

Australian Standard™

Trampolines

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Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
Australian Industry Group
Australian Retailers Association
Australian Toy Association
Consumer's Federation of Australia
Department of Consumer and Employment Protection Government of Western Australia
Department of Fair Trading
Gymnastics Australia
Kids Health
New South Wales Department of Education and Training
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia Committee CS-100, Trampolines.

In the preparation of this Standard cognizance was taken of ASTM F381-99, *Standard Safety Specification for Components, Assembly, Use, and Labelling of Consumer Trampolines*, which was prepared by the American Society for Testing and Materials Committee F08 on Sports Equipment and Facilities, Subcommittee F08.17 on Trampolines.

The terms 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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FOREWORD

In industrial safety, there is a recognized hierarchy of hazard control measures, based on the principle that hazards should be removed by ‘engineering out’, and that personal protective equipment is a last line of defence. Trampolines present a different situation.

Ideally, a trampoline should encourage development of gross motor skills and also present a stimulating environment which presents trampoline users with manageable challenges, through which users can find and test their limits. In order to provide these challenges, a balance must be found between risk and safety.

This Standard does not purport to address all of the hazards associated with trampolines. The Standard’s existence alone will not necessarily prevent injuries. Like other physical activities, trampoline use involves the risk of injury, particularly if the equipment is used improperly.

Committee CS-100 concluded that the best way to reduce risk of injury to users was to specify minimum acceptable design standards and to include appropriate consumer information requirements. Provision of additional information is strongly recommended.

Trampoline designers, manufacturers, distributors and retailers must take every possible care to identify and eliminate unacceptable trampoline risks and minimize other hazards associated with trampolines.

Although previous practice seemed to favour trampolines without any protective padding, Committee CS-100 considered this condition to be dangerous and results in unacceptable risk of injury to users.

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Trampolines

SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out requirements for components and design of trampolines, product marking, and instructional material to be included with the product, comprising information on assembly, maintenance and the safe use of trampolines. It specifies the minimum requirements for frame padding and provides a method of test by which its impact energy attenuation can be determined.

1.2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers and suppliers with requirements for components and design, and instructional material for assembly maintenance and safe use of trampolines and specific requirements for areas where impact energy attenuation is necessary.

1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

1924 Playground equipment for parks, schools and domestic use
1924.1 Part 1: General requirements

AS/NZS

4422 Playground surfacing—Specifications, requirements and test method

1.4 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Standard the definitions below apply.

1.4.1 Access device

An object designed to provide a means of getting onto the trampoline bed including, but not limited to, trampoline ladders.

1.4.2 Bed

A flexible surface which the user contacts in the course of bouncing on a trampoline.

1.4.3 Bouncing

The action considered as normal use of a trampoline consisting of vertical jumping.

1.4.4 Folding-type trampoline

A trampoline whose frame can be folded when not in use, (see Clause 1.4.15).

1.4.5 Frame

A structure constructed of rigid supportive materials from which the bed is suspended.