

8 SUPERSEDED BY AS 1418.5-1985 ^{DUP}
under revision see DR 83076 of April 1983
Definitions SUPERSEDED BY AS 2549-1982

Amendment 1 - July 1982

AS 1418, Part 5 — 1980
UDC 621.873



Australian Standard 1418, Part 5 — 1980

SAA CRANE CODE Part 5 — MOBILE CRANES



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter



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

Aluminum Development Council
Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
Australian Institute of Building
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Construction Equipment Importers and Manufacturers of Australia
Crane Hoist and Lifting Appliance Manufacturers Association
Department of Construction
Department of Defence
Department of Industrial Affairs and Employment, South Australia
Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.
Department of Labour and Industry, Tasmania
Department of Labour and Industry, Victoria
Department of Labour and Industry, Western Australia
Department of Labour Relations, Queensland
Department of Mines and Energy, Northern Territory
Department of Productivity
Department of Public Works, N.S.W.
Department of the Capital Territory
Electricity Supply Association of Australia
Maritime Services Board, N.S.W.
Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia
Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board, N.S.W.
Mobile Crane Hirers Association of Victoria
Port of Melbourne Authority
Railways of Australia Committee
Telecom Australia

This standard, prepared by Committee ME/5, Cranes, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 4 July 1980, and was published on 1 October 1980.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are subject to continuous review and are kept up-to-date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that standards users ensure that their standards are up-to-date. Full details of all SAA publications will be found in the Annual List of Australian Standards; these details are supplemented by monthly listings in the SAA journal 'The Australian Standard'. Information on the Annual List and 'The Australian Standard' may be obtained from any sales office of the Association, where details are available of the current status of individual standards. Suggestions for improvements to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 79001.

AS 1418.5/Amdt 1/1982-07-19

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Amendment No 1
to
AS 1418, Part 5—1980
SAA CRANE CODE
Part 5—Mobile Cranes

REVISED TEXT

SUMMARY: This amendment applies to Clause 1.2.

Published on 19 July 1982.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**RULES FOR
CRANES**
(including Hoists and Winches)

known as the

SAA CRANE CODE

Part 5
MOBILE CRANES

AS 1418, Part 5 — 1980

First published 1980

**PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.**

ISBN 0 7262 2003 5



PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Cranes as a Part of AS 1418, SAA Crane Code. It covers specific requirements for mobile cranes. This Part is intended to be used in conjunction with Part 1—General Requirements, and will take precedence over corresponding requirements in Part 1.

Appendices provide recommendations concerning information to be supplied with enquiry, order and tender, information regarding application for statutory approval for design and erection of mobile cranes, and nominal rating.

This standard makes reference to the following standards:

AS 1138	Thimbles for Use with Wire Rope or Fibre (Natural or Synthetic) Rope
AS 1418	SAA Crane Code
AS 1504	Fibre Rope (Three-strand Hawser Laid)
AS 1656	Steel Wire Ropes (Other than for Mining Purposes)
AS 1666	Wire-rope Slings
AS 2076	Wire Rope Grips
AS 2318	Swivels
AS 2319	Rigging Screws and Turnbuckles
AS B278	Shackles for Lifting Purposes*
AS B283	Bordeaux Connections*
AS B291	Lifting Rings and Links*
AS	Hooks†
AS	Wedge Sockets†

* In course of revision.

† In course of preparation.

© Copyright — STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 1980
Users of standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all SAA publications. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing of the Standards Association of Australia.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
RULES FOR CRANES
(including Hoists and Winches)

PART 5 — MOBILE CRANES

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 SCOPE OF PART. This Part of these Rules (hereinafter referred to as 'this Part' or 'this Part of the Code') sets out requirements for mobile cranes as defined in Part 1, General Requirements, of the Code.

It is complementary to Part 1, but the requirements given in this Part take precedence over the corresponding requirements in Part 1.

1.2 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this Part of the Code, the following definitions shall apply in addition to those listed in Section 2 of Part 1.

1.2.1 Types of Mobile Crane (Physical Characteristics).

1.2.1.1 Truck-based crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (a)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane superstructure mounted on special purpose chassis and cabin system with the crane base incorporated as part of the truck chassis (see Rule 1.2.3.2).

1.2.1.2 Truck-mounted crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (b)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane superstructure and crane base mounted on a general purpose truck-type chassis and cabin system.

1.2.1.3 Truck-connected crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (c)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane structure supported by its own wheel system (single-axle or multi-axle) and connected to a general purpose truck-type chassis and cabin system.

1.2.1.4 Tractor-based crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (d)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane structure supported by its own wheel system and connected to a part of a wheel-type tractor supported by its drive-wheel system only.

1.2.1.5 Tractor-mounted crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (e)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane superstructure mounted on a general purpose wheel-type tractor or crawler-track-type tractor.

1.2.1.6 Tractor-connected crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (f)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane structure supported by its own wheel system (single-axle or multi-axle) and connected to a general purpose wheel-type tractor or crawler-track-type tractor.

1.2.1.7 Self-propelled crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (g)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane structure mounted on a power-driven wheel-type mobile base or crawler-track-type mobile base.

1.2.1.8 Trailer-mounted crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (h)) — a mobile crane comprising a crane structure mounted on a non-power-driven mobile base.

1.2.1.9 Sub-base mounted crane (See Fig. 1.2.1 (j)) — a crane structure mounted on a sub-base which is capable of being lifted clear of the supporting surface.

1.2.2 Types of Mobile Crane (Operational Characteristics).

1.2.2.1 Fully-mobile crane — a mobile crane able to handle its design load suspended in any intended position when the crane is travelling.

1.2.2.2 Semi-mobile crane — a mobile crane able to handle its design load suspended in any intended position with stability maintained by means of outriggers (see Rule 1.2.3.3).

1.2.2.3 Rough terrain crane — a mobile crane specifically designed to travel over unpaved and ungraded surfaces.

1.2.2.4 Fully slewing crane — a crane incorporating a boom or jib which is capable of being slewed through 360 degrees.

1.2.2.5 Partly slewing crane — a crane incorporating a boom or jib which is capable of being slewed through an angle less than 360 degrees.

1.2.2.6 Non-slewing crane — a crane incorporating a boom or jib which does not slew with respect to the carrier.

1.2.3 Mobile Crane Components.

1.2.3.1 Carrier — the section (of a mobile crane) which enables the mobility of the crane.

1.2.3.2 Chassis — the frame which incorporates the road-wheel suspension system and which forms part of the carrier (see Rule 1.2.3.1).

1.2.3.3 Outriggers — extendible arms attached to the carrier which rest on supports at the outer ends to increase stability and which may raise the road wheels off the ground. When a crane is set up thus, the condition is termed 'on outriggers'.

1.2.3.4 Structure — the components of a crane that are essential to its being a crane.

1.2.3.5 Superstructure — the section (of the structure) which incorporates the crane-motion mechanisms and to which the boom is connected.

COPYRIGHT

Page 4. Clause 1.2.

Delete whole of this clause and substitute:

1.2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the definitions given in AS 2549 apply.

AM
No
JUL
1982