## Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices

Part 4: Selection, use and maintenance





This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee SF-015, Industrial Height Safety Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 September 2009 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 16 October 2009.

This Standard was published on 2 November 2009.

The following are represented on Committee SF-015:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry Australian Industry Group Australian Lightweight Vertical Rescue Instructors Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association **Business New Zealand** Certification Interests (Australia) Communications, Electrical and Plumbing Union Electricity Engineers Association (New Zealand) **Energy Networks Association** Fall Protection Manufacturers Association Industrial Rope Access Association of New Zealand Master Builders Association Ministry of Economic Development (New Zealand) New Zealand Arboriculture Association Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW Safety Institute of Australia Scaffolding and Rigging Association of New Zealand

WorkCover New South Wales

#### Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia Web Site at www.standards.org.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 08080.

### Australian/New Zealand Standard™

# Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices

Part 4: Selection, use and maintenance

Originated as AS 2626—1983. Previous edition AS/NZS 1891.4:2000. Second edition 2009.

#### COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

#### **PREFACE**

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee SF-015, Industrial Height Safety Equipment (formerly Industrial Safety Belts and Harnesses), to supersede AS/NZS 1891.4:2000. It is one of five Standards in the series Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices. The series comprises the following Standards:

#### AS/NZS

1891	Industrial fall-arrest systems and de-	evices			
1891.1	Part 1: Harness and ancillary equipment				
1891.2	Part 2: Horizontal lifeline and rail systems				
1891.2 Supp1	Supplement 1: Horizontal lifeling	e and	rail	systems—Prescribed	
configurations for horizontal lifelines					
1891.3	Part 3: Fall-arrest devices				
1891.4	Part 4: Selection, use and maintena	nce (this Sta	andard)		

This edition has been prepared with the specific intention of aligning it with the recently published edition of AS/NZS 1891.1.

Principal changes from the previous edition are as follows:

- (a) Removal of 'total restraint' from the scope of the Standard as equipment provided solely for restraint purposes is not dealt with in the AS/NZS 1891 series of Standards. This Standard recognizes only 'restraint technique' which allows for the possibility of a fall and requires the use of fall-arrest rated equipment and anchorages. For clarification purposes a description of 'total restraint' is given in Appendix F.
- (b) Minimum allowable anchorage strength to be 12 kN or 15 kN depending on fall distance.
- (c) New terminology for harnesses (full or lower body) and positioning of fall-arrest attachment points.
- (d) Inclusion of twin-tail lanyards.
- (e) In-service values for the extension of personal energy absorbers in fall situations.
- (f) Lower body harness use restricted to limited free fall and restrained fall.
- (g) Updated requirements for operator training and assessment.
- (h) The term 'suspension trauma' has been changed to 'suspension intolerance (trauma)'.
- (i) A belt or waist strap alone in lieu of a harness is no longer permitted for any of the applications in this Standard to protect against a potential fall.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in footnotes to figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

#### **CONTENTS**

		Page
SECTIO	ON 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL	
1.1	SCOPE	5
1.2	OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPLES	
1.3	REFERENCED DOCUMENTS	
1.4	DEFINITIONS	
1.5	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	
1.6	HIERARCHY OF CONTROL	8
CECTIO	ON 2 CENEDAL DECLIDEMENTS FOR SELECTION AND SAFELISE	
2.1	ON 2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTION AND SAFE USE SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT SELECTION	11
2.1	SAFE USE OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS	
2.2	FALL PROTECTION ON MOVEABLE PLATFORMS	
2.3	FALL PROTECTION ON MOVEABLE PLATFORMS	21
SECTIO	ON 3 ANCHORAGES	
3.1	ANCHORAGE SELECTION	24
3.2	SAFE USE OF ANCHORAGES	26
SECTIO	ON 4 HARNESSES LANYARDS, POLE STRAPS AND FITTINGS	
4.1	DESIGNATION AND SELECTION OF HARNESSES	30
4.2	DESIGNATION AND SELECTION OF HARNESSES  DESIGNATION AND SELECTION OF LANYARDS POLE STRAPS AND	
4.2	RELATED EQUIPMENT	
4.3	SAFE USE OF HARNESS, LANYARD AND POLE STRAP SYSTEMS	
4.3	SAFE USE OF HARNESS, LANTARD AND FOLE STRAF STSTEMS	30
SECTIO	ON 5 FALL-ARREST DEVICES, SELECTION AND SAFE USE	
5.1	EQUIPMENT DESIGNATION AND SELECTION	44
5.2	SAFE USE OF EQUIPMENT	
SECTIO	ON 6 HORIZONTAL LIFELINES AND RAILS	
6.1	SYSTEM TYPES AND DESCRIPTION	50
6.2	SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT SELECTION	
6.3	SAFE USE OF SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT	
0.5	SAFE USE OF STSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT	34
SECTIO	ON 7 FALL CLEARANCE	
7.1	GENERAL	
7.2	CALCULATION AND ESTIMATION OF FACTORS	57
SECTIO	ON 8 EFFECT OF EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION ON FREE-FALL DIST	ANCE
8.1	EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE	
8.2	MEASUREMENT OF FREE-FALL DISTANCE	
8.3	FALL DISTANCES	
8.4	CONFIGURATIONS USING FIXED LENGTH LANYARDS	
8.5	CONFIGURATIONS USING TYPE 2/3 FALL-ARREST DEVICES	

SECTIO	ON 9 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE	
9.1	SUMMARY OF INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS	66
9.2	OPERATOR INSPECTION	67
9.3	REGULAR SCHEDULED PERIODIC INSPECTION	67
9.4	INSPECTION ON ENTRY OR RE-ENTRY INTO SERVICE	69
9.5	EQUIPMENT WHICH HAS ARRESTED A FALL OR SHOWS A DEFECT	69
9.6	LIFE EXPIRED EQUIPMENT	69
9.7	INSPECTION OF ROPES AND SLINGS	70
9.8	STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	
9.9	MAINTENANCE	70
9.10	EQUIPMENT DATA AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS	70
APPENI	DICES	
A	SUSPENSION INTOLERANCE (TRAUMA)	71
В	STANDARDS FOR COMPONENTS USED IN ANCHORAGE SYSTEMS	72
C	INSPECTION OF HARNESSES, LANYARDS AND ASSOCIATED	
	EQUIPMENT—CHECK LIST	73
D	INSPECTION OF FALL-ARREST DEVICES—CHECK LIST	74
E	GUIDANCE FOR THE PROVISION OF TRAINING AND COMPETENCY	75
F	TOTAL RESTRAINT	79
INDE	EX	81

#### STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

## Australian/New Zealand Standard Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices

Part 4: Selection, use and maintenance

#### SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

#### 1.1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies requirements and sets out recommendations for the selection, safe use and maintenance of industrial fall-arrest systems and devices based on the use of safety harnesses, horizontal life lines and rails, fall-arrest devices, and associated lanyards, connectors, anchorages and fittings, as follows:

- (a) Selection Requirements and recommendations for determining the types of components of the system that would be appropriate to the envisaged usage.
- (b) Safe use Requirements and recommendations relating to the safe practices to be followed in the use of components and assemblies.
- (c) *Maintenance* Requirements and recommendations for inspection, storage, servicing and cleaning practices.

NOTE: This Standard provides guidance for the selection of equipment and safe use procedures for some but not necessarily all forms of height protection or all of the circumstances under which such equipment and procedures are used.

The selection and safe use of equipment used in total restraint or rope access is not covered by this Standard (see AS/NZS 4488.2 for selection and safe use of rope access equipment).

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPLES

The objective of this Standard is to provide users of fall-arrest systems and devices with requirements and recommendations relating to their selection, use and maintenance. (See also Clause 1.6, which indicates where fall-arrest systems are placed within the hierarchy of control of fall protection).

The principles on which these requirements and recommendations are based, are summarized as follows:

- (a) Any person at risk of a potentially injury producing fall shall be secured by equipment that is rated for fall arrest.
- (b) A person suffering a fall when secured by a fall-arrest system shall—
  - (i) be subjected to an arresting force not exceeding 6 kN;
  - (ii) be wearing equipment that distributes fall-arrest forces over the body in a way that will minimize the possibility of injury;
  - (iii) be connected to a system which avoids the user reaching ground or striking any other obstacle that will cause injury, and maintains the user in a suitable post fall-arrest attitude for rescue purposes; and
  - (iv) be wearing a harness with at least a front fall-arrest rated attachment point, which may assist in rescue and which is designed to avoid or reduce the likelihood of suspension intolerance (trauma).

NOTE: This does not preclude the use of other permitted fall-arrest rated attachment points.