



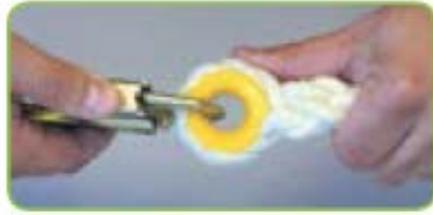
Fall Protection: Lanyard Inspection

All work shall comply with the EH&S Safety Manual. The below is an attempt to summarize a portion of the Safety Manual specific to this topic, but not intended to replace the Safety Manual. A copy of the Safety Manual is available from your supervisor or EH&S.



1A. Hardware: Snaps

Inspect closely for hook and eye distortions, cracks, corrosion, or pitted surfaces. The keeper (latch) should seat into the nose without binding and should not be distorted or obstructed. The keeper spring should exert sufficient force to firmly close the keeper. Keeper locks must prevent the keeper from opening when the keeper closes.



1B. Hardware: Thimbles

The thimble must be firmly seated in the eye of the splice, and the splice should have no loose or cut strands. The edges of the thimble must be free of sharp edges, distortion, or cracks.



2. Wire Rope Lanyard

Always wear gloves when inspecting a wire rope lanyard; broken strands can cause injury. While rotating the wire rope lanyard, watch for cuts, frayed areas or unusual wearing patterns on the wire. Broken strands will separate from the body of the lanyard.



3. Web Lanyard

While bending webbing over a pipe or mandrel, observe each side of the webbed lanyard. This will reveal any cuts, snags or breaks. Swelling, discoloration, cracks and charring are obvious signs of chemical or heat damage. Observe closely for any breaks in stitching. Inspect lanyard warning flag for signs of activation. Titan tubular lanyards must be measured to determine activation.



4. Rope Lanyard

Rotate the rope lanyard while inspecting from end-to-end for any fuzzy, worn, broken or cut fibers. Weakened areas from extreme loads will appear as a noticeable change in original diameter. The rope diameter should be uniform throughout, following a short break-in period.



5. Shock Absorber Pack

The outer portion of the pack should be examined for burn holes and tears. Stitching on areas where the pack is sewn to D-rings, belts or lanyards should be examined for loose strands, rips, deterioration or other signs of activation.

Source Credit: Miller Fall Protection

LET NO PERSON'S GHOST SAY THAT THEIR TRAINING FAILED THEM....