



ANCHORED HEIGHT SAFETY | Standards Reference

Your guide to the standards that keep your site safe, compliant, and protected

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Standard	Full / Correct Name	Category	What It Covers	What This Means for You	Inspection Frequency
AS/NZS 1891.4:2025	Industrial Fall-Arrest Systems and Devices — Part 4: Selection, Use and Maintenance	Height Safety	The core Australian/NZ standard governing how height safety systems — roof anchors, static lines, and personal fall-arrest equipment — must be selected, used, inspected, and maintained. The 2025 edition is current.	This standard is the legal benchmark for your site. If your equipment doesn't comply, your workers are at risk and you are exposed to liability. Every item we inspect is assessed against this standard — so you can be confident your site meets the law.	Fixed systems: annual. Personal PPE: 6-monthly.
AS 1657:2018	Fixed Platforms, Walkways, Stairways and Ladders — Design, Construction and Installation	Access Systems	Sets design, construction, and installation requirements for fixed access infrastructure — roof ladders, walkways, platforms, and stair systems. Covers rung spacing, handrail height, slope angle, and load ratings.	When we flag a ladder or walkway as non-compliant, this is the standard it has failed. Knowing this gives you the authority to act — to restrict access, brief your contractors, and prioritise repairs with confidence.	Assessed at each annual inspection. No standalone recertification interval.
AS 1892.5:2020	Portable Ladders — Part 5: Selection, Safe Use and Care	Portable Equipment	Covers selection, safe use, inspection, and care of portable ladders — extension, step, and multi-purpose. Sets requirements for inspection before use, load ratings, and when to retire a damaged ladder.	If your contractors or staff use portable ladders to access your roof, this standard applies to them. You have the right to ask any contractor for evidence of compliance — and this standard tells you exactly what to look for.	Visual check before each use. Formal inspection at least annually. Remove immediately if damaged.
AS 1319:1994	Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment	Safety Signage	The Australian standard for workplace safety signs — covering design, colour coding, symbols, wording, and placement of warning, prohibition, mandatory, and emergency signs. Still the current operative standard.	Compliant signage is one of the simplest and most effective ways to protect people on your site. When our inspection flags missing or damaged signs, acting quickly costs little — and the protection it provides is immediate.	Inspected at each annual inspection. Replace immediately if faded, damaged, or illegible.
AS ISO 55001:2024	Asset Management — Management Systems — Requirements (ISO 55001 adopted as Australian Standard)	Asset Management	The international standard for managing physical assets across their full lifecycle. Requires a risk-based, systematic approach with documented inspection schedules, performance tracking, and continuous improvement.	This standard supports your obligation to manage your building's assets systematically. Our inspection reports give you the documented evidence you need — so when your insurer, auditor, or board asks for proof of due diligence, you have it.	No fixed interval. AHS annual inspections contribute to your ISO 55001 compliance evidence.
ISO 22846-1:2020	Personal Equipment for Protection Against Falls — Rope Access Systems — Part 1: Fundamental Principles	Rope Access	Governs how rope access operations must be planned, supervised, and executed. Sets fundamental principles: team composition, minimum two-rope system, rescue plans, and equipment requirements.	When contractors carry out rope access work on your building, you can ask to see their compliance with this standard. It gives you a clear checklist of what a safe, qualified rope access operation looks like — so you're never left guessing.	Applies to every rope access operation. Rescue plan required before each job.
ISO 22846-2:2020	Personal Equipment for Protection Against Falls — Rope Access Systems — Part 2: Code of Practice	Rope Access	The companion code of practice to ISO 22846-1. Provides practical guidance on rope access work — anchor selection, rigging, descent/ascent techniques, communication protocols, and emergency rescue procedures.	This is the practical companion to Part 1. Together, they give you a complete picture of what a compliant rope access operation requires — putting you in a position to ask the right questions and hold contractors to the right standard.	Applies to every rope access operation conducted under ISO 22846-1 principles.
Product Specification	Manufacturer or Engineer-Issued Product Specification — Equipment Technical Documentation	Product Specification	Detailed documents issued by manufacturers or engineers that define a product's requirements, features, approved standards, installation requirements, load ratings, maintenance procedures, and inspection regimes. Examples: anchor point data sheets, static line system specs, and engineer-certified installation drawings.	Every product on your site should have a specification on file — and you have every right to request it. If a product has been installed or used in a way that contradicts its specification, it fails inspection regardless of how it looks. Keeping these documents on file protects you.	Held on file permanently. Reviewed at each inspection. Updated if product is replaced or modified.

You carry the responsibility for keeping your building safe and your people protected. The Anchored Height Safety Standards Reference is your complete guide to every standard we inspect against — so you always know what's required, what to ask, and what to do next. [Visit anchored.com.au/AHS-Standards](https://anchored.com.au/AHS-Standards)



ISO 55000 Series — Asset Condition Reporting & the Asset Lifecycle

The ISO 55000 series is the internationally recognised framework for managing physical assets across their full lifecycle — from installation through maintenance to planned replacement. Reporting asset condition is the feedback loop that makes the framework work in practice. By consistently documenting the health of your permanently mounted height safety assets, you create the data needed to predict when an asset will move from functional to critical — ensuring maintenance is scheduled exactly when needed, not too early (wasting budget) and not too late (risking failure). This visibility drives risk management, financial planning, and the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle at the heart of ISO 55001. Without documented condition data, an asset management system is just a plan on paper. With it, decisions on whether to repair, recertify, or replace are grounded in facts — demonstrating due diligence and protecting your people.

Height Safety Asset Condition Ratings — Permanently Mounted Systems

	As-New	Good	Fair	Poor	FAIL
Definition	No visible wear; fully meets OEM and AS/NZS specifications.	Minor cosmetic wear; fully functional and compliant.	Moderate wear; functional but requires closer monitoring.	Significant degradation; near-terminal — borderline tagging out, if it is a safety-critical item, this would already be failed.	Critical defect — immediate decommission. Life safety compromised.
Physical Indicators	New or freshly recertified. No UV degradation, corrosion, or wear. Full documentation on file. Labels crisp and legible.	Light surface scuffing; minor weathering. No structural corrosion. Static line terminations secure. All labels legible.	Visible corrosion at fasteners. Minor paint loss. Cover plates cracked or missing. Labels faded but readable. Degradation trend established.	Active corrosion pitting on anchor or baseplate. Fixing screws or rivets loose. Labelling illegible, static line or rigid rail deformed. Compliance unconfirmable.	Fall-arrest load evidence. Anchor fractured or base plate detached. Through-corrosion. Substrate failure. Service life exceeded.
Management Action	Continue standard annual inspection. File installation records and product specification.	Maintain annual inspection. No repair required. Document condition for trend tracking.	Flag for increased monitoring. Raise advisory to building owner. Schedule targeted maintenance. Begin replacement budget planning.	Likely the last time this is not failed. Restrict access. Issue urgent maintenance order to prevent a future access issue / failure. Pending criticality, arrange a re-inspection in a shorter time frame to monitor closely until the asset has been repaired or replaced.	Decommission immediately. Physical lockout. No at-height access until replaced. Maintain decommission record for ISO compliance.
ISO 55000 Lifecycle Stage	Acquisition / Commissioning	Operation & Maintenance (steady state)	Operation — Declining Performance / Increased Risk	Deterioration — Pre-Failure / End-of-Service-Life	End of Life — Decommission & Replace