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Australian Standard 2359, Part 2—1980

SAA INDUSTRIAL TRUCK CODE
Part 2—OPERATION

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

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THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Australian Chamber of Commerce

Australian Industrial Truck Association

Australian Road Transport Federation

Association of Employers of Waterside Labour

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Defence

Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.

Department of Labour and Industry, Victoria

Department of Productivity

Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

Port of Melbourne Authority

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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

DESIGN, MANUFACTURE AND OPERATION OF INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS (known as the SAA INDUSTRIAL TRUCK CODE)

Part 2 OPERATION

AS 2359, Part 2—1980

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Industrial Trucks. It supersedes AS 1280—1972.

The preparation of this standard was prompted by the need for a nationally accepted standard covering the operation and maintenance of industrial trucks. It is complementary to AS 2359, Part 1, which covers the design and manufacture of industrial trucks.

Operation on rough terrain surfaces is not included in this standard, but will be the subject of another standard.

An appendix has been included to give guidance on atmosphere contaminants.

Reference is made in this standard to the following standards:

AS 1158	SAA Public Lighting Code
AS 1269	SAA Hearing Conservation Code
AS 1318	SAA Industrial Safety Colour Code
AS 1319	Rules for the Design and Use of Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment
AS 1425	The Use of LP Gas in Internal Combustion Engines
AS 1482	Protection by Ventilation of Electrical Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres
AS 1596	SAA LP Gas Code
AS 1680	Code of Practice for Interior Lighting and the Visual Environment
AS 1735	SAA Lift Code
AS 1742	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
AS 1763	Glossary of Terms for Industrial Trucks, Attachments and Movements
AS 1940	SAA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
AS 2359	SAA Industrial Trucks Code Part 1—Design and Manufacture
AS 3000	Part 1—SAA Wiring Rules
BS 2050	Electrical Resistance of Conducting and Antistatic Products Made From Flexible Polymeric Material

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
for
DESIGN, MANUFACTURE AND OPERATION OF INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS

PART 2—OPERATION

FOREWORD

This standard is intended to prescribe uniform requirements, within Australia and Australian territories, for the operation, maintenance, repair and modification of industrial trucks and their attachments.

It is an authoritative source of fundamental principles for application by responsible and competent persons and organizations. It has no legal authority in its own right, but may acquire legal standing in one or other of the following ways:

(a) Adoption by a Statutory Authority.

(b) Reference to compliance with the standard in a contract or employment condition.

It is not intended that the standard impose unnecessary restrictions on the use of new or unusual methods.

Many accidents involving powered industrial trucks are due to the human element. Trucks must be operated at all times in a sensible and responsible manner and within their performance capabilities.

The operation of powered industrial trucks on gradients is completely dependent upon the type, size and purpose of the particular truck. Each application has to be treated on its merits with the industrial truck manufacturer or distributor recommending what limitations need to be applied to the conditions of use.

The requirements in the standard dealing with qualifications of operators and identification of authorized operators of powered industrial trucks were the subject of controversy during the preparation of the standard. These requirements place a responsibility on the user (see Clause 2.9.5) to authorize only employees with adequate skill, knowledge and sense of responsibility to operate any powered industrial truck.

SECTION 1. SCOPE

This standard prescribes requirements for the operation, maintenance, repair and modification of industrial trucks and their attachments as defined by AS 1763.

The standard does not apply to operation on rough terrain.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

2.0 APPLICATION. For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in AS 1763 and the following definitions apply.

2.1 SHALL AND SHOULD—'shall' is taken to be mandatory; 'should' as advisory.

2.2 APPROVED AND APPROVAL—approved by, or with the approval of, the Statutory Authority.

2.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY.—an authority, of the State or Territory of the Commonwealth of Australia in which the industrial truck is to be operated, which has statutory powers to control the design, manufacture, and operation of industrial trucks.

2.4 TRUCK—an industrial truck.

2.5 MECHANICAL COMPONENTS.

2.5.1 Carriage—a support structure for forks or attachments, generally roller-mounted and travelling vertically along the mast.

2.5.2 Load backrest—that portion of the carriage and forks that support the load when it is tilted rearward or upward.

2.5.3 Load backrest extension—a device extending vertically from the fork carriage frame (load backrest) to support that portion of the load above the load backrest when it is rearward or upward.

2.5.4 Mast—the support member providing the guideways that permit vertical movement of the carriage.

2.5.5 Maintenance or work platform—a platform that is designed for mounting on a high-lift industrial truck or other elevating device to provide a safe area for persons elevated by and working from the platform.

2.5.6 Operator platform—a platform or area from which a person controls the functions of an industrial truck or other material-handling device.

2.5.7 Overhead guard—a framework, cabin or similar structure fitted to an industrial truck and providing overhead protection for a riding operator.

2.5.8 Parking brake—a brake that restrains a stationary industrial truck from movement.

2.5.9 Service brake—a brake for the purpose of decelerating and stopping a moving industrial truck under all conditions of load.

2.5.10 Removable attachment—an attachment which can be mounted on the forks, or in place of the forks on the carriage, by means of fixings or fasteners, which allows for easy detachment and which does not require the disassembly of any portion of the lifting system during installation or removal.

2.6 BRIDGEPLATE AND DOCKBOARD.

2.6.1 Bridgeplate—a portable device for spanning the gap between two rail cars or between a loading dock or loading platform and any rail or road vehicle.

2.6.2 Dockboard—a portable or fixed device for spanning a gap and compensating for difference in level.

2.7 ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS.

2.7.1 Electrical control—the function of controlling the electric power supply to an electrical system or component by a control switch or controller that operates under electrical load conditions.

2.7.2 Electrical isolation—the function of interrupting the electric supply to an electrical system or part thereof from its source of electric power supply by an isolating switch that normally operates under electrical no-load conditions, but which may operate under electrical load conditions in an emergency.

2.7.3 Electrical protection—the function of automatically isolating an electrical system or part thereof under fault or overload conditions.

(a) *Overload protection*—the function of automatically interrupting the electric supply to a component which is being subjected to a load in excess of its design application. This type of protection usually is applicable only to the component concerned and usually does not suffice to protect the conductors leading to the component. This type of protection operates before the component has become electrically defective.

(b) *Short-circuit protection*—the function of automatically interrupting the electric supply when a fault has developed in either a component or the conductors leading to that component.

2.8 OPERATION.

2.8.1 Work cycle—a complete series of movements associated with the normal duty of an industrial truck consisting of the following:

(a) Move to load.
(b) Pick up load.
(c) Move with load.
(d) Deposit load.
(e) Move away from load.

2.8.2 In-service—the conditions which apply to an industrial truck while it is in actual use or in physical readiness for use and while it is under the control of an industrial truck operator.

2.8.3 Out-of-service—the conditions which apply to an industrial truck while it is not under the control of an operator, i.e. while an industrial truck is parked.

2.8.4 Fail-safe—the feature of an appliance, component or system which obviates any hazard to personnel in the event of power failure, malfunction of the appliance, component or system, or the like.

2.9 PERSONNEL.

2.9.1 Manufacturer—the manufacturer of an industrial truck or attachment, or his representative.