

# Rope inspection checklist

All types of wear and damage to the mooring line are to be identified by the mooring crew or a qualified person.



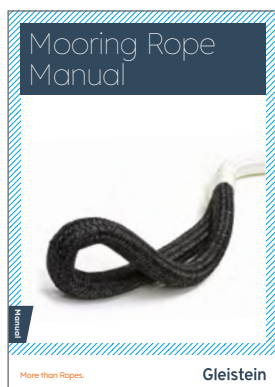
Walk the entire length of the rope and document its overall condition. Special attention is to be paid to contact points on deck, mainly with fairleads, as well as the cross point of split drums.

- Abrasion / cuts
- Kinks / twisting / deformation
- Inconsistent diameter
- Glossy or glazed sections
- Discolouration
- Compression
- Strand / yarn breakages
- Deformation caused by heat
- Damage to splices
- Other types of mechanical damage such as strong wear or general disaggregation

Notes\*

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\*Refer to the examples of damage section in the mooring rope manual for further information on rope retirement recommendations.



**Gleistein Ropes mooring rope manual**  
A must for all handling mooring systems. Get the lowdown on best practices for rope handling, maintenance and storage ropes for prolonged safe use – and benefit from a handy visual guide for assessing rope conditions and retirement criteria.

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## Inspections following special incidents

Should one of the following instances occur, the mooring line must be immediately inspected by a qualified person!

- Suspected exposure to an excessive shock load
- Clearly audible “cracking” of the mooring line
- Exposure to chemicals
- Unexpectedly strong twisting
- External mechanical damage