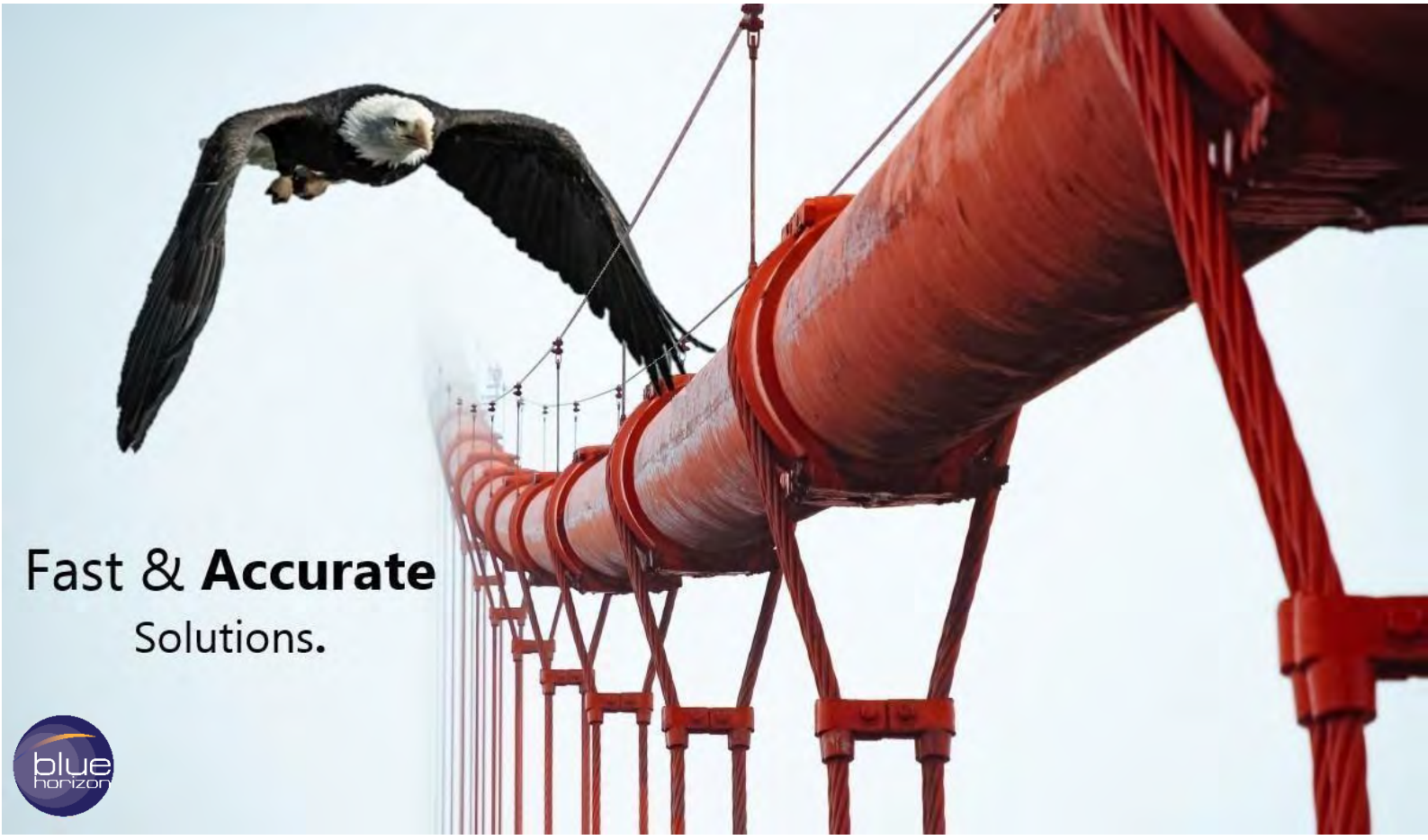
Blue Horizon

Inspection Services



ABOUT US

Blue Horizon Services(BHS) provides technical expertise and cutting-edge Advanced Non-Destructive Testing solutions, Third-Party Inspection & Lifting Inspection services to a wide array of industries through its direct offices in United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Malaysia, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, Egypt and through it's business associates in more than 40 countries world-wide.

BHS Provides

Advanced NDT Techniques such as Acoustic Emission Testing (AET), Tube Inspections(ECT, IRIS, RFET, MFL), Acoustic Eye(APR), Alternative Current Field Measurement (ACFM), Time of Flight Diffraction (TOFD), Phased Array (PAUT), Pulsed Eddy Current (PEC), Long Range Ultrasonic Testing (LRUT), Corrosion Mapping and Magnetic Flux Leakage (MFL), Short Range Ultrasonic Testing (SRUT), Boiler Water Wall tube Inspection Robotic Tank Inspection & Remote Visual Inspection

Conventional NDT services such as Magnetic Particle Testing (MT), Liquid Penetrant Testing (PT), Ultrasonic Testing (UT), UTG, Positive Material Identification (PMI) and Radiography Testing (RT). In addition we offer Post Weld Heat Treatment (PWHT), Hardness Testing, Holiday Testing, Visual Testing (VT), Vacuum box testing, Surface Eddy Current and Infrared Thermography.

Third Party Inspection Services(TPI)

Lifting Inspection services at both onshore and offshore locations comprise of witnessing, commissioning, testing, proof load testing, periodic inspections and recertification of Lifting tackles and equipment, as well as
Lifting Training of all lifting equipment operators and riggers.

Acoustic Emission Testing

In this issue:

Introduction

Acoustic Emission technology has for a number of years been used to assess the active corrosion, cracks & leakages of under pressure vessels, storage tanks and pipelines. These equipment can be buried or insulated, metallic or non-metallic composition.

This technique provides a non-intrusive method of determining the active corrosion condition of equipment without the need of taking it out of operation. Overall time & costs involved in cleaning and intrusive alternate inspection can be very high, and if the equipment after such inspection proves to be in good condition, then the purpose of inspection will be an exercise in futile.

How it works

The Acoustic Emission sensors are mounted around the equipment to carry out the inspection. The acoustic activity in the equipment is then monitored and stored. Acoustic activity is produced by material corrosion and sources (higher energy) that can be indicators of growing cracks & leaks

Applications

AET is be applied to inspect and monitor:

- ✓ Above ground storage tanks (AST)- (Includes Spherical tanks)
- ✓ Underground storage tanks (UST)
- ✓ Above ground and buried pipelines
- ✓ Pressure vessels, columns, reactors
- ✓ Composite material tanks, vessels, piping
- ✓ Seamless pressurized cylinders
- ✓ Civil/mechanical structural health monitoring (SHM)
- ✓ Rotating machines (bearing, misalignment)

Guided Wave Ultrasonic Testing

In this issue:

How it works

The **Long-Range Guided Wave Ultrasonic Technique** (LRUT) was designed to inspect 100 percent of a pipe segment from one single location.

Torsional or longitudinal guided waves are induced into the pipe body and propagated along the pipe segment. When these guided waves identify an anomaly or pipe feature, they mode convert into laminar waves and reflect back to the tool's original location. Using a laptop these signals are digitally captured. The time-of-flight for each signature is calculated to determine its distance from the tool. The amplitude of the signature determines the significance of the defect. The quadrants determine the feature's o'clock position to help in the analysis.

Application

Its primary application is within the Oil and Gas Refining, Petrochemical, Storage, Offshore and Pipeline Transportation industries used to inspect difficult to access piping systems such as:

- Insulated Pipe in Refineries
- Offshore Pipeline Risers
- Cased Road or Railway Crossings
- Loading Lines
- Tank Dyke Pipeline Crossings
- River or Bridge Pipeline Crossings
- Above Ground or Buried Flow Lines

Technique Methodology

LRUT is a fast screening technique and is most sensitive to an overall reduction in the pipe cross-sectional area. Guided waves are particularly applicable to the detection of corrosion on internal or external pipe surfaces in situations where access is restricted, for example, due to the presence of thermal insulation, being buried, or submerged, elevated or sleeved or when conventional inspection will take very long time such as inspection of long pipelines. The maximum operating range varies and depends on pipe geometry, contents, coatings/insulation and general condition.

Technique Accessibility

Degree of difficulty	Surface conditions	Geometry	Content
Long range / easy	Bare metal		
	Smooth well bonded paint	Straight lengths	Gas
	Mineral wool insulation		
	Fusion bonded epoxy	Infrequent swept/bends	Low viscosity Liquid
	Light pitting	Attachments/brackets	
	Heavy pitting		High viscosity Liquid
	Plastic coating (i.e. PVC)		
	Buried (clay, earth, sand)		
	Bitumen Coated	Multiple bends	High viscosity
	Denso tape		
Short range / difficult	Concrete Coated	Branches	Waxy or sludgy deposits
		Many bends	

See above table of inspection that are successful and able to inspect long lengths (green marked), successful but smaller lengths only (orange marked), and difficult scopes with short lengths (red marked).

Phased Array & ToFD

In this issue:

Phased Arrays are used for a wide variety of inspection and measurement applications, like to detect and image defects including cracks, voids, and pits caused by corrosion. They are used to measure material and coating thickness and to detect changes in material properties. Another common application is to assess the quality of welds and rivets. Phased arrays are also used to inspect joints and interfaces.

The advantages of PAUT and TOFD techniques, with respect to conventional techniques, are their versatility, their detection capacity and the cost-benefit ratio associated with the reduction of down-time during execution. These technologies can be applied in various industries: aerospace, power generation, petrochemical, metal fabrication, construction and maintenance, as well as in the manufacturing industry in general.

How it works

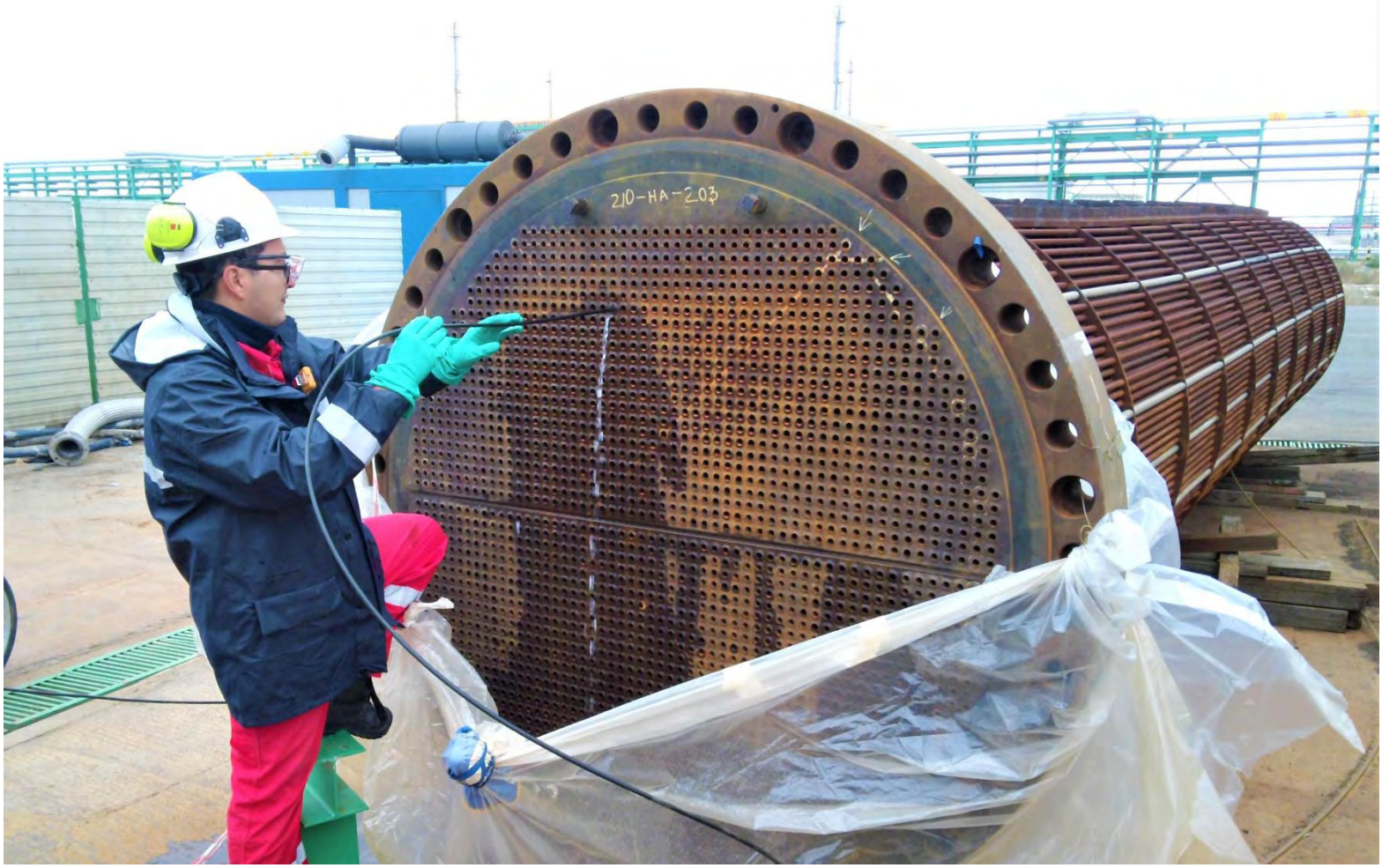
Phased-array probes are composed of several piezoelectric crystals that can transmit/receive independently at different times. To focus the ultrasonic beam, time delays are applied to the elements to create constructive interference of the wave fronts, allowing the energy to be focused at any depth in the test specimen undergoing inspection.

ToFD

The difference between PAUT and ToFD lies in the response of the physical principle (Ultrasound) that generates any discontinuity in the material. PAUT is based on the reflection of an ultrasonic wave and ToFD is based on the response of the diffracted wave at the tip of an indication.

Applications

- ✓ Weld inspection
- ✓ Volumetric inspection of forging or casting materials
- ✓ Erosion and corrosion mapping
- ✓ Scanning highly complex geometry components
- ✓ Detection of hydrogen-induced cracking (HIC), stress corrosion cracking (SCC), and stress-oriented hydrogen induced cracking (SOHIC)
- ✓ Weld inspection of pressure vessels, piping, and tubing
- ✓ Vessels and piping fabricated with composite materials
- ✓ Accurate sizing data for fitness-for-service (FFS) calculations



Tube Inspection

In this issue:

Introduction

Refinery and Chemical plants can employ hundreds of heat exchangers or condensers in a single process unit, each having its unique process, service and damage mechanism. Heat exchanger tubing is subjected to process chemistry on both sides (I.D. & O.D.) such as; water, steam, or even air.

This fluid and heat transfer conditions, contributes to either process corrosion and/or mechanical damage within the heater exchanger such as; corrosion, thinning, pitting, cracking, erosion, vibration or a combination of those mentioned

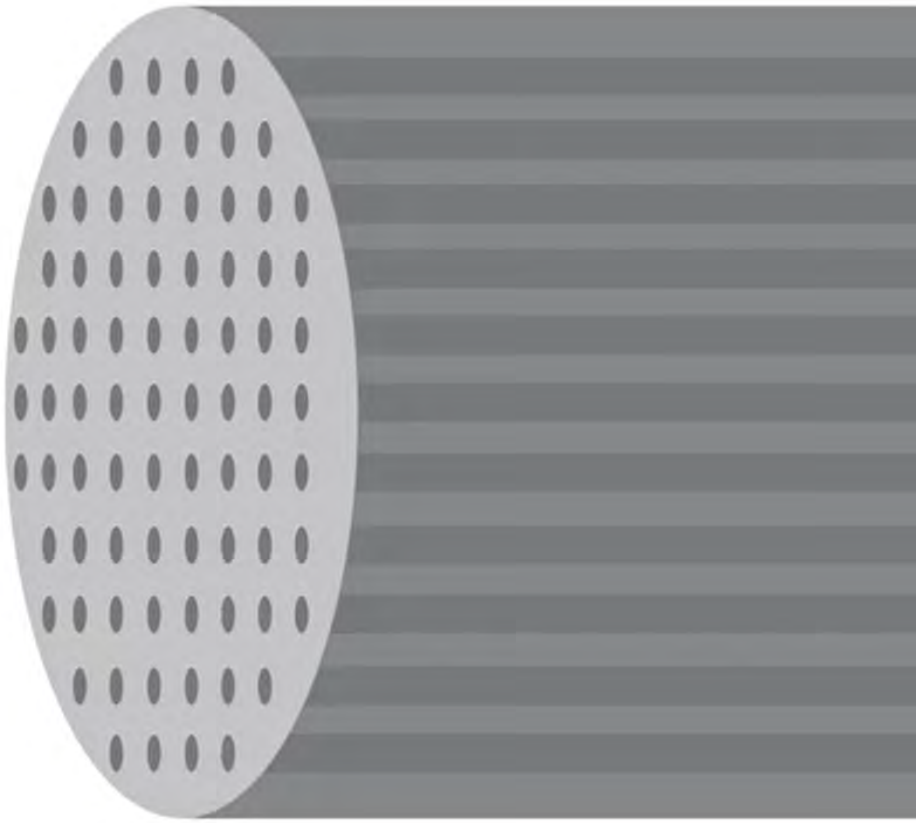
Techniques

Non-destructive testing of tubing and surfaces relies on several techniques, which often depend on the application and the materials involved. By utilizing a single or combination of the following testing technologies, Arise Global has all the capabilities to inspect your tubular equipment according to your needs:

- Eddy Current Testing (**ECT**)
- Eddy Current Array (**ECA**)
- Tangential Eddy Current Array (**TECA**™)
- Remote-Field Testing (**RFT**)
- Near-Field Testing (**NFT**)
- Near-Field Array (**NFA**)
- Magnetic Flux Leakage (**MFL**)
- Internal Rotating Inspection System (**IRIS**) (Ultrasonic Testing)

Why Tube Inspection

- ✓ Component Reliability: Safety & Environment.
- ✓ Reliability: Reduce the Chance of Unscheduled Downtime & lost revenue.
- ✓ Predictive Maintenance: Determine Corrosion Rate/Remaining Life & Calculate Trending.
- ✓ Failure Analysis: Provides data for prevention of future failures.
- ✓ Reliable Data: Hydro-Test is not sufficient. Bore-scope inspection can be misleading, limited to visual examination.



Acoustic Pulsed Reflectometry

In this issue:

Introduction

BHS introduces an advanced and innovative tool in the field of Non-Destructive Testing that uses Acoustic Waves to evaluate the integrity of tubes in heat exchangers, boilers, chillers etc.

Our technicians, with the help of a computerized inspection system and an-advanced software are able to detect internal tube flaws such as holes/leakages, blockages, erosions and pitting with a great deal of precision and speed (Less than 10 seconds per tube!). Monitoring your tubes condition will help you increase your productivity and efficiency.

What is APR

Acoustic Pulse Reflectometry is a technology employing propagation of specially configured acoustic waves in tubes. Changes in the tube cross-section generate reflections. Identifying defects like scales, blockages, erosion, pitting and TWH/ leakages. The defect detection is based on the fact that every defect has its unique signature.

Typical Applications

The APR Technology can provide inspection services to industries that have heat exchangers, boilers, chillers, economizers etc.. Some of them are:

- Oil & gas
- Oil refineries
- Power Industry
- Petrochemical Industry
- Chemical Industry
- Food and Beverage
- Air Conditioning (HVAC)

ALTERNATING CURRENT FIELD MEASUREMENT (ACFM)

In this issue:

Introduction

ACFM is an electromagnetic technique. A sensor probe is placed on the surface to be inspected and an alternating current is induced into the surface. When no defects are present the alternating current produces a uniform magnetic field above the surface. Any defect present will perturb the current, forcing it to flow around and underneath the defect; this causes the magnetic field to become non-uniform and sensors in the ACFM probe measure these field variations.

Two components of this magnetic field are measured - one provides information about the depth or aspect ratio of the defect (s), and the other shows the positions of the defects' ends. The two signals are used to confirm the presence of a defect and, together with a sizing algorithm, measure its length and depth.

Applications

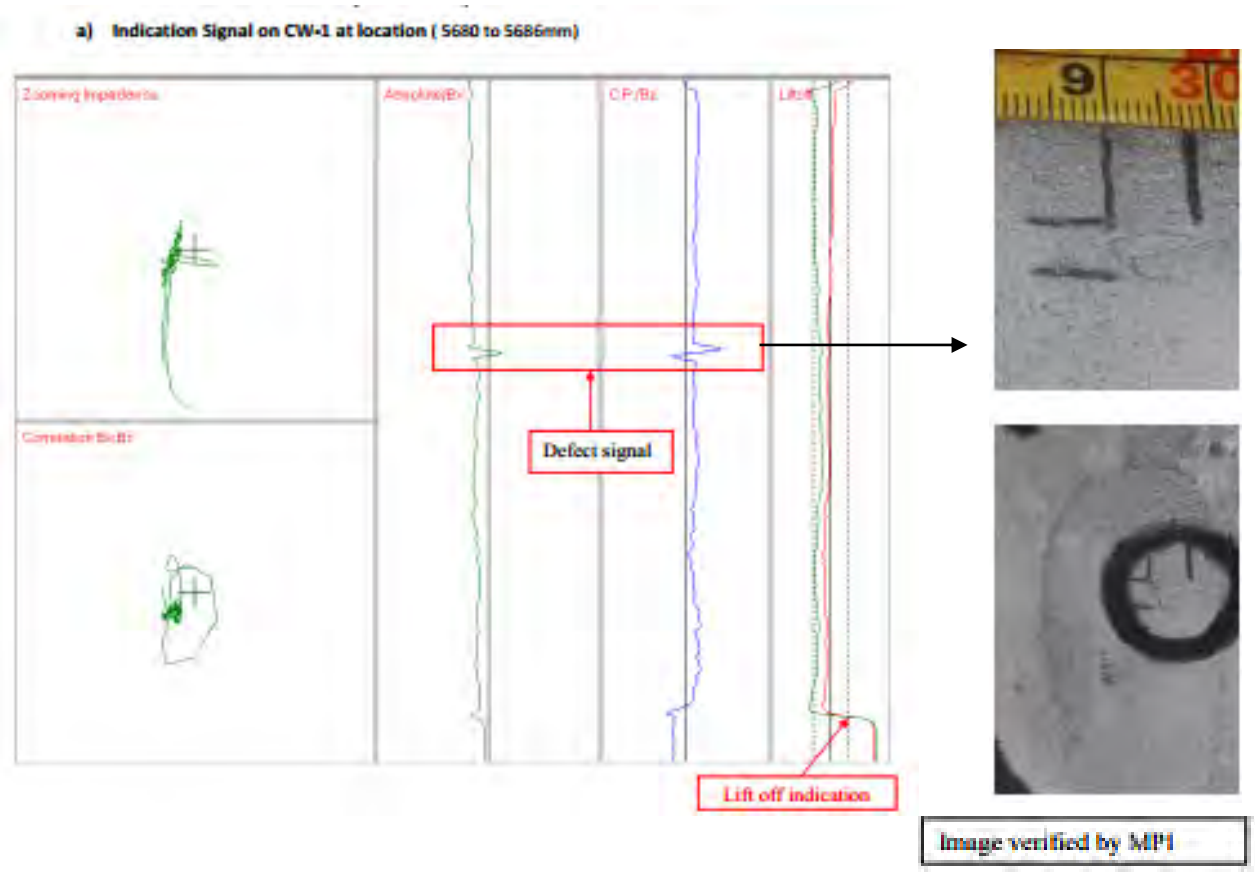
ACFM is particularly suited to the detection and sizing of fatigue cracks at the toes of welds, including all butt, fillet, node and nozzle welds. ACFM to inspect fillet welds in Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (MODUs) to detect any possible original fabrication hydrogen cracking present at weld toes.

It has also been successfully deployed in the laboratory in a joint industry project to detect stress corrosion cracking in duplex stainless-steel pipe welds.

- ✓ Offshore cranes
- ✓ Storage tanks floor & roof 'lap' joints
- ✓ Storage tank annular welds internal & external
- ✓ Vessel nozzles

Advantages

- ➢ The ability to detect defects through several millimeters of coating.
- ➢ Works equally well on plain material or welds, ferritic or non-ferritic metals. Can be used on hot surfaces, underwater, or in irradiated environments.
- ➢ Provides both depth and length information. Defects up to 25mm (1") in depth can be sized accurately (providing that defect is open to surface).
- ➢ Rope access and ROV deployed. Real time evaluation of the weld area



Pulsed Eddy Current

In this issue:

How it Works

Pulsed Eddy Current (PEC) is a unique corrosion survey method that allows ferrous objects to be surveyed without the need to contact the surface unlike Ultrasonic. This means that the measurements can be performed on objects covered with insulation, asbestos, fireproofing, concrete or coating. The high costs as well as time required for removal of insulation can therefore be avoided.

Principle

With the use of low frequency (Pulsed) magnetic field, eddy currents are generated in the material under test. Eddy currents are stronger at surface and gradually weaken at lower depths. When the exciting field is withdrawn, the eddy current decays in the material with time.

The rate of decay is a function of material thickness and the position of the opposite interface (Back wall) strongly influence the decay function. The average thickness of the material is measured from the strength of the eddy current and time taken for such deviation. Specific algorithms and calculations for lift off and wall thickness will be included to calculate the remaining average wall thickness.

Applications

- ✓ Can inspect through Insulated Pipelines, Vessels, and Columns, risers etc.
- ✓ The use of the PEC instrument is limited to ferromagnetic materials.
- ✓ Can inspect through Insulated Storage Tanks, Skirts, Equipment's, Sphere Legs etc. Weather jackets- Stainless steel, Aluminum and Galvanized Steel.
- ✓ On large insulated objects where high costs are incurred in removal of insulations; PEC can reduce costs incurred in removal and re-installing of the insulation and inspection costs compared to the conventional approach. The position of the PEC measurement can be taken anywhere on the insulated objects surface unlike ultrasonic which needs direct contact.
- ✓ The splash zone PEC probe is specifically designed to detect corrosion in the area immediately above and below the mean water level in such structures as offshore oil and gas platform legs and risers.
- ✓ Underwater PEC probes are specifically designed to detect corrosion hidden under marine growth or coatings, without surface preparation, in offshore applications such as risers, jetty piles, caissons, underwater piping systems, and conductor inspections.

MFL Inspection

In this issue:

Technique

Magnetic Flux Leakage (MFL) inspection is a method of non-destructive testing (NDT) used to detect and assess corrosion, pitting and wall loss in lined and unlined metallic storage tanks and pipelines. A powerful magnet is used to magnetize the steel. In areas where there is corrosion or missing metal, the magnetic field "leaks" from the steel. MFL tools use sensors placed between the poles of the magnet to pinpoint the leakage field.

How it works?

In tank floor inspection, the floor of the tank is swept with the MFL tool. The area is flooded with magnetic flux and rare earth magnets are used to temporarily magnetize the steel while the magnetic field changes are recorded and analyzed. If the magnetic field is uniform, there are no flaws in the tank floor. If the magnetic field is distorted, internal or external flaws are present, such as pitting or corrosion and this distortion or "leakage" can be measured by the sensors.

Technicians proceed to mark areas that need to be verified by visual and ultrasonic inspections. The results obtained from the MFL inspection can be reported and used to establish an existing baseline for the equipment or to determine remaining wall and fit-for-service corrosion calculations in accordance with API, EEMUA and other applicable standards.

Why MFL?

- Rather than replacing plant assets, condition assessment using MFL and spot repair can often extend the life of a storage tank or pipeline.
- MFL inspection technology allows asset managers to proactively manage a tank or pipeline by repairing problematic locations.
- MFL Inspection reduces the risk of tank or pipeline failure.

Short Range Ultrasonic Testing

Introduction

SRUT is an application of guided ultrasonic sound waves using special types of probes. When the guided waves hit the discontinuities, the mode converted sound is reflected and received by the transducer

The major benefit of this technique is that it can be used to detect corrosion on plates and pipes that are inaccessible due to support structures, braces, brackets, saddles, legs, under insulations or other types of obstructions in the way of the region of interest. Another application is steel structures coated or surrounded by concrete

Also designed to test the annular plate of above ground storage tanks (AST's) while the tank remains in-service and for detecting corrosion under pipe supports..

Applications

Most ideal Applications of SRUT are:

- ✓ Used for rapid detection of corrosion and erosion including sizing in accessible areas for up to 2metres length under structures.
- ✓ Can detect metal loss in steel plates and pipe walls concealed under the support structures or annular plates in tanks.
- ✓ Tank floor annular ring, annular plate.
- ✓ Steel having concrete coated interfaces.
- ✓ Under pipe support and pressure vessel support.
- ✓ Pipes above 200mm diameter and any flat surface.

Automatic Ultrasonic Testing

In this issue:

How it Works

Corrosion and erosion can inflict significant damage upon petrochemical vessels, tanks and pipework. Due to the risks involved, it is important to recognize corrosion damage as early as possible, especially when such knowledge can assist in planning your operational maintenance strategy.

With corrosion mapping systems, solution is available to assist you in developing condition-determined maintenance strategies which can be used in the calculations for the remaining lifetime of a plant.

Rapid Motion Scanner

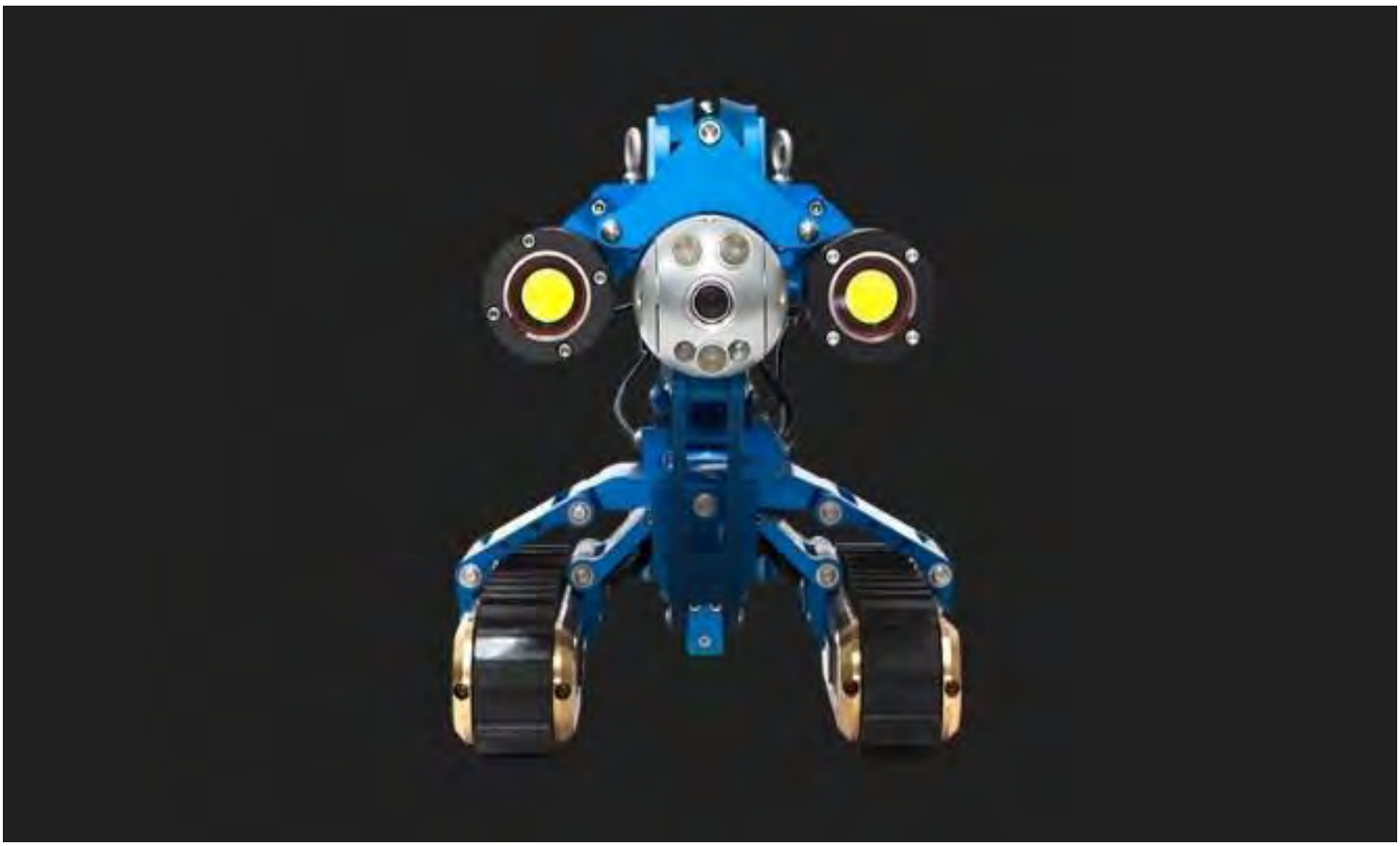
The RMS is a high speed, high accuracy remote access ultrasonic corrosion mapping system designed to evaluate the condition of ferrous structures such as storage tanks, pipelines, pressure vessels and other critical equipment, supporting effective and safe operation.
The RMS2 can give 100% coverage in a band up to 1000mm wide, significantly increasing Probability of Detection (POD) of corrosion, enabling engineers to determine the optimum repair strategy and improve risk life assessment (RLA) & risk-based inspection (RBI).

Scorpion 2 Robotic crawler

Scorpion 2 dry-coupled remote-access ultrasonic crawler bring major efficiency and data improvements to tank shell inspections and other structures such as vessels and offshore installations. API 650/653 compliant, this powerful duo is the perfect solution for in-service inspection of your assets.
Scorpion 2 is equipped with the best ultrasonic electronics and software the industry has to offer. With its advanced filtering, the system can inspect materials 4.7–100 mm (0.19–3.94 in) faster and more accurately than other solutions on the market.

Key Features

- Very high speed for fast coverage with real time image display
- High probability of detection with up to 0.5 mm scan grid
- Wide range of applications up to 170 ˚C
- Inspection material thickness up to 150 mm
- 3D data view for internal/external profile
- Can be used on any ferrous item form 6" NB to flat plate
- Longitudinal scanning head for increased productivity on crude oil transfer lines, slug catchers and the like
- Up to 50-meter long x 1 m wide scan data acquisition feasible in one location
- Field proven durability & reliability
- Aid to reduce maintenance costs by minimizing use of scaffolding
- No paint removal required



Robotics Inspection

BHS offers a full range of Robotic CCTV crawlers for the inspection of any pipe, tank or vessel, hazardous locations and confined spaces, utilizing latest HD cameras and can be adapted to perform Ultrasonic Testing, Pulsed Eddy current etc depending on our client's needs.

Introduction

Visual Inspection is the most performed inspection type in Oil & Gas industry – 80% of all inspection are VT. For documentation and reporting purposes the inspector uses camera and video footage. Today's cameras make it possible to safely and remotely inspect most hard to reach locations. The camera is typically mounted on a pole to reach the location of interest. Using RVI, the reach and precision of these inspections are greatly increased.

Remote Inspection

Safety

Adaptability

- ✓ Petrochemical
- ✓ Oil and Gas (onshore and offshore)
- ✓ Nuclear
- ✓ Mining
- ✓ Municipal (sewer and water)

Key Industries

We provide more Specialized Systems, including long and ultra long-range and vertical crawlers. For unscheduled assessments, hazardous interventions, confined space tooling, emergency inspections and more, Arise Provides a full range of Robotic tools and technologies that can be adopted and customized for your specific needs.

"industrial solution to including heat exchangers, coiled tubing, drill riser auxiliary lines, and small diameter water or sewer service lines"

HD miniature Magnetic Crawler

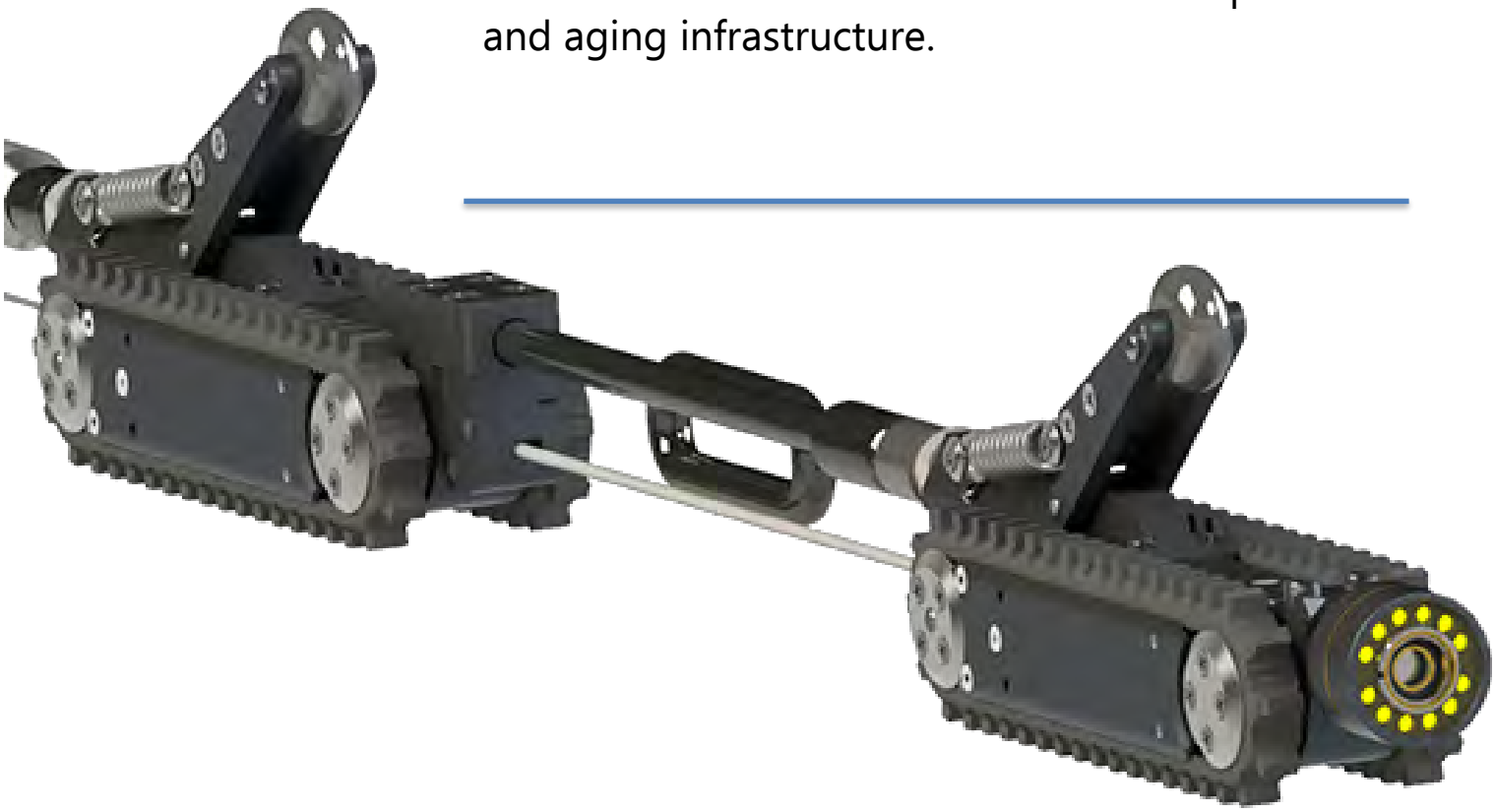
This magnetic crawler offers a unique solution for high definition remote visual inspection across a broad range of applications. Perfect for examining steel structures, this modular inspection robot offers the adaptability you can expect from all IM3™ technology.

Benefits

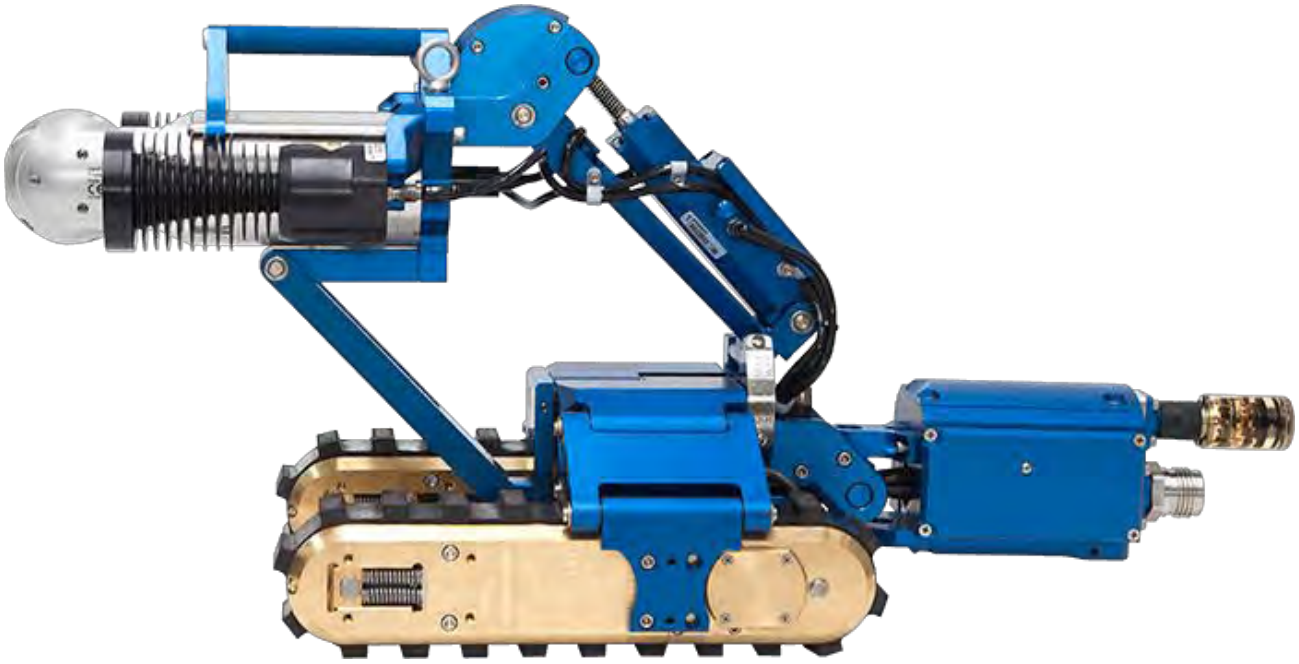
- ✓ Continuous tilt camera head provides complete look for operator
- ✓ Intuitive functions allow inspectors to quickly learn and operate magnetic robotic inspection crawler
- ✓ Removable camera head easily adapts to deployment pole for nearby inspections
- ✓ Readily adaptable for other NDT sensors for specific job requirements

Robotic crawler for extremely tight spaces

This remote-controlled robotic crawler can inspect extremely tight spaces, reducing or eliminating the need for confined space entry. This remote visual inspection system gets into areas that are simply inaccessible with other technologies and provides a clear view of real-time conditions of capital assets and aging infrastructure.



This pipe crawler robot is the industrial solution to otherwise inaccessible confined spaces including heat exchangers, coiled tubing, drill riser auxiliary lines, and small diameter water or sewer service lines. The miniature inspection robot works in air or underwater making it ideal for mining shaft and borehole inspection, confined spaces entry in nuclear facilities, onshore and offshore oil and gas pipeline inspection and for upstream to downstream pipe inspection in the petrochemical industry.

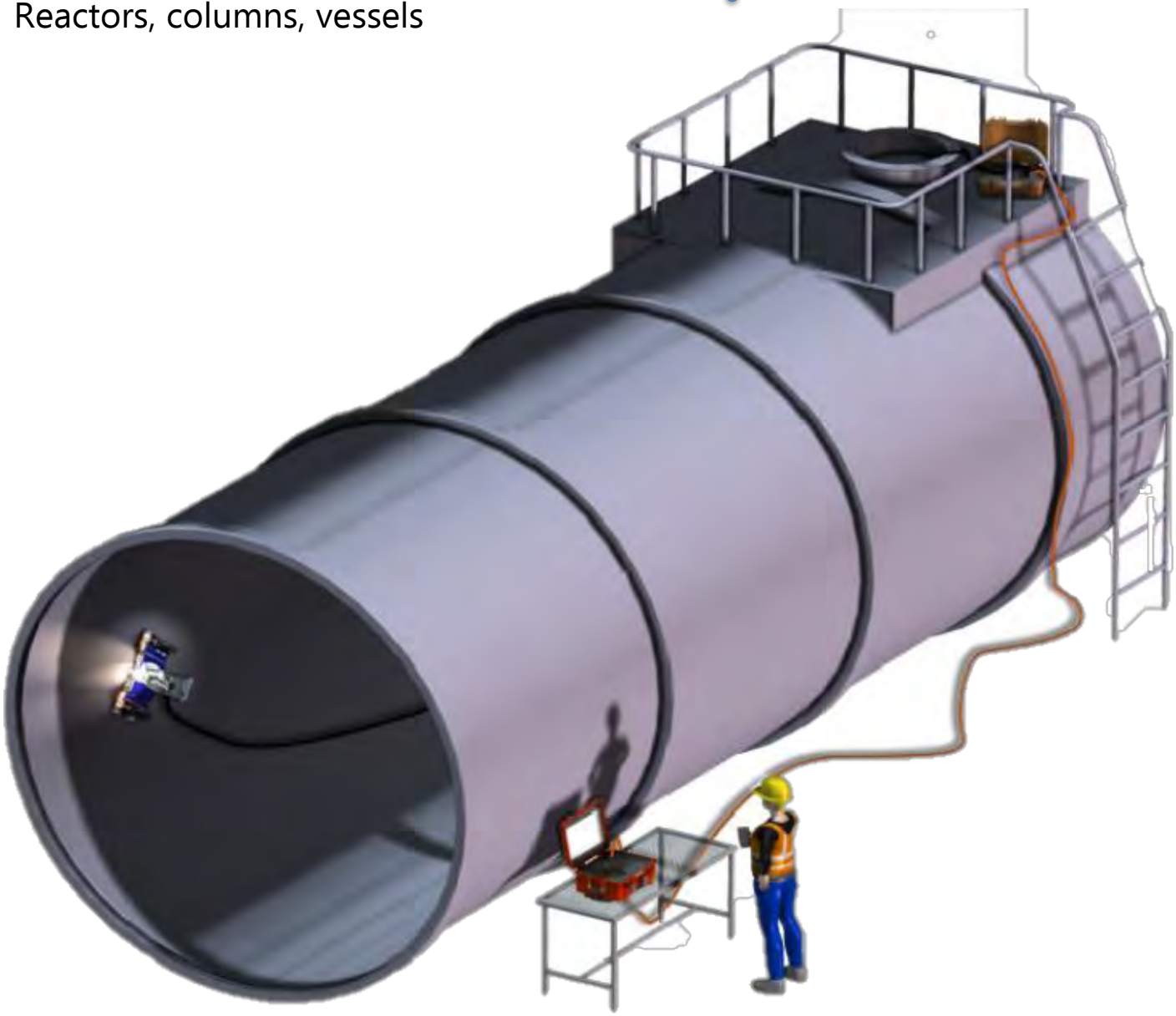


Modular, long range internal pipe inspection system

This robot is well suited to a variety of inspection applications including Sewers , freshwater lines , hydroelectric penstocks and fish bypass lines, petrochemical and power plant intake pipelines , and difficult to access pipes in the oil and gas industry. Its unique capability to operate over long distances and a wide range of diameters make it the ideal robotic solution for remote visual inspection in confined spaces, hazardous environments and underwater applications.

Applications

- ✓ Boilers, heat exchangers, condensers
- ✓ Rotating equipment
- ✓ Process modules (vessels, caissons…)
- ✓ Chimney / Flare Stack inspection
- ✓ LPG storage Tanks (perlite)
- ✓ Oily sewers, services water lines, utilities, deluge
- ✓ Reactors, Cyclones, combustion chambers
- ✓ Turbines, compressors, pumps
- ✓ Cooling water lines, gas lines
- ✓ Fuel lines, drain hoses, umbilical cables
- ✓ Reactors, columns, vessels



Blue Horizon

WHY BHS?

Our Presence

BHS covers 40+ countries through its direct offices, affiliates, and connections

Top Expertise

Our inspection team members are well trained, fully competent, and up to date with practice codes and latest insights.

Wide range of Supply Chain Services

BHS supports you from Vendor to Commissioning to In-Service Inspection

THIRD PARTY INSPECTION

Third Party Inspection makes sure that the quality and standard of the raw material and other products used are up to client's standards, there is no chance of giving faulty equipment or damaged material.

The Client can be sure of what kind of material is being used. It's our job to make sure that all the products are genuine by making a thorough check of all the products, raw materials or equipment that is procured by outside vendors.

TPI Services Includes(but not limited to)

- Inspection during new fabrication
- In service Inspection
- QA/QC Services
- Welding & Coating Inspection
- Material Inspection
- E&I Inspection
- Risk Based Inspection
- Plant Inspection
- Technical Staffing Services
- Source Inspection & Expediting

KEY BENIFTS OF THIRD-PARTY INSPECTION

- ✓ Ensure product is of the right quality and has the right quantity
- ✓ Ensure the marking and packing of material as per buyer specification.
- ✓ Ensure the material is genuine and as per specified standard.
- ✓ Ensure that prohibited goods not used or sent by consignor in any consignment.
- ✓ Ensure HSE standards are met.
- ✓ Minimize the risk of receiving defective products. Minimize the cost to our client.
- ✓ It ensures the activity is Safe and secure.

WORLD-WIDE VENDOR INSPECTION

We support our clients from Vendor Inspection
(Inspecting items at place of manufacturer, Assembling, etc..)

- ✓ Source Inspection
- ✓ Raw Material Inspection
- ✓ Pre-production Inspection
- ✓ Production Inspection
- ✓ Pre-Shipment Inspection,
- ✓ Vendor Assessment, and
- ✓ Factory Acceptance Test

through our pool of inspectors and experts around the globe.

Our Vendor Services

SUPPLIER EVALUATION

The process of evaluating and approving potential suppliers. The aim of the process is to ensure a portfolio of best-in-class suppliers is available for use

Supplier evaluation is important as it can reduce supply chain costs and improve the quality and timeliness of the delivery of items to your company

SOURCE & VENDOR INSPECTION

We inspect items at their place of manufacture before delivery, whether a product, process, equipment or material, Vendor Inspection may include design review, review of material certificates, visual inspection, Non-Destructive Testing, supervision or performance of mechanical or functional tests.

EXPEDITING

We support the purchasing department to monitor the progress of manufacturing with consideration to quality, quantity, packaging, compliance with standards, and schedules.

Expediting requires detailed and quantified analysis of causes and effects throughout the path of fabrication, from ordering up to delivery to ensure that vendor's obligations meet purchase order requirements and contractual terms

PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION

Pre-shipment inspection, its undertaken as part of supply chain management and an important quality control method for checking the quality of goods bought from overseas suppliers. PSI helps ensure that production complies with the governing specification, contract, or purchase order.

LOADING SUPERVISION

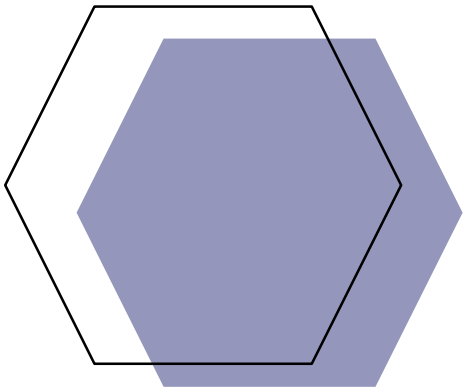
Verification During loading and/or unloading operations in order to ensure goods are correctly suited for transport by any means (container, ship, or truck)

FACTORY ACCEPTANCE TEST

The Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) is a process that evaluates the equipment during and after the assembly process by verifying that it is built and operating in accordance with design specifications.

SITE INSPECTION

Once the equipment is delivered to site, we supervise the different construction, installation, and commissioning aspects to ensure that the asset is properly installed and meet client's specifications, local and international codes.



WHY US?

Testing

Regularly testing your equipment will ensure that it's still in great working shape

Inspection

Regular inspections will give you an idea of how your equipment is doing, and allow you to see if there are any causes for concern

Certification

Certification is approved and supplied by the Lifting Equipment Engineers Association (LEEA), EIAC

Training

Lifting Equipment Operator Trainings are provided by Experienced & LEEA Qualified Personnel's

Lifting Inspection & Training Services

BHS Provides Testing, Inspection & Certification to all types of cranes, hoisting and lifting equipment and accessories.

BHS Provides Training for all Lifting Equipment operators & Riggers Our inspection team members are well trained, fully competent, and up to date with practice code and latest insights.

Through our services , we help our clients comply with statutory requirements, reach maximum efficiency, and cut unnecessary costs.

- ✓ All Type of Cranes(Tower, Mobile, etc..)
- ✓ All Lifting Accessories
- ✓ Onshore & Offshore Lifting Equipment Inspection
- ✓ All types of Tower cranes
- ✓ All types of Mobile cranes
- ✓ All types of MEWP'S (Mobile elevating work platform)
- ✓ All types of over head cranes
- ✓ Slewing Jib cranes
- ✓ Lorry loader cranes
- ✓ All types Forklifts
- ✓ All kind of Loose gears
- ✓ Marine lifeboat winch & Gangway Inspection

WHY Lifting Inspection?

When working with heavy lifting equipment, different things might go wrong.

The load capacity might not match the weight of your products, workers may not have proper training, and the equipment itself may be in a state of disrepair.

Any of these issues can create an unsafe operating environment, but all of these are also easily fixable. In addition to providing adequate worker training, scheduling lifting equipment inspections will help prevent several other problems down the road.

BHS Services:

BHS provides the expertise needed to conduct professional statutory and voluntary crane inspection for:

Material-handling devices: including cranes, derricks, fork-lifts, truck-mounted cranes, shackles, hooks, elevating platforms, and telehandlers
Personnel handling devices: such as elevators, escalators, ski lifts, cable cars and mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs).

As we are always working towards continually raising our standards for everything we do, Arise Egypt is a member of LEEA (Lifting Equipment Engineers Association).

CONTACT US

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