حكومة دبي
GOVERNMENT OF DUBAI

مركز الإمارات العالمي للاعتماد
Emirates International Accreditation Centre

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المتطلبات العامة لاعتماد جهات التفتيش العاملة في مجال السقالات

Accreditation Requirements for Inspection Bodies working in the field of Scaffolds

EIAC-RQ-IB-003

Signatories	
Approved:	Director, Inspection Bodies Accreditation Department

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1	0	First Issue for use under EIAC Name	15-11-2018
1	01	Modify Clause no. 6: References	20-10-2019
1	02	Modified to add the mechanical engineer qualification for Technical Manager	16-03-2023
1	03	Revised due to the incorporation of the new identity of the Dubai Government	23-07-2024

Contents

1 Scope

1.1 Inspection Services:

This document, including its Annexes – where applicable, is used as accreditation criteria, along with ISO 17020 standard, for Inspection Bodies (IBs) inspecting Scaffolds.

1.2 Type of Inspections

This document will cover the following types of inspection:

a) Design Review

b) Periodic Inspection

2 Definitions

2.1 Accredited Inspection Body

An Inspection Body (IB) that is accredited by an internationally recognized Accreditation Body (AB).

2.2 Scaffolds

Elevated temporary working platform used to support workers, materials and tools. Examples of Scaffolds are (but not limited to):

c) Working platform
d) Ladder access tower
e) Loading bays
f) Free standing
g) Mobile access tower
h) Any scaffold used as temporary supporting structure.

2.3 Repair

Restoring the original state of a Scaffold by rebuilding or exchanging parts or units. If essential parts with safety functions are to be rebuilt or exchanged, this is considered to be a “Major Repair”.

2.4 Inspection

Any physical activity, related to ensuring that a Scaffold, in its entirety, and at a given location or environment, meets the specified design and operating Standards and is safe to operate for a specified period. The period is defined by the fact that the Scaffold should remain always the same.

2.5 Load

Any material, persons, or any combination of these, that are bore by a Scaffold.

2.6 Working Load Limit (WLL)

Maximum load (mass) a Scaffold may bear safely in the most efficient configuration.

2.7 Safe Working Limit (SWL)

Maximum load (mass) a Scaffold may bear safely in a particular configuration.

2.8 Inspection Certificate

Certificate issued by DAC accredited Inspection Body (IB), to indicate compliance of a Scaffold with safety requirements and its fitness for use.

2.9 Inspection Report

Report issued by a DAC accredited IB, when the Scaffold do not comply with the requirements of the relevant standards, with full description as to why the Scaffold failed the inspection.

2.10 Critical Components and Areas

Components and areas that if failure occurs the Scaffold may become unstable and/or cause the load to fall.

2.11 Design Review

It is the process of reviewing the design of a Scaffold to meet a certain standard requirement for a specific installation, whereas related risks involved, including the location of the Scaffold and its surrounding environment that can jeopardize compliance to the requirement of the inspection standard, shall be verified.
In some cases, the IB may as well require to witness some of the installation processes on-site; critical stages of the installation may require inspector's verification.

2.12 Periodic Inspection

It is a Thorough Inspection that includes visual and load testing (where applicable) a Scaffold that was already installed/commissioned and operational. The inspection shall also take into consideration the reviewed [approved] design. The Scaffold shall never be proof load tested.

2.13 Related Authority

Regulatory bodies, regulating the work of Scaffold and their owners/users, such as, in the Emirate of Dubai, Dubai Municipality (i.e. Public Health and Safety Department, Building Department, Environmental Department), Department of Civil Aviation, Dubai Ports Authority-Ports Customs & Free zone Corporation, Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority (JAFZA) and Dubai Civil Defense.

2.14 Shall

The word Shall is used when stating a mandatory requirement.

2.15 Should

The word Should is used when the statement is advisory

3 Specific Criteria for Competence

3.1 Requirements for Technical Competence of Staff

3.1.1 The inspection body shall assess the competence of all categories of persons involved in inspection process. No under-training inspector shall be allowed to perform inspection activities independently under any circumstances.

3.1.2 The minimum number of the technical staff and their educational background, qualifications, competence and experience, for each level, is stipulated in Annex A

3.2 Levels of Supervision and Requirements for Technical Support

Following are the classified levels of supervision that must be exerted by the Inspection Bodies and circumstances under which they shall be exerted:

3.2.1 Occasional (on Senior Inspectors)

If the senior inspector is the highest level of competence in the IB then he/she is responsible for holding sufficient records that proves review of his work has been done as per this requirement either by him or by any of his peers. Otherwise, if he has a higher authority supervising him, at least annual review is necessary.

3.2.2 Frequent (on inspectors)

Direct contact with Supervisor at least weekly. Technical support from qualified senior inspectors to be readily available.

3.2.3 Constant (on inspectors under-training)

Direct daily contact with Supervisor. Technical support from qualified senior inspectors to be readily available.

3.2.4 Training Needs

The training shall include:

a) Risk assessment;
b) Recognition when a scaffolding is complete, full boarding, guard rails, toe boards present;
c) Knowledge of the meaning of warning signs or scaffolding tagging system in use;
d) Knowledge of the loading capacities of scaffolding working platform;
e) Reporting of the defects; and
f) Knowledge of the scaffold when to be submitted to a design/calculation.

4 Requirements for Site[1] Work

4.1 Preparation for Site work:

4.1.1 The Inspection Body shall allocate inspection activities based from the work program for each inspector in the form of Work Orders. Work Orders to be used by inspectors on site shall contain the following information as minimum:

- Identifiable number traceable to the client request/contract;
- Type of the Scaffold and related information about critical items to be inspected;
- Site location (site map is recommended to be provided);
- Instructions for inspections; and,
- Contact person on behalf of the IB's client

4.1.2 Upon arriving at any inspection site, there shall also be an obligation from the IB for the inspector to enquire the following information:

- Previous inspections.
- Scaffold design reviewed by an accredited IB (if accredited IBs are within reach/available).

[1] *Site: Place at which inspection is being undertaken.*

5 Inspection Methods and Procedures

5.1 Methods and Procedures to be used:

The Inspection Body shall use the relevant up-to-date international standards for the inspection.

5.2 In addition to the relevant international standards, the manufacturer's technical literature applicable to the Scaffold shall also be part of the inspection methods.

5.3 Scaffold Design Review

5.3.1 The IB shall review the Scaffold Design as defined in clause 2.11.

5.4 Periodic Inspection

5.4.1 The IB shall verify that installation is in compliance with the reviewed design.

5.4.2 All Scaffolds shall be thoroughly inspected against the relevant inspection standard.

5.4.3 The IB Shall ensure that underground footing foundation and/or attachment(s) to a structure has been adequately verified (in however format).

6 References

6.1 ISO/IEC 17020 Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection.

6.2 ILAC-P15 Application of ISO/IEC 17020 for the Accreditation of Inspection Bodies.

7 Annex A

Minimum number of permanent staff:

Scaffolds				
Inspector (or, however named)				
Mechanical	**Mechanical**	**Experience (for each principle)**	**Type of Inspection**	**Total Minimum Number**
Number of staff	**Number of staff**			
Degree/ Diploma	Degree/ Diploma	B.Sc. Engineering Degree, shall have at least 2 years experience working within an engineering discipline related to Scaffolding. Diploma in Engineering discipline, shall have at least 6 years experience working within an engineering discipline related to Scaffolding.	Periodic Inspection	1
1 of any discipline				
Chief/Senior Inspector/Technical Manager (or, however named)[2]				
Structural (Civil/Mechanical)		**Experience**	**Type of Inspection**	**Total Minimum Number**
Number of staff				
Degree		B.Sc. Engineering Degree, shall have at least 6 years experience, 2 year in which working within an engineering discipline related to Scaffolding design/inspection/erection.	• Design Review • Periodic Inspection	1
1				

[2] *Note: Chief/Senior Inspector/Technical Manager (or, however named) can count for an inspector.*

8 Annex B

Inspection frequencies for IBs working in the Emirate of Dubai are summarized in the below table:

Scaffold Type	Periodic Inspection (Load Test)
Scaffolds, including (but not limited to): Fixed, Mobile, and False-work.	Every six (6) months