



Fall Protection Plan

Annexure F

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Harness Inspection Guidelines

Webbing
 Grasp the webbing with your hands and bend the webbing, checking both sides. This creates surface tension making damaged fibres or cuts easier to see. Webbing damage may not show up through a sight (visual) inspection only - manual (touch) the harness is equally important.

Visual and Touch Inspection	√ Pass X Fail Criteria
Cuts, nicks or tears	
Broken fibres/cracks	
Overall deterioration	
Modifications by user	
Fraying/Abrasions	
Discoloration of material Dependant on cause of discoloration	
Hard or shiny spots Indicates heat damage	
Webbing thickness uneven Indicates possible fall	
Mildew Clean harness	
Missing Straps	
Undue Stretching Indicates possible fall	
Burnt, charred or melted fibres Indicates heat damage	
Material marked w/permanent marker Check w/manufacturer	
Excessive hardness or brittleness Indicates heat or uv damage	
Stitching: Visual and Touch Inspection	
Pulled stitches	
Stitching that is missing	
Hard or shiny spots Indicates heat damage	
Cut stitches	
Discoloration of stitching Dependant on cause of discoloration	

Hardware : Visual and Touch Inspection	
Distortion (twists, bends)	
Rough or sharp edges	
Rust or corrosion	
Cracks or breaks	
Broken/distorted grommets	
Modification by users (i.e. additional holes)	
Tongue buckle should overlap the buckle frame and move freely back and forth in their socket	
Roller of tongue buckle should turn freely on frame	
Bars must be straight	
All springs must be in working condition	