



It is important to perform regular inspections of your fall protection equipment to ensure that proper safety levels are always maintained. All fall protection devices must be visually and tactilely examined before every use. In addition, a competent person authorised by current legislation in the country of use should periodically inspect every piece of fall protection equipment. Some mechanical equipment such as SRLs may also need to undergo a factory authorised repair centre check at intervals defined by the manufacturer.

Start each inspection with verification of the product's labels & tags. It is an important part of the inspection process. Labels contain reference information including the model part number, size, production date, applicable standards, relevant marking, inspection grid and other details. Additional tags indicate fall arrest attachment points. Make sure you are able to read all the labels before using the fall protection item.

Continue the inspection with checking load impact indicators & energy absorbers. Check the unit for signs of activation as well as bent, cracked or distorted components. Do not use the unit if the load impact indicator is damaged or has been

activated. Equipment should also be removed from use if its energy absorber has been deployed.

Next check the plastic or metal hardware of your fall protection equipment such as the housing, hooks & carabiners, cable, back pad, D-ring, buckles, etc. You should not use the equipment if hardware is damaged, broken or distorted. It must be free of sharp edges, cracks or corrosion. Ensure that buckles work smoothly & all moving elements are functioning correctly. Verify that carabiners & hooks do not stay open & close automatically. Also examine the locking mechanisms.

Then carefully inspect soft textile elements including webbing, ropes etc. Material must be free of frayed, cut or broken fibres. Check for abrasions, mould, burns or discolouration. Inspect stitching, check for pulled or cut stitches, and make sure that they are not torn. Examine sections which may be covered by hardware.

All personal fall protection equipment in Europe must be checked by the user before each use & regularly inspected by competent persons in accordance with manufacturer instructions, European and local legislation.