

Harness & Lanyard Inspection

Every day on our jobsites we depend on our fall protection to keep us safe. The use of faulty or bad equipment could result in serious injury or worse. To protect ourselves and our coworkers we must inspect these items before each use on a daily basis. SESAC has a monthly color code program where we do a monthly documented inspection. Even though your harness or lanyards have the monthly inspection color on them, that does not mean they are considered safe and ready for use. The only way to tell for sure if they are good or bad is to inspect them before each use.

WHEN IN DOUBT TAKE IT OUT!

When it comes to fall protection, your life could be on the line so do yourself a favor and use the guidelines when inspecting your fall protection before each use.

Lanyards

- Check your locking type snap hook. Make sure the keeper latch is self closing with out assistance and locks completely. Look for arc marks, cracks and any deformations in the hook.
- Check the lanyards. Start at by the hook checking the stitching. Make sure all the stitching is in place, not burned or charred.
- Inspect where the lanyard loops the hook, check for frays or wear. Work your way up the lanyard looking for large frays, cuts or excessive burns from welding and melting from torches.
- Check the buckle at the adjustment. Make sure the lanyard is still adjustable. Excessive wear and fraying can occur at this point if the lanyard has never been adjusted.
- Inspect where the lanyard attaches to the deceleration device for excessive wear and abrasions.
- Work up to the deceleration device, looking for excessive wear, abrasions, cuts or burns. Inspect the plastic cover to ensure the lanyard has not been impacted by a fall or over stress. If the plastic cover is crack or torn the deceleration device will not work correctly.

Harness

- Inspect the back D-ring for cracks and corrosion. Check the stitching where the D-ring attaches to the harness and ensure all stitching is in place. This area gets over looked and needs to be inspected. Looking for wear and tear and abrasions from the D-ring.
- Check shoulder straps and buckles. These areas do get burned up from overhead welding. Excessive small burns or a large burn 1/8 in diameter all the way through is removal criteria. Areas of adjustment will check slag and burn.
- Check the chest strap for cuts frays and excessive burns. Ensure the buckle works correctly.
- Check the leg straps for burns, cuts and excessive wear. Most harnesses have a protective cover on the back of the leg straps. Once these covers have been worn from excessive wear and the abrasions the actual straps are exposed. Excessive wear, abrasion and cuts to this area is removal criteria.



