

Wauna mill.pdf



Fall Protection Equipment Inspections

Instructor -- Chris Jenkins

Division -- Portland

Start Date -- 2025-08-12

Expiration Date -- Does not expire

Job Name -- GP Wauna mill

Foreman -- Colton Jory

Attendance -- Colton Jory, Chris Jenkins, Michael Caudle

Comments:

With Jobsites constantly changing or requiring different types of fall protection, it is extremely important to inspect and know how to use all of the different types of fall protection equipment. Prior to using it if you don't know, ask and seek help from foreman or someone from the safety team.

Fall protection equipment is only effective if it's in good working condition. Some of our most used fall protection equipment; a harness, SRL, beam strap, or beam clamp that looks okay at a glance might be hiding wear, damage, or corrosion that could cause it to fail during a fall. That's why inspections are not only required, but they're also essential to your safety.

The safety department or designated competent person perform **annual inspections** on all our fall protection equipment, and again when it comes back to the warehouse after use on a jobsite. However, **you, the user, are responsible for inspecting the equipment before each use.** A piece of gear may sit on a jobsite for days, weeks, or even years. If it's not stored properly, it can degrade faster than expected.

Your Pre-Use Inspection Responsibilities

Full Body Harness : what to inspect

Webbing - Check for cuts, frays, burns, mold, chemical damage, or excessive wear.

Stitching - Look for loose, broken, or pulled stitches: especially at connection points.

D-rings/Buckles - Ensure they're not cracked, corroded, or bent. Buckles should function properly and not jam or stick. (d-ring corrosion is a common problem with harnesses not properly dried out after working in the rain.)

Labels/Tags - Must be legible and present for proper identification and inspection tracking.

Self-Retracting Lifelines or Devices (SRLs or SRDs) : what to inspect

Housing - Check for cracks, dents, or other physical damage.

Cable/Webbing - Extend it fully to check for cuts, frays, rust, or burns.

Function Test - Let it retract and lock: listen for a clean, responsive engagement.

Carabiner/ Snap Hook - Inspect for deformation, corrosion, and ensure it locks properly.

Labels/Tags - Must be legible and present for proper identification and inspection tracking.

Beam Straps : what to inspect

Strap Material - Look for wear, fraying, chemical damage, or UV degradation.

Stitching - All threads should be intact.

D-Rings/Hardware - No corrosion, warping, or cracking.

Labels/Tags - Must be legible and present for proper identification and inspection tracking.

Beam Clamps : what to inspect

Body - Look for cracks, rust, excessive wear, or deformation.

Adjustment Mechanisms - Ensure it operates smoothly and locks securely.

Pins/Bolts - All pieces must be present and undamaged.

Labels/Tags - Must be legible and present for proper identification and inspection tracking.

What to Do If You Find Damaged Equipment

Red Tag It Immediately and clearly mark the equipment as **:DO NOT USE:** using red tape and a clearly marked tag.

Take It Out of Service - Remove it from the work area to prevent accidental use.

Notify Your Supervisor - So, the damaged equipment doesn't make it back into circulation.

Return It to the Warehouse - For further inspection, servicing, or destruction.

Remember This!

Your safety depends on the condition of your fall protection'take inspections seriously.
Stay safe and inspect before you connect.

Below are a few short instructional videos to help you review the proper inspection procedures for some of our most used fall protection equipment.

[How to Inspect and Don a Full Body Harness](#)

[How to Inspect your Self-Retracting Device](#)

[Lanyard & SRL Inspections](#)