international Labour Organisation Scale of Proof test or Test Loa	anisation Scale of Proof test or Test Loads
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SWL (tonnes) Proof Load (tonnes)

•1. Lifting Gear:

Chain, Hook, Shackle, Clamp etc

Up To 25

26 and Above

2 X SWL

 $(1.22 \times SWL) + 20$

• Lifting Beam, Lifting Frame etc

Up to 10

11 to 160

161 and above

2 x SWL

(1.04 X SWL) + 9.6

1.1 x SWL

•2. Cargo or Pulley Blocks:

Single Sheave Block

4 x SWL (Where SWL is Line

Pull)

Multi Sheave Block

Up to 25

26 to 160

161 and Above

2 x SWL

 $(0.933 \times SWL) + 27$

1.1 X SWL

•3. Lifting Appliances:

Up to 20

21 to 50

51 and Above

SWL + 25%

SWL + 5 tonnes

SWL + 10%

The above ILO formulae may seem strange, therefore some explanation is necessary. For many years it has been recognised that to employ a constant ratio of test load to safe working load irrespective of the value of the latter, is not only illogical but results in heavy lifting gear having unnecessary high weight/safe working load ratio which is detrimental to the payload of the appliance. The new formulae ensure that in the case of lifting beams and multi sheave blocks:

- A. The ratio of test load to swl progressively reduces according to linear law instead of haphazardly as before.
- B. above 160 tonne swl, the test load of lifting beams and multi sheave blocks are the same as the companion lifting appliance. But the ratio of test load to swl of lifting gear remains greater than that of the lifting appliance. The foregoing may be illustrated by the sample values in the following table.

SWL	10	20	50	75	100	160	500
Test Load - Lifting Appliance	12,5	25	55	83	110	176	550
Test Load - Lifting Beams	20	30	62	88	114	176	550
Test Load - Cargo Blocks	20	40	74	97	120	176	550