

HARNESS

General Factors

- 1.) Hardware: (Includes D-rings, buckles, keepers and back pads). Inspect for damage, distortion, sharp edges, burrs, cracks and corrosion.
- 2.) Webbing: Inspect for cuts, burns, tears, abrasion, frays, excessive soiling and discoloration.
- 3.) Stitching: Inspect for pulled or cut stitches.
- 4.) Labels: Inspect, make certain all labels are securely held in place and legible.

LANYARD

General Factors

- 1.) Hardware: (Includes snap hooks, carabiners, adjusters, keepers, thimbles and D-rings). Inspect for damage, distortion, sharp edges, burrs, cracks, corrosion and proper operation.
- 2.) Webbing: Inspect for cuts, burns, tears, abrasion, frays, excessive soiling and discoloration.
- 3.) Stitching: Inspect for pulled or cut stitches.
- 4.) Synthetic Rope: Inspect for pulled or cut yarns, burns, abrasion, knots, excessive soiling and discoloration.
- 5.) Wire Rope: Inspect for broken wires, corrosion, kinks and separation of strands.
- 6.) Energy Absorbing Component: Inspect for elongation, tears and excessive soiling.
- 7.) Labels: Make certain all labels are securely held in place and legible.

ANCHORAGE PLATE

General Factors

- 1.) Physical Damage: Inspect for cracks, sharp edges, burrs and deformities.
- 2.) Excessive Corrosion: Inspect for corrosion which effects the operation and/or strength.
- 3.) Fasteners: Inspect for corrosion, tightness, damage and distortion. If welded, inspect weld for corrosion, cracks and damage.
- 4.) Markings: Inspect, make sure certain marking(s) are legible.

HOOK/CARABINER

General Factors

- 1.) Physical Damage: Inspect for cracks, sharp edges, burrs, deformities and locking operation.
- 2.) Excessive Corrosion: Inspect for corrosion which effects the operation and/or strength.
- 3.) Markings: Inspect, make sure certain marking(s) are legible.

TIE-OFF ADAPTOR

General Factors

- 1.) Hardware: (Includes D-rings) Inspect for damage, distortion, sharp edges, burrs, cracks and corrosion.
- 2.) Webbing: Inspect for cuts, burns, tears, abrasion, frays, excessive soiling and discoloration.
- 3.) Stitching: Inspect for pulled or cut stitches.
- 4.) Labels: Inspect, make certain all labels are securely held in place and legible.

SELF-RETRACTING LIFELINE

General Factors

- 1.) Impact Indicator: Inspect indicator for activation (rupture of red stitching, elongated indicator, etc.)
- 2.) Screws / Fasteners: Inspect for damage and make certain all screws and fasteners are tight.
- 3.) Housing: Inspect for distortion, cracks and other damage. Inspect anchoring loop for distortion and damage.
- 4.) Lifeline: Inspect for cuts, burns, tears, abrasion, frays, excessive soiling and discoloration, broken wires (see impact indicator section).
- 5.) Locking Action: Inspect for proper lock-up of brake mechanism.
- 6.) Retraction/Extension: Inspect spring tension by pulling lifeline out fully and allowing it to retract fully (no slack).
- 7.) Hooks/Carabiners: Inspect for physical damage, corrosion, proper operation and markings (see separate checklist/log for hooks and carabiners).
- 8.) Reserve Lifeline: Inspect reserve lifeline retention systems for deployment.
- 9.) Labels: Inspect, make certain all labels are securely held in place and legible.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

KYTC ES&H Fall Protection Written Program

<https://intranet.kytc.ky.gov/org/OHRM/em/Pages/Employee-Safety-Health.aspx>

KY Labor Cabinet 803 KAR 2:412. Fall protection

<http://www.lrc.ky.gov/kar/803/002/412.htm>

DBI SALA Safety Resources

<http://www.capitalsafety.com/en-us/Pages/Home.aspx>

OSHA Fall Protection

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/fallprotection/><https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3146.pdf>