - vii. Defect status;
 - viii. Test certificate/ Certificate of Conformity information; and
 - ix. Inspector details.

4.5.9 Business Principle:

All lifting equipment shall be serviced, maintained, tested, inspected, stored and certified in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, company lifting procedures and local statutory requirements.

4.5.10 Business Rules:

- a) All lifting equipment shall be inspected at regular intervals to identify potential defects that could impact safety (e.g. structural defects, fatigue, corrosion, damage, wear and tear, loose parts or components, etc.).
- b) All sites shall develop, maintain and implement procedures for the safe use, inspection and maintenance of lifting equipment.

- c) Any equipment found to be defective shall be removed from service, tagged "Out of Service" and locked in a quarantine area until such a time as the defect can be repaired or the item can be removed and destroyed.
- d) All lifting equipment shall be visually inspected and tested or checked by the user or operator before each use (i.e. subject to a pre-use equipment safety check).
- e) All loose lifting equipment shall be stored in suitable areas fitted with appropriate storage hooks, racks and bin compartments.
- f) Areas where lifting equipment is stored shall be controlled by a competent person/s with sufficient knowledge and skills to examine and identify defective equipment
- g) Maintenance (i.e. service, repair, testing, calibration, etc.) of lifting equipment shall be conducted by personnel who are trained and competent in the maintenance of that type of equipment.

4.5.11 Business Principle:

Lifting or transferring of personnel shall be conducted using approved techniques and procedures

4.5.12 Business Rules:

- a) Personnel lifting shall only take place after all other options have been considered and determined by site management not to be practicable.
- b) When planning a personnel lifting operation or personnel transfer, only equipment designed, approved, manufactured, tested and certified for personnel lifting shall be used.
- c) Equipment intended for lifting personnel shall be clearly marked as "SUITABLE FOR LIFTING PERSONNEL".
- d) All transfer of personnel over water shall be conducted according to the safety requirements contained in the Company Working Over Water Standard.

4.6 Manage Change

4.6.1 Business Principle

Risks associated with change during lifting operations shall be identified and assessed.

4.6.2 Business Rules

- a) Where any changes occur during lifting, the risks shall be re-assessed and appropriate controls implemented.
- b) A re-assessment of risks shall occur following the re-commencement of work after a work break, at the start of a new shift, or if the work scope, work place or work in the vicinity changes.
- c) Risks associated with changes to lifting procedures, equipment or resources (including competency requirements) shall be subject to the Company Management of Change process.

4.7 Stakeholders

4.7.1 Business Principle

Lifting controls, including any proposed changes, shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders.

4.7.2 Business Rules

- a) Processes and controls for managing lifting operations contained in this Standard shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders using appropriate communication methods.
- b) Any proposed changes to lifting controls shall be subject to formal consultation with relevant stakeholders, including persons who are required to conduct the work.

4.8 Contractors & Suppliers

4.8.1 Business Principle

Contractors, suppliers and other third parties shall comply with the requirements of this Standard.

4.8.2 Business Rules

- a) Contractors, suppliers or other third parties associated with lifting operations and support services, including the provision of equipment, shall be selected and managed according to Company contractor management requirements.

4.9 Monitor, Assure and Improve

The Operational Support Sponsor, is accountable for the content and review of this Standard.

Exemptions or modifications to this Standard shall only be approved in writing by Inpex Lifting Specialist (TA1).

Compliance with this Standard shall be monitored in accordance with the Company [Assurance Standard](#). Changes made to this Standard shall be subject to Company management of change processes. Relevant Technical Authority(s) and Subject Matter Expert(s) must be consulted and involved during this process. The review of this document shall be in accordance with the Company [Business Management System Standard](#).

Deviations to the requirements stipulated within this Standard are managed in accordance with the Company Management of Change process. Relevant Technical Authority(s) and Subject Matter Expert(s) must be consulted and involved during this process.

Refer to the [Management of Change Standard](#) and [Technical Authority Register](#).

5 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Table 1: Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation / Term	Definition
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable Risks are considered to be as low as reasonably practicable if the sacrifice (cost, time, resources) required to implement further risk reduction is grossly disproportionate to the benefits received (refer INPEX ALARP Demonstration Guideline C075-AH-GLN-0011)
Approver	Shall have the competence, through training, qualification or experience or a combination of those things, the knowledge and skills required to approve the lift plan
Category 1 Lift (Simple Lift)	A lifting operation that is performed on a regular basis using basic lifting techniques
Category 2 Lift (Complicated Lift)	A lifting operation that typically involves an unknown weight (weight assessment required), an uncertified structure requires engineering assessment), lifting operations in confined spaces, and lifts that require non-standard rigging
Category 3 Lift (Critical Lift)	A lifting operation that typically involves lifting of personnel*, lifting over critical plant, use of lifting appliances at or near rated capacity, the use of two or more powered appliances (e.g. dual crane lifting) and that require engineering input
Competent person	In relation to performing a task or activity, a "competent person" is a person who has acquired, through training, qualification or experience, or a combination of those, the knowledge, skills and behaviours required to carry out the specific task or activity to a defined standard.
CONOPS	Concurrent Operations
Dogman	Person who directs the crane movements via either hand signals or radio communication
HAZID	Hazard Identification Workshop

Abbreviation / Term	Definition
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability Study
Fit For Purpose	Appropriate, and of a necessary standard, for its intended use
LEEA	Lifting Equipment Engineers Association
Lifting Equipment	Covers all lifting appliances (cranes, hoists etc.), lifting gear (wire rope, shackles etc.) and lifted equipment / units (containers, portable offshore unit, skids etc.)
Lifting Operation	An operation concerned with the lifting of a load. A 'load' is the item or items being lifted, which includes a person or people.
Lifting Plan	The plan for any lifting operation must address the foreseeable risks involved in the work and identify the appropriate resources (including people) necessary for safe completion of the job
Lifting Team	Any personnel involved with a lifting operation
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NDT	Non Destructive Testing
Person In Charge (PIC)	A single person who is responsible for the implementation of the lift plan and accountable for the lifting operation being performed safely.
Practicable	Means "reasonably practicable": the risk reduction action or measure should be taken if it is technically feasible and realistic to implement; for the measure not to be 'practicable', the "sacrifice" (cost, resources, time, effort etc) in implementing the measure shall be clearly and obviously disproportionate to the benefit (Refer INPEX ALARP Guideline)
PTW	Permit to Work
Rigger	Person who is licenced and competent to undertake rigging work, including attaching lifting devices and loads to cranes
Significant risk	Risks that are assessed as having a "Significant" or higher (i.e. "Major" or "Catastrophic") severity using the Company Risk Matrix
SIMOPS	Simultaneous Operations

Abbreviation / Term	Definition
Site	Any location (project, office, yard, platform, facility, vessel) where the Company has HSE Prevailing Influence Level 1 as defined in the Company HSE Prevailing Influence procedure.
SCLP (Site competent lifting person)	Be conversant and comply with INPEX Lifting Standards and Procedures/Work Instructions Prepare lifting plans and advise others preparing lifting plans Authorise and prepare lifting plans consistent with categorisation Control of lifting operations and periodic inspections and maintenance of lifting equipment Ensure that all personnel involved with any lifting operation have been properly trained and assessed as competent

APPENDIX A: AUSTRALIAN AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS 1000	The International System of Units and its application		BS 5555		ISO 1000	
AS 1138	Thimbles for Wire Rope	-	BS 464 BS 3226	EN 13411	ISO 2262	-
AS 1171	Methods for Magnetic Particle Testing	-	BS 6072	EN 1291	ISO 25107	-
AS 1438	Wire – Coil Flat Slings	-	-	-	-	-
ISO 10855 (superseded EN12079)	Offshore containers and associated lifting sets	-		ISO 10855 (superseding EN12079)	ISO 10855	DNVGL-ST-E271

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
-	Portable Offshore Unit	-	-	-	-	DNVGL-ST-E273
AS 1353	Flat Synthetic Webbing Slings	-	BS 3481 BS 5053	EN 1492	-	-
AS 1418	Crane Code	ASME B30 API RP2D Spec 2C	BS 327 BS 357 BS 466 BS 1757 BS 2452 BS 2573 BS 2799 BS MA41 BS MA79	EN 13001-1 EN 13157 EN 13852-1	ISO 4301-1 ISO 4305 ISO 4308-1 ISO 8566-2 ISO 8686-1	DNVGL-ST-0378,
AS 1418.18	Design and construction of workboxes	-	-	BS-EN-14502-1	-	-
AS 1554	Structural Steel Welding	AWS D1.1	BS 4870	-	-	-

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS 1666	Wire Rope Slings	ASME B30.9	BS 1290	EN 13414-1	ISO 7531	-
AS 2089	Sheave Blocks of Maximum Lift 60 Tonne	-	BS 4018 BS 4344 BS 4536 BS MA47	-	-	-
AS 2207	Non-Destructive Testing – Ultrasonic Testing of Fusion Welded Joints in Carbon and Low Alloy Steel	AWS C3.8	BS 3923	-	-	-
AS 2317	Collared Eyebolts	ASME B18.15	BS 4278	-	-	-
AS 2318	Swivels for Hoists	-	-		-	-
AS 2319	Rigging Screws and Turnbuckles	-	BS 4429		-	-
AS 2321	Short Link Chain for Lifting Purposes (Non-Calibrated)	ASME B29	BS 3113 BS 3458 BS 4942 BS 6304	EN 818-1	ISO 1835	-

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS 2740	Wedge type sockets	ASME B30.26	BS 7166	EN 13411-6	-	-
AS 2550	Cranes – Safe Use	ASME B30	-	EN 13135-1	ISO 3864 ISO 13200	-
AS 2741	Shackles	U.S. Fed.Spec RR-C. 271	BS 3551 BS 6994	EN 13889	ISO 2415	-
AS 2759	Steel Wire Rope – Application Guide	API RP9B	BS 6210 BS 6570	EN 13414-2	ISO 2408	-
AS 3569	Steel Wire Ropes	Spec 9A	BS 183 BS 302 BS 525	-	ISO 3578	-
AS/NZS 3678	Structural Steel – Hot Rolled Plates, Floor Plates and Slabs	SAE J763 SAE J1392	BS 7613	-	-	-

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS/NZS 3679.1	Structural Steel – Hot Rolled Bars and Sections	SAE J1422	BS 4848	-	-	-
AS/NZS 3679.2	Structural Steel – Welded I Sections	-	-	-	-	-
AS 3585	End fittings for synthetic slings	-	-	-	-	-
AS/NZS 3711.4	Freight Containers – General Purpose Containers	ANSI MH	BS 3951	-	ISO 1496-1	-
AS/NZS 3711.6	Freight Containers – Tank Containers	ANSI MH	BS 3951	-	ISO 1496-3	-
AS 3775	Chain Slings - Grade T	ASME B29	BS 2902 BS 6968	EN 818-7	ISO 3076	-
AS 3776	Lifting Components for Grade T Chain Slings	-	-	EN 818-4	-	-

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS 3777	Shank Hooks and Large Eye Hooks - Maximum 25 Tonne	ASME B30.10	BS 2903	-	ISO 2308	-
AS 3990	Mechanical equipment - steelwork	AISC	BS 5950 BS 7608	-	-	-
AS 4068	Flat Pallets for Materials Handling (1100mm x 1100mm suitable for use in ISO Series 1 Freight Containers)	ASME MH	BS 3810 BS 6637 BS M69			
AS 4100	Steel structures	AISC	BS 5950 BS 7608	EN 10113-1	ISO 9554	-
AS 4497	Round Synthetic Webbing Slings	-	BS 5053	EN 1492-2	-	-

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS/NZS 3678	Structural Steel – Hot Rolled Plates, Floor Plates and Slabs	SAE J763 SAE J1392	BS 7613	-	-	-
AS 3776	Lifting Components for Grade T Chain Slings	-	-	EN 818-4	-	-
AS 3777	Shank Hooks and Large Eye Hooks - Maximum 25 Tonne	ASME B30.10	BS 2903	-	ISO 2308	-
AS 3990	Mechanical equipment - steelwork	AISC	BS 5950 BS 7608	-	-	-
AS 4068	Flat Pallets for Materials Handling (1100mm x 1100mm suitable for use in ISO Series 1 Freight Containers)	ASME MH	BS 3810 BS 6637 BS M69			

Australian/ New Zealand Standards		American Standard	British Standard	European Norm	ISO Standard	DNV
AS 4100	Steel structures	AISC	BS 5950 BS 7608	EN 10113-1	ISO 9554	-
AS 4497	Round Synthetic Webbing	-	BS 5053	EN 1492-2	-	-
AS 4991	Lifting Devices	-	-	EN 13155	ISO 7752-1	
AS 18264	Textile slings — Lifting slings for general purpose lifting operations made from fibre ropes — High modulus polyethylene (HMPE)				ISO 18264	

Document Endorsement and Approvals

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Electronic Endorsement and Approval

Electronic approval of this document complies with the issued INPEX Electronic Approval Standard (0000-A9-STD-60011) and records evidence that the applicable person has either endorsed and/or approved the content contained within this document. The reviewers of this document are recorded in the CDS.

Name	Title	Date and Time	Action
Rodney Gornall	Strategic Engineering M	18/06/24 07:26	Endorser
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