

### Introduction

#### WHAT'S THE PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE?

This guide is designed to help keep your people safe by offering guidance on best practice for pre-use inspection of lifting chains and components.

Daily or Pre-use inspection of lifting equipment doesn't negate the need for the regular annual inspection, testing & certification by a third-party provider such as Cookes.

#### WHAT WILL THIS GUIDE COVER?

- ✓ General information on lifting chains
- ✓Inspection frequency
- → Best practice when performing a visual inspection
- ✓ Compliance criteria for lifting chains
- ✓ Staying compliant



## Lifting chains

There are many different types of chains and fittings designed and manufactured for specific purposes. Where your chains are being used in lifting applications, you should always use clearly marked and rated grade 80, 100, or 120 lifting chains.

#### BUT WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

While all the above chain grades are designed for lifting their strength and weight properties differ, offering better handling and higher strengths.

#### Grade 80

Has been the choice of many users for over 40 years and offers the widest range of matching strength component items Standard features include:

- ✓ Wide range of available sizes and components
- ✓ High strength to weight ratio
- ✓ Safe for overhead lifting and general purpose lifting slings

#### Grade 100

Developed in Europe in the late 1990s, and standard features include:

- ✓ Approximately 25% higher Working Load Limit (WLL) than Grade 80
- ✓ Wide range of available sizes
- ✓ Higher strength to weight ratio than Grade 80
- ✓ Safe for overhead lifting and general purpose lifting slings

#### Grade 120

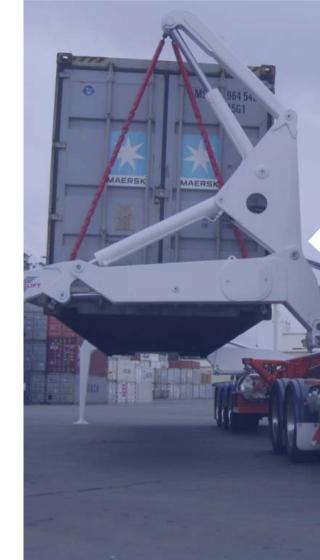
Developed in Europe in the mid-2000s, the German manufactured Rud ICE-120 chain, and components offer several unique features:

- ✓ 50% higher Working Load Limit (WLL) than Grade 80 lifting chains of the same diameter
- ✓ ICE-120 chain and components dynamically loaded to 20,000 cycles at 1.5 times WLL
- ✓ Double the impact toughness of Grade 80 chain to FN 818
- ✓ 30% better surface hardness than Grade 80.

## **Visual Inspection**

Visual inspection is an essential step when using lifting equipment and should be performed before every use to determine the condition and safety of your gear. If you have any concerns about the safety or condition of your equipment you should cease use and have it looked at by a third party inspection, testing and certification provider such as Cookes.

The following advice on pre-use visual inspection and discard should not replace mandatory periodic inspection, testing and certification.



## Clean equipment

Prior to an inspection, you should ensure the equipment is clean and free from dirt, oil and road film. This ensures the chain is easy to inspect, and nicks and gouges are not hidden.



# **Check tag legibility**

Ensure equipment serial numbers, name of manufacturer, size, grade, working load limit and reach all correspond to the original chain certification when the equipment was manufactured, tagged and supplied.

# **Measure chain length**

Measure the reach of the chains to make sure they correspond to the values stamped on the identification tag. If one or more chains are longer, there is a possibility that the chain has been subjected to overloading or excessive wear.

## **Link-by-link inspection**

### Make a link by link inspection of the chain looking for:

- 1. Excessive wear.
- 2. Twisted, bent or cut links.
- 3. Cracks in the weld area or any portion of the link.
- 4. Nicks or gouges see following pages for info on nicks and gouges.
- 5. Stretched links
- 6. Severe corrosion
- 7. Any degradation or deformation



Figure 1 - nicked and gouged links



Figure 2 - Stretched chain links



Figure 3 - Bent and twisted links

### Check for nicks, gouges & wear

During regular use of lifting, pulling or securing loads, your chains can come into contact with other material and surfaces leading to external wear and damage. Nicks, gouges and other wear often occur on the sides of chain links, creating a potentially dangerous situation.

The design of the chain link generally protects tensile stress areas against damage (fig 1). However, gouges and nicks can cause localised increases in link stress and can be hazardous if located in areas of high tensile stress.

Figure 2 shows nicks of various degrees of severity. At three o'clock there is a longitudinal mark in a compressive stress area. Given this is located in a compressive stress area, its impact is reduced.

At about five o'clock, there is a deep, transverse nick in an area of high shear stress. A similar nick is located at six o'clock. Both in a zone of maximum tensile stress

Both of these nicks create a hazardous situation and should be inspected and tested by a trained professional before use.



Figure 1 - the pattern of tensile and compression stress



Figure 2 - location of nicks indicate the severity

# Tag the equipment out

Where your equipment fails your pre-use inspection, set the chains and fittings aside (DO NOT USE) for inspection, testing by an accredited third party provider such as Cookes.

### **Maintenance & Repair**

Our LEEA trained and accredited mobile technicians are capable of undertaking routine maintenance and repair of your equipment, ensuring you get back to lifting and shifting New Zealand's freight!



## **Asset Management**

Keep your people safe, ensure your peace of mind and maintain effective operations with Cookes' Asset Management and Compliance service

Our cloud-based asset management system, BriCert, provides the ideal way to manage and certify your lifting, rigging, height safety and load restraint assets. BriCert allows you to; manage your assets across multiple locations, have an up to date registry of your assets and obtain guidance on discard criteria according to relevant standards.

> **Good asset management will** keep your people safe & save you time and reduce the total cost of compliance.



#### www.cookes.co.nz

- facebook.com/BridonBekaert
- linkedin.com/company/bridon-bekaert
- ( twitter.com/bridonbekaert

### contact@cookes.co.nz

#### **Head Office**

+64 9 274 4299

Bridon New Zealand Limited trading as Cookes 6-10 Greenmount Drive, East Tamaki PO Box 14 422, Panmure Auckland 0508 274 366

#### Disclaimer:

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information in this publication, no guarantee or warranty (expressed or implied) is given with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained within. This publication and the products described herein may be changed or updated without notice. Any and all liability whatsoever for any loss or damage arising, directly or indirectly, out of or in connection with the use of this publication, is excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law. The user must determine the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose, either alone or in combination with other products and shall assume all risk and liability in connection therewith. This document is published by Bridon New Zealand Ltd. Use of this publication shall be governed in accordance with the laws of New Zealand courts and shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute concerning your use of this publication.

#### **Intellectual Property:**

All rights reserved. No parts of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of the copyright holder, application for which should be addressed to Bridon New Zealand Ltd.

Edition 01/2019 Cookes Pre-use Inspection of Lifting Chain & Components For Side Loaders / Swing Lift Trucks