

FALL PROTECTION CABLE SRL INSPECTION

FIELD
REFERENCE GUIDE



- ✓ WHEN CONDUCTING AN INSPECTION, IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE EQUIPMENT WAS USED (I.E. CHEMICAL, PARTICULATE, HEAT, ETC.)
- ✓ ALWAYS REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER’S RECOMMENDED REMOVAL CRITERIA

HARDWARE & CASE

Inspect self-retracting lifeline (SRL) hardware including snap hooks, buckles, carabiners, and D-rings, etc. These items shall not be damaged, broken, or distorted and must be free of sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion.



Missing / modified / improperly replaced fasteners



Distorted hardware (bent / twisted / stretched)



Heat damage (burns / weld splatter)



Corrosion / sharp edges / wear / cracks



Hardware / gates that do not freely move



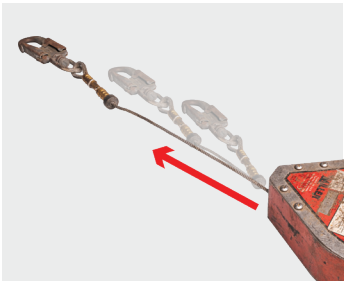
Loose / damaged / missing hardware



Damage to casing / nicks / gouges



Missing / illegible identification



Non-functioning braking mechanism



Evidence of shock load

CABLE

Through a “hand-over-hand” inspection, cable SRLs will be examined for signs of broken wires, birdcaging, crushing, corrosion, heat damage, arc burns, or weld splatter. **WEAR GLOVES TO PROTECT AGAINST CUTS AND ABRASIONS DURING THE INSPECTION.**



Kinks / crushing



Birdcaging



Broken wires



Corrosion / rust



Heat damage (weld splatter / arc burn)

WHAT DOES AN ANNUAL INSPECTION INCLUDE?

- Inspect for loose screws and bent or damaged parts
- Ensure swivel eye turns freely
- Make sure the device locks up when the lifeline is jerked tight
- Conduct a detailed inspection of the wire or webbing ropes
- Inspect the lifeline to make sure it hasn’t ever been deployed in a fall arrest event
- Inspect the SRL according to the manufacturer’s instructions

When inspection reveals defects in, damage to, or inadequate maintenance of equipment, the equipment shall be permanently removed from service or undergo adequate corrective maintenance, by the original equipment manufacturer or their designate, before returning to service.

REFERENCE STANDARDS:

OSHA 1910 - Subpart D – Walking-Working Surfaces;
OSHA 1926 - Subpart M – Fall Protection;
ANSI Z359 - Fall Protection & Arrest

SCAN THE CODE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FALL PROTECTION