



## **Inspection of Equipment**

Robertson Harness recommends an annual inspection and examination of general condition and function be carried out and recorded by a qualified inspector. Additionally all web products need to be inspected by a competent individual at six month intervals. Courses need to have gear inspected on a daily basis and individuals must inspect their gear prior to each use.

It is well known that equipment deteriorates progressively with use; understandably this makes it difficult to give a precise lifetime due to many variables and factors. Marine environments, chemicals, sand and frequency of use all play a significant role in the life of each product. Under moderate use and properly maintained, the harness will give you many years of use.

\*Important zipline and ropes courses will need to have daily inspection logs identifying the inspection of each piece of equipment. Inspection criteria should accompany tagged out procedures and retirement for each piece of equipment. These policies should be outlined in a well-developed operations manual.

Never make the assumption that your equipment is in proper working order without first inspecting your gear. Never take your safety for granted.

## **Remove from service if any of the following issues are identified**

**Webbing**- Inspect web for abrasions, cuts, fraying, chemical damage, burns, heat damage and excessive wear. Insure the colored abrasions guards are intact and have not been removed.

**Stitching**- The thread must also be inspected for cuts, fraying, chemical damage, burns and heat damage. Closely inspect the thread for any broken or missing stitches. It's also very important to inspect the stitched patterns; with age the webbing can roll and fold over on the corners exposing the underlying thread. When a stitched pattern becomes skewed and stretched these are warning signs that the webbing has potentially been impact loaded and taken a fall under duress.

**Hardware**- Inspect for cracks and flaws, insure not to find distortion or warps within the hardware. Inspect for rust or any other type of corrosion that can compromise the integrity and intended strength of the hardware. This is to also include pitting and any area with a sharp surface.