

LIFTING MAGNET COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT

WORKER BEING EVALUATED:			
EVA I	LUATOR:		
LOC	ATION: DATE:		
	evaluation form can be used as a demonstration or knowledge-based competency of a worg Magnet. It can be used by either Workers or Employers to assess their knowledge.	ker's unders	tanding of a
Liftin	ASME B30.20 Standard has been used for reference when compiling this evaluation. ASMI g Magnet Manufacturer specifications must also be referenced to provide specific information rection, Limitations and Use.		
REA	PLOYER AD THE CAPITALIZED WORDS, can the Employer successfully explain and complete the owing.	YES	NO
•	COMPLIANCE TO STANDARDS THE EMPLOYER TO VERIFY THE LIFTING MAGNET IS COMPLIANT TO A STANDARD. Compliance to a standard should be confirmed in the manufacturers' specifications, <i>generally the ASME B30.20 standard in North America</i> .		
2)	<u>DESIGN FACTORS</u> DOES THE EMPLOYER KNOW THE DESIGN FACTOR ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIFTING MAGNET BEING USED? This is the point it will break above its rated load. The minimum required design factor of lifting magnets is based on the service class. <i>The manufacturer must be consulted.</i>		
·	MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS THE EMPLOYER MUST HAVE THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS READILY AVAILABLE. The only way a worker can be assessed is if they have been given the manufactures specification for the product being evaluated on, as manufactures specifications differ. This information will provide the worker its limitations, use and inspection requirements.		
,	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT THE LIFTING MAGNET HAS HAD A PERIODIC INSPECTION. These are the inspections required by the ASME B30.20 standard that the employer must ensure are completed. <i>At a minimum annually.</i>		
,	STORAGE THE EMPLOYER IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE PROPER LIFTING MAGNET STORAGE WHEN NOT IN USE. Storage is important to stop or reduce possible damage to the lifting magnet whether it be mechanical, chemical or temperature related. What is your company's storage policy?		

LIFTING MAGNET KNOWLEDGE		
Evaluator to READ THE CAPITALIZED WORDS and see if the worker can successfully	COMPETENT	NEEDS
	COMPETENT	COACHING
explain the following.		
6) MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS DOES THE WORKER HAVE ACCESS TO		
THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS? The worker knows that manufacturers		
specification are available, where they are located, and why they have to be used.		
7) DESIGN FACTORS DOES THE WORKER KNOW THE DESIGN FACTOR		
ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIFTING MAGNET BEING USED? The worker states the		
minimum required design factor of lifting magnets is based on the service class. The		
manufacturer must be consulted.		
8) PERIODIC INSPECTIONS CAN THE WORKER VERIFY THAT THE LIFTING		
MAGNET HAS HAD A PERIODIC INSPECTION? These are the annual inspections		
required by the employer to complete. As stated in the ASME B30.20 standard.		
Records should be available for each periodic inspection and when the lifting magnet		
is either altered or repaired.		
9) MARKINGS - MANUFACTURER SHOW ME THE MANUFACTURERS NAME		
MARKING ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The manufacturer's name and contact		
information must be marked on the lifting magnet. This may be an actual name, but		
in some cases is a trademark or abbreviation, the contact information may be an		
address, telephone number or website.		
10) MARKINGS - SERIAL NUMBER SHOW ME THE SERIAL NUMBER MARKING ON		
THE LIFTING MAGNET. The serial number must be marked on the lifting magnet. It		
gives the lifting magnet its own unique unit identifier.		
11) MARKINGS - MAGNET WEIGHT SHOW ME THE LIFTING MAGNETS WEIGHT		
MARKING ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The lifting magnet own weight must be		
marked on the lifting magnet. The magnets weight must be taken into consideration		
when calculating total load weights.		
12) MARKINGS - DUTY CYCLE SHOW ME THE LIFTING MAGNET DUTY CYCLE		
MARKING ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The duty cycle is the ratio between the time		
the magnet is energized, and the time it is de-energized and is normally stated as a		
time of a percentage. This would be applicable if the lifting magnet has powered		
activation.		
13) MARKINGS - COLD CURRENT SHOW ME THE COLD CURRENT (AMPS)		
MARKING ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The cold current amps at 68° F (20° C) must		
be marked on the lifting magnet, if applicable. This would be applicable if the lifting		
magnet has powered activation.		
14) MARKINGS - VOLTAGE SHOW ME THE VOLTAGE MARKING ON THE LIFTING		
MAGNET. The voltage of the primary power supply or battery must be marked on the		
lifting magnet, if applicable. This would be applicable if the lifting magnet has powered		
activation.		
15) MARKINGS - RATE LOAD SHOW ME THE RATED LOAD MARKING ON THE		
LIFTING MAGNET. The rated load must be marked on the lifting magnet. Usually		
marked with WLL "working load limit" followed by a number and unit that can be US		
or Metric E.g. 1 Ton, 2000 lbs. or maybe 1Tonne, 1000 kg.		
16) <u>Markings - Design Category</u> show me the Design Category		
MARKING ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The design category must be marked on the		
lifting magnet. Design Category refers to the lifting magnets static strength criteria.		
17) MARKINGS – SERVICE CLASS SHOW ME THE SERVICE CLASS MARKING ON		
THE LIFTING MAGNET. The service class must be marked on the lifting magnet.		
Service Class refers to the lifting magnet fatigue life criteria.		

18) MARKINGS - PRODUCT SAFETY LABEL SHOW ME THE PRODUCT SAFETY	
LABEL ON THE LIFTING MAGNET. The lifting magnet must have fixed to it a product	
safety label concerning the operating procedures, cautionary language identifying	
hazards, and methods for accident prevention. The worker must refer to instruction	
manuals for additional information.	
19) TEMPERATURES WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE RANGE OF THE LIFTING	
MAGNET FROM THE MANUFACTURER? AND HOW CAN THE WORKER VERIFY	
THIS. The worker knows temperatures exceeding normal ambient temperatures can	
affect the lifting magnet. The worker must confirm with the manufacturer as they may	
differ.	

		NEEDS
Evaluator to READ THE CAPITALIZED WORDS and see if the worker can successfully CC	OMPETENT	COACHING
explain the following.		COACILINO
20) REMOVAL CRITERIA HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU REASONS TO REMOVE		
THE LIFTING MAGNET FROM SERVICE. 1. Structural members if deformed,		
cracked or worn, 2. Lifting magnet face for foreign materials and smoothness,		
3. Condition of lifting bail or sling suspension, 4. Condition and operation of control		
handle, 5.Condition and operation of indicators and meters (where applicable), 6.		
Loose or missing, guards, fasteners, covers, stops or nameplates, 7. Cracked		
housings, welds and loose bolts, 8. Labels and markings, 9. Missing or illegible		
operating control markings. Manufacturer may give specific criteria and must be referenced.		
21) LOAD DISTRIBUTION IF A LOAD IS ATTACHED TO A LIFTING MAGNET HAVE		
THE WORKER TELL YOU HOW THE LOAD MUST BE DISTRIBUTED? The worker		
knows that the lifting magnet must be attached securely above the loads center of		
gravity to achieve balance.		
22) LOAD SECURITY IF THE LIFTING MAGNET IS BEING USED TO LIFT A LOAD		
HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU WHAT COULD AFFECT LOAD SECURITY. The		
worker knows that load thickness, material, surface condition, size, orientation,		
contact area and temperature can affect the lifting magnet load securement		
capabilities. The worker must also verify that the load is well secured and properly		
balanced when it is initially lifted, and use caution to avoid lifting multiple (stacked)		
loads due to the possibility of breakaway occurring. <i>Manufacturer will give specific</i>		
criteria and must be referenced.		
23) SIDE LOADING IF THE LIFTING MAGNET IS BEING USED TO SIDE PULL OR		
SLIDE A LOAD HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU HOW THIS AFFECTS THE		
LIFTING MAGNET. The worker knows that the lifting magnet shall not be used for		
side pulls or sliding the load unless specifically authorized. <i>Manufacturers may give</i>		
specific criteria and must be referenced.		
24) STORAGE HAVE THE WORKER TELL YOU WHERE THE LIFTING MAGNET IS		
KEPT WHEN NOT IN USE. The worker must land any attached load and store the		
lifting magnet before leaving the device. Storage is important to stop or reduce		
possible damage to the lifting magnet whether it be mechanical, corrosive or		
temperature related. Manufacturer may give specific criteria and must be referenced.		

COMMENTS:
SIGNATURE OF WORKER BEING EVALUATED:
x
SIGNATURE OF EVALUATOR:
x