

Registerable Plant Registration & Inspection Requirements



**Asset Management
Engineers**

If you own Registerable Plant, it's imperative to understand your registration and inspection requirements.

Under WA's new Work Health and Safety Act 2020 and the Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulations 2022, which came into effect on 31 March 2022, the term "Classified Plant" has been replaced with "Registerable Plant".

The new WHS Act and accompanying regulations combine WHS for general industry, mines, petroleum and geothermal operations under a single Act, replacing the previously applicable Mines Safety & Inspection Act 1994 and the associated Mines Safety & Inspections Regulations 1995.

→ Learn more about the new [WHS Regulation Updates](#)

The Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulations state that Registerable Plant must be registered with the DMIRS (Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety) and has to be inspected by a competent person on a regular basis.

Regulation 213(1) of the WHSR-2022 states that "The person with management or control of plant at a workplace must ensure that the maintenance, inspection and, if necessary, testing of the plant is carried out by a competent person".

In addition, regulation 246 of the WHSR-2022 states that:

- (1) "An item of plant specified in Schedule 5 Division 2 must be registered under the Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 Part 5.3; and
- (2) The purpose of registering an item of plant is to ensure that it is inspected by a competent person and is safe to operate.



Office Address
Unit 2/133 Burswood Rd,
Burswood WA 6100

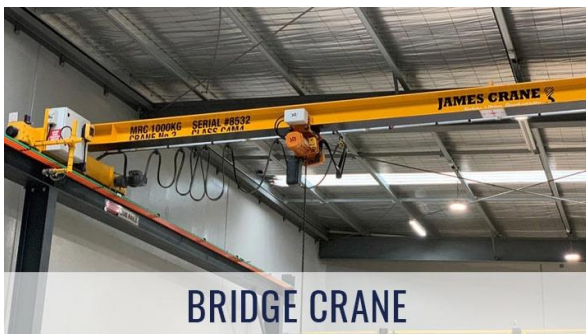
Email: info@asseteng.com.au
Ph: [\(08\) 9466 7444](tel:(08)94667444)
Web: www.asseteng.com.au

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

This guide contains the registration and inspection requirements for the following Registerable Plant:

- [Bridge and Gantry Cranes](#)
- [Elevating Work Platforms \(EWP\)](#)
- [Passenger and Goods Lifts](#)
- [Mobile Cranes](#)
- [Monorails](#)
- [Pressure Vessels](#)
- [Vehicle Loading Cranes](#)
- [Work Boxes](#)

BRIDGE AND GANTRY CRANES



What is a Bridge Crane?

Bridge cranes comprise of a hoist system that is suspended from a trolley that moves generally on rails along one or two horizontal beams, called the bridge, that are supported at both ends on carriages. The bridge itself can move along a pair of parallel rails that are supported by the building structure, so that the crane can serve a large rectangular area.



What is a Gantry Crane?

A Gantry Crane has a similar mechanism as a Bridge Crane however is supported by uprights from the ground, usually with wheels at the foot of the uprights allowing the whole crane to traverse along the ground on rails. A Semi Gantry Crane can be a combination of a Gantry and Bridge Crane having one carriage supported by the building while the other end is supported by legs on a rail on the ground.

Bridge and Gantry Crane Registration Requirements

In accordance with WHSR-2022, the following documents are required for the registration of Bridge and Gantry cranes that have been designed according to AS1418.3:1997:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration), mine site only.
- b) Registration Form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) Design calculations and drawings as per AS1418.3:1997, independent design verification as per AS1418.3:1997, crane runway structure design calculations and drawings as per AS1418.3:1997, with independent design verification of crane runway structure as per AS1418.1:2021 and AS1418.3:1997.
- d) Building and footing calculations.

Need help meeting Bridge and/or Gantry Crane registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Bridge and Gantry Crane Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All items of plant subject to AS1418.3:1997 shall have the following inspections in accordance with AS2550.3:2002:

a) Annual 3rd party inspection

A program of periodic inspection shall be carried out. The frequency of periodic inspection shall be based on the working environment and the frequency and severity of use of the crane. In no circumstances shall the inspection interval exceed 12 months.

b) A major inspection

Cranes shall be subjected to a major inspection to assess their suitability for continued safe operation as follows:

(a) Unless assessed in accordance with AS2550.1-2011 Section 9 to determine when a major inspection is due, after two-thirds of the design life specified by the manufacturer or the original design Standard or, where this is unknown after 7 years of use.

(b) When an old crane is to be recommissioned and previous operating records do not exist, or the Standard to which it was designed and built is unknown.

c) A structural inspection for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known, or a Design Working Period (DWP) calculation determines. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall be made to comply with the current version of AS1418.3:1997.

d) Design Working Period calculations (DWP's) are to be conducted periodically to determine whether the crane is being used in accordance with its designated Classes and then confirm when both (b) and (c) are due.

To assist when conducting inspections, the use of a data-logger system to measure the load spectrum as indicated in AS1418.3:1997 while calculating the cranes Class is preferred. This system measures the working conditions of the crane and then determines when the next major inspection should be conducted. This may be longer or shorter than the periods stated above, which is determined by the cranes use.

Are your Bridge and/or Gantry cranes due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Elevating Work Platforms (EWP)



ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

What are Elevating Work Platforms?

Elevating Work Platforms, also known as EWP, Aerial Work Platforms, Cherry Pickers, or Mobile Elevating Work Platforms, are defined as lifting devices to elevate people or equipment and allow access to out of reach areas at height.

There are several types of elevating work platforms:

- Pedestrian – controlled
- Manually propelled
- Self – propelled
- Vehicle mounted and trailer mounted

EWP Registration Requirements

In accordance with WHSR-2022, the following documents are required for the registration of elevating work platforms that have been designed according to AS1418.10:2011:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) - mine site only.
- b) Registration Form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) Design calculations and drawings as per AS1418.10:2011, independent design verification as per AS1418.10:2011, and drawings as per AS1418.10:2011.

Please note that under the new WHS Regulations, an elevating work platform that is a scissor lift does not require registration.

Need help meeting Elevating Work Platform registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

EWP Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All items of plant subject to AS1418.10:2011 shall have the following statutory inspections in accordance with AS2550.10:2006:

- a) Annual 3rd party inspection.
- b) A major inspection of mechanical components for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall comply with the current version of AS1418.10:2011.
- c) Following the first Major inspection culminating after 10 years, all future major inspections are to be carried out by each subsequent 5 years.

Are your Elevating Work Platforms due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Please note: For those who are using Normet Mobile EWP's, the OEM recommends a Major Inspection be completed every 5 years. Additional Mobile EWP inspection recommendations as stated by Normet/OEM are as follows:

- Pre-operational inspections which should be completed at the commencement of every work shift.
- Routine inspections and maintenance are completed no more than every three months.
- Periodic inspections, to be completed by a competent person and/or third-party inspector, shall be no less than every 12 months.
- Enhanced periodic inspections are to be commenced after the first five years or service and every 5 years thereafter and should have all critical components inspected by the completion of the 10th year.
- Major inspections are completed when a regime of enhanced periodic inspection has not been undertaken, and the MEWP has been in use for a period of 10 years.

Passenger and Goods Lifts



PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS

What are Passenger and Goods Lifts?

Passenger and Goods Lifts are defined as permanent plant which is in, or attached to, a building or structure and by means of which persons, goods or materials may be raised or lowered within or on a car cage, or platform and the movement of which is restricted by a guide or guides and includes an apparatus in the nature of a chair lift, escalator, moving walk or stairway lift and any supporting structure, machinery, equipment, gear, lift well shaft, enclosures and entrances.

Please note that wind turbines that are fitted with a hoist designed to move people with a platform movement greater than 2.4m are classified as registered plant.

Lift Registration Requirements

In accordance with WHSR-2022, the following documents are required for the registration of lifts:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) - Mine sites only.
- b) Registration Form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) All design calculations including structural and relevant drawings.

Need help meeting Lift registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Lift Inspection Requirements and Frequency

Passenger and goods lifts shall have a statutory inspection at an interval of no more than 1 year as per AS1735 and according to the equipment manufacturer's requirements.

Are your Lifts due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Mobile Cranes



MOBILE CRANES

What is a Mobile Crane?

Mobile crane refers to a crane capable of running over a supporting surface without the need for fixed runways (including railway tracks) and relying only on gravity for stability, rather than using –

(a) a vertical restraining connection between itself and the supporting surface; or

(b) a horizontal restraining connection (other than frictional forces at the supporting surface level), as an aid to stability.

Mobile Crane Registration Requirements

Mobile Cranes requiring registration include:

- Articulated cranes
- Truck mounted cranes
- Vehicle Self-loading Cranes (Hiab)
- Crawler cranes
- Trailer mounted cranes (container lifters)

In accordance with WHSR-2022, the following documents are required for the registration of mobile cranes that have been designed according to AS1418.5:2013:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) - mine sites only.
- b) Registration Form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) Design calculations and drawings as per AS1418.5:2013, with independent design verification as per AS1418.1:2021 and AS1418.5:2013.

Need help meeting Mobile Crane registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Mobile Crane Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All items of plant subject to AS1418.5:2013 shall have the following statutory inspections in accordance with AS2550.1:2011:

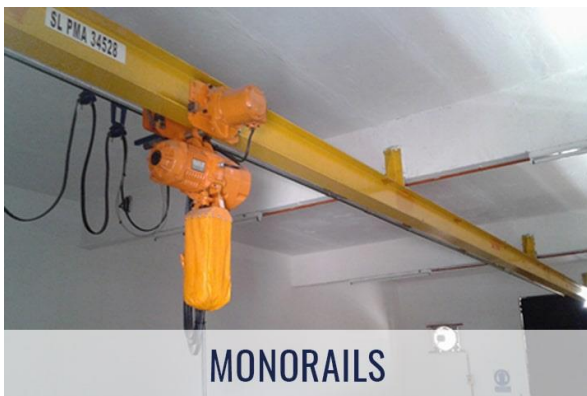
- a) Annual 3rd party inspection.
- b) A major inspection of mechanical components for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall comply with the current version of AS1418.5:2013.
- c) A structural inspection for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall comply with the current version of AS1418.5:2013.
- d) Design Working Period calculations (DWP's) are to be conducted periodically to determine whether the crane is being used in accordance with its designated Classes and then confirm when both (a) and (b) are due.

To assist when conducting inspections, the use of a data-logger system to measure the load spectrum as indicated in AS1418 .5:2013 while calculating the cranes Class is preferred. This system measures the working conditions of the crane and then determines when the next major inspection should be conducted. This may be longer or shorter than the periods stated above, which is determined by the cranes use.

Is your Mobile Crane due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Monorails



What is a Monorail?

Monorail systems consist of an under slung single rail track installed to support hand propelled or electric motor driven carriers. These carriers in turn lift and lower the desired load and transport it from one point to another along a fixed travel path. As a result, monorails tick all the boxes to be classified as a crane and therefore registerable plant. However, monorails are deemed non – registerable plant.

Monorail Registration Requirements

Monorails do not require registering with the DMIRS.

Monorail Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All monorails subject to AS1418.18:2001 shall have a periodic 3rd Party inspection interval of not more than 12 months, but must comply with AS1418.18:2001 section 9.

Are your Monorails due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Pressure Vessels



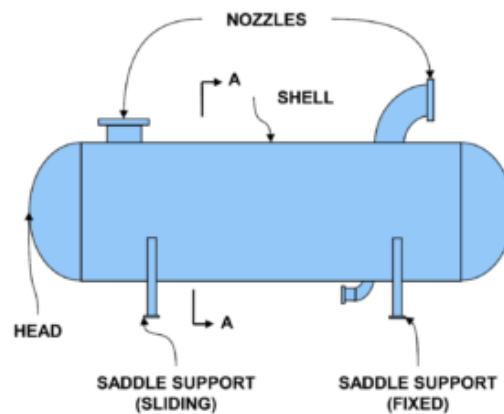
What is a Pressure Vessel?

A pressure vessel is a closed container designed to hold gases or liquids at a pressure or temperature different from the surrounding / ambient pressure or temperature.

Note – All pressure vessels of hazard levels A, B and C, in accordance with AS4343:2014, must have Design and Plant registration.

Vessels with hazard level D only require Design registration while Pressure Vessels of hazard level E do not require design registration. Where design registration or plant registration is required, the numbers must be legibly and indelibly marked on the pressure vessel (AS1210:2010).

Certain Pressure Vessels are rated as Hazard Level E which are deemed as low risk and therefore “Duty of Care” plant. However, these vessels must still be maintained in accordance with the applicable Australian Standards.



Types of Pressure Vessels:

- Air Receivers
- ANFO Kettle
- Oil Accumulator
- Air / Oil Separator
- Heat Exchanger

Pressure Vessel Registration Requirements

Pressure Vessels must be designed according to AS1210:2010 or applicable international standards. In accordance with WHSR-2022; the following documents are required for the registration of pressure vessels:

- Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) - mine site only.
- Registration form, each item must have a registration form.
- Design calculations as per AS1210:2010, design drawings and independent design verification.

- d) Manufacturer's Data Report, complying with AS4458:1997.
- e) Hydrostatic Test Report / Certificate (to be supplied by the manufacturer).

Need help meeting Pressure Vessel registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Pressure Vessel Inspection Requirements and Frequency

Statutory Pressure Vessels are to be inspected and maintained in accordance with AS3788:2024. Refer to AS3788:2024 Table 4.1 for Inspection Intervals of Pressure Vessels.

Are your Pressure Vessels due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Vehicle Loading Cranes



What is a Vehicle Loading Crane?

A vehicle loading crane is a mechanical lifting device mounted to a truck or other vehicle which can also be equipped with a hoist, wire ropes, chains and sheaves that can be used both to lift and lower materials and to move them horizontally, generally for the purpose of loading or unloading the vehicle.

Vehicle Loading Cranes Registration Requirements

In accordance with WHSR-2022; the following documents are required for the registration of vehicle loading cranes that have been designed accordance with AS1418.11:2014:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) -mine site only.
- b) Registration Form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) Design calculations as per AS1418.11:2014, and design drawings with independent design verification as per AS1418.1:2021 and AS1418.11:2014.

Need help meeting Vehicle Loading Crane registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Vehicle Loading Crane Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All items of plant subject to AS1418.11:2014 shall have the following statutory inspections in accordance with AS2550.11:2016:

- a) Annual 3rd party inspection.
- b) A major inspection of mechanical components for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall comply with the current version of AS1418.11:2014.
- c) A structural inspection for equipment that has reached the end of its design life or where the design life is not known. Following the major inspection, the equipment shall comply with the current version of AS1418.11:2014.
- d) Design Working Period calculations (DWP's) are to be conducted periodically to determine whether the crane is being used in accordance with its designated Classes and then confirm when both (a) and (b) are due.

To assist when conducting inspections, the use of a data-logger system to measure the load spectrum as indicated in AS1418.11:2014 while calculating the cranes Class is preferred. This system measures the working conditions of the crane and then determines when the next major inspection should be conducted. This may be longer or shorter than the periods stated above which is determined by the assets use.

Are your Vehicle Loading Cranes due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Work Boxes



WORK BOXES

What is a Work Box?

A work box is a container, typically a box or cage that is suspended from overhead (e.g. from a crane) designed to lift people.

Work Box Registration Requirements

In accordance with WHSR-2022; the following documents are required for the registration of work boxes that have been designed according to AS1418.17:1996:

- a) Appointed Person letter (of the Appointed Person applying for registration) -mine site only.
- b) Registration form, each item must have a registration form.
- c) Design calculations as per AS1418.17:1996, and design drawings with independent design verification as per AS1418.1:2021 and AS1418.17:1996.

Need help meeting Work Box registration requirements?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

Work Box Inspection Requirements and Frequency

All items of plant subject to AS1418.17:1996 shall have the following statutory inspections in accordance with AS2550.1:2011:

- a) A 12 monthly periodic inspection.
- b) To the requirements of section 6.19 of AS2550.1-2011 "Suspension of persons by crane".

Are your Work Boxes due for an inspection?

→ Contact us through our [website](#) or call us on (08) 9466 7444

ISO 17020 Accreditation for Pressure Vessels and Lifting Equipment

AME holds NATA accreditation for ISO/IEC 17020 (Visual Inspection of Pressure Vessels, Storage Tanks, and Lifting Equipment), fulfilling international requirements for competent inspection bodies meeting compliance with standards.

In response to the new Western Australian WHS-2022 regulations and increasing demand for accredited inspection services, AME has worked diligently to meet the ISO/IEC 17020 standards. These standards are crucial for bodies performing registered plant inspection activities, as they ensure the reliability of inspection findings which significantly impact product compliance and asset management decisions. The accreditation by NATA confirms that AME meets these international standards, enhancing the acceptance of our inspection findings and reports both domestically and internationally.

Our NATA accreditation is recognized both in Australia and internationally. For a detailed overview of our NATA-accredited inspection services, please contact AME's -Asset Inspection Services division

For more information you can also check our blog here:

<https://www.asseteng.com.au/blog/nata-accreditation-iso-iec-17020/>