



## Load restraint for LP Gas cylinder distribution

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This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee ME-015, Storage and Handling—Liquefied Petroleum Gases. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 30 November 2015.

This Standard was published on 22 December 2015.

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  - Department of the Premier and Cabinet, SA
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  - Fire Protection Association Australia
  - Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association of Australia
  - Gas Energy Australia
  - The Australian Gas Association
  - WorkCover New South Wales
  - WorkSafe Tasmania
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- 

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS 5714:2014.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

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Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

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First published as AS 5714:2015.

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Published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 978 1 76035 362 9

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-015, Storage and Handling—Liquefied Petroleum Gases. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to provide industry with specific requirements and guidance for load restraint systems for typical LP Gas cylinder loads that facilitate compliance with the National Transport Commission's Load Restraint Guide.

This Standard does not replace statutory regulations, which take precedence at all times. It should be read in conjunction with the latest edition of AS/NZS 1596, *The storage and handling of LP Gas*, and the National Transport Commission's *Load Restraint Guide* and *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail* (ADG Code).

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

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

**Australian Standard**  
**Load restraint for LP Gas cylinder distribution**

## SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

**1.1 SCOPE**

This Standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design and construction of load restraint systems for typical LP Gas cylinder loads to prevent loss of the load or movement of the LP Gas cylinders that affects stability of the vehicle. The requirements facilitate conformance with the requirements of the National Transport Commission's *Load Restraint Guide* to the transport of LP Gas cylinders.

**1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**

The following documents are referred to in this Australian Standard:

AS/NZS

1596 The storage and handling of LP Gas

National Transport Commission (NTC)

Load Restraint Guide

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS/NZS 1596 and the *Load Restraint Guide 2004* apply.

**1.4 REQUIREMENTS****1.4.1 General load restraint performance requirement**

Loads shall be restrained to prevent unacceptable movement during all normal conditions of on road operation. The load restraint system shall, therefore, satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) The load shall not become dislodged from the vehicle.
- (b) Cylinders shall be restrained to remain upright.
- (c) Any load movement shall be limited, such that in all cases where movement occurs, the vehicle's stability and weight distribution are not adversely affected.

Loads that are permitted to move relative to the vehicle include loads that are effectively contained within the sides or enclosure of the vehicle body, such as loads that are restrained from moving horizontally. Limited vertical movement is permissible. Also see Clause 3.1.1.

To achieve this, the load restraint system shall be capable of withstanding the forces (see Figure 1.1) that would result if the laden vehicle were subjected to each of the following separately:

- (i) 0.8g deceleration in a forward direction.
- (ii) 0.5g deceleration in a rearward direction.
- (iii) 0.5g acceleration in a lateral direction.
- (iv) 0.2g acceleration relative to the load in a vertical direction.

NOTE:  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity.