

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Motor vehicles—Cargo restraint
systems—Transport webbing and
components**



Standards Australia



STANDARDS
NEW ZEALAND
Te Kaitiaki Takekōwhiri

AS/NZS 4380:2001

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ME-048, Restraint Systems in Vehicles. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 21 September 2001 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 19 October 2001. It was published on 21 November 2001.

The following interests are represented on Committee ME-048:

Australian Automobile Association
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Industry Group
Commercial Vehicle Industry Association of Australia
Consumers Federation of Australia
Federation of Automotive Products Manufacturers, Australia
Land Transport Safety Authority, New Zealand
Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales

Additional interests participating in the preparation of this Standard:

Vehicle transport industries
Webbing manufacturers and suppliers

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Motor vehicles—Cargo restraint systems—Transport webbing and components

Originated as AS/NZS 4380:1996.
Second edition 2001.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 4151 7

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-048, Restraint Systems in Vehicles to supersede AS/NZS 4380:1996, *Cargo restraint systems—Webbing load restraint systems*.

The objective of the Standard is to provide requirements for webbing restraint systems used in the transport industry for restraining cargo on vehicles, and manufactured from the following fibres:

- (a) Polyester (PES).
- (b) Polyamide (PA).
- (c) Polypropylene (PP).

These fibres are described in AS/NZS 2450, *Textiles—Natural and man-made fibres—Generic names*.

This Standard does not preclude the introduction of new fibres in the future.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
FOREWORD.....	4
SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
1.1 SCOPE.....	5
1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.....	5
1.3 DEFINITIONS.....	6
1.4 MARKING	9
1.5 PACKAGING.....	10
SECTION 2 MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENTS	
2.1 MATERIAL.....	11
2.2 DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE.....	11
SECTION 3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	
3.1 GENERAL.....	12
3.2 TEXTILE WEBBING.....	12
3.3 LOAD-BEARING COMPONENTS	12
3.4 TESTING THE ABILITY TO RELEASE UNDER TENSION.....	12
APPENDICES	
A PERFORMANCE TESTING	13
B INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED ON REQUEST	16
C MEANS FOR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS STANDARD	17
D SELECTION AND USE OF WEBBING RESTRAINT SYSTEMS	19
E CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF WEBBING RESTRAINT SYSTEMS	21

FOREWORD

In any webbing restraint system, the lashing capacity (LC) of each system must take account of the conditions of use and be compatible with any loads inherent in and applied to the system, and each component should readily connect with each adjacent component. Therefore, it is important that restraint systems be quickly and positively identified in service for size, capacity and if applicable, quality grade.

Where applicable, the quality grading system used in this Standard is based on the system incorporated in other Australian/New Zealand Standards covering components in lifting, tensioning and restraining systems. This is intended to promote positive identification and easy selection because it relates to the mechanical properties of the finished product and not simply to the strength of the material. In some countries lashing capacity (LC) may be referred to as 'rated assembly strength' (RAS) and it is normally expressed in kilograms (kg) for ease of understanding in use rather than kilograms force (kgf).

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Motor vehicles—Cargo restraint systems—Transport webbing and components**SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL
REQUIREMENTS**1.1 SCOPE**

This Standard specifies requirements for webbing restraint systems for use in the transportation of cargo under normal operating conditions.

The Standard is not intended to apply to either load restraint nets or vehicle curtain sidewalls or their tensioners. Vehicle curtain single walls and their tensioners are not considered to be general cargo restraint systems.

NOTE: Guidelines on information to be supplied with enquiries and orders are given in Appendix B and the means for demonstrating compliance with this Standard are given in Appendix C. Appendix D gives advice on the selection and use of webbing restraint systems. Appendix E sets out the requirements and recommendations on the care and maintenance of webbing restraint systems.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
1199	Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
1399	Guide to AS 1199—Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
2193	Methods for calibration and grading of force-measuring systems of testing machines
AS/NZS	
2450	Textiles—Natural and man-made fibres—Generic names
4344	Motor vehicles—Cargo restraint systems—Transport chain and components
AS/NZS ISO	
9000	Quality management systems—Fundamentals and vocabulary
9004	Quality management systems—Guidelines for performance improvements
HB 18	Guidelines for third-party certification and accreditation
HB 18.44	Guide 44—General rules for ISO or IEC international third-party certification schemes for products (SANZ HB 18.44)