

# LOADING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- (1) A load on a heavy vehicle must be restrained by a load restraint system that:
- (a) prevents the load from moving in relation to the heavy vehicle (other than movement allowed under subsection (2)) in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (3); and
  - (b) at a minimum, is capable of withstanding the forces that would result in the circumstances mentioned in subsection (3).
- (2) A load may move in relation to a heavy vehicle if:
- (a) the vehicle's stability and weight distribution are not adversely affected by the movement; and
  - (b) the load does not become dislodged from the vehicle.

Examples of load movement that may be permitted under (2)

1. load contained within the sides or enclosure of the heavy vehicle that is restrained from moving horizontally may be able to move vertically;
  2. a load of very light objects, or a loose bulk load, that is contained within the sides or enclosure of the heavy vehicle may be able to move horizontally and vertically;
  3. a bulk liquid load contained within the sides or enclosure of the heavy vehicle.
- (3) For subsection (1), the circumstances are that the loaded vehicle is subjected to:
- (a) any of the following, separately:
    - (i) 0.8 g deceleration in a forward direction;
    - (ii) 0.5 g deceleration in a rearward direction;
    - (iii) 0.5 g acceleration in a lateral direction; and
  - (b) if friction or limited vertical displacement is relied on to comply with (a), 0.2 g acceleration in a vertical direction relative to the load.