



Quad bike safety standard

Guidance for quad bike manufacturers

10 October 2019

The Australian Government has introduced a safety standard under the Australian Consumer Law (ACL) to improve the safety of quad bikes: the [*Consumer Goods \(Quad Bikes\) Safety Standard 2019*](#).

The safety standard

The standard specifies requirements for all quad bikes supplied from 11 October 2020 and additional requirements for general use quad bikes supplied from 11 October 2021. The standard does not apply to second-hand quad bikes other than to second-hand quad bikes that are imported into Australia.

The standard requires you (the manufacturer) to:

- meet certain requirements in the US or European standard for quad bikes regarding their design, construction and performance, and to provide information for consumers (through a hang tag, warning for operators and additional information in the owner's manual or information handbook)—these requirements begin on 11 October 2020
- in relation to general use quad bikes, meet minimum stability performance requirements and provide an operator protection device (OPD)—these requirements begin on 11 October 2021.

Customers typically purchase new quad bikes from dealers, although manufacturers may supply customers directly for special purpose applications. At present, no quad bikes are designed or manufactured in Australia.

As a manufacturer who supplies quad bikes for the Australian market, either through distributors and dealers or directly to consumers, you are responsible for ensuring that quad bikes meet these requirements.

If you fail to comply with the standard, you may face financial and other penalties for contravening the ACL.

A checklist for supplying quad bikes

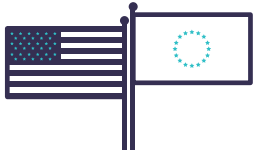
This means you must ensure that:

- from 11 October 2020, quad bikes:
 - meet the specified requirements of the US standard for quad bikes, ANSI/SVIA 1-2017, or the European standard for quad bikes, EN 15997:2011
 - have a rollover warning label fixed so that when the quad bike is used, it will be clearly visible and legible
 - have information in the owner's manual or information handbook about the risk of rollover
 - be tested for lateral static stability, and display the angle at which the quad bike tips on to two wheels on a hang tag at the point of sale.

- from 11 October 2021, general use quad bikes:
 - meet minimum stability requirements of:
 - lateral roll stability—a minimum Tilt Table Ratio (TTR) of 0.55 (must not tip on to two wheels on a slope less than 28.81 degrees)
 - front and rear longitudinal pitch stability—a minimum TTR of 0.8 (must not tip on to two wheels on a slope less than 38.65 degrees)
 - have an OPD fitted or integrated into their design.

Key requirements

Within 12 months



All quad bikes must meet the specified requirements of the US quad bike Standard, ANSI/SVIA 1-2017 or the European quad bike Standard, EN 15997:2011 Standard.



All quad bikes must be tested for lateral static stability using a tilt table test and display the angle at which they tip onto two wheels on a hang tag at the point of sale.

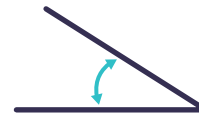


All quad bikes must have a durable label affixed, visible and legible when the quad bike is in use, alerting the operator to the risk of rollover and must include rollover safety information in the owner's manual.

Within 24 months



All general-use model quad bikes must be fitted with, or have integrated into the design, an operator protection device.



All general-use model quad bikes must meet the minimum stability requirements of:

1. lateral stability—a minimum TTR of 0.55
2. front and rear longitudinal pitch stability—a minimum TTR of 0.8.

Exemption: the standard provides an exemption for second-hand quad bikes, except for those that are imported.

Contact your dealers and distributors

Dealers will be prohibited from supplying quad bikes that do not comply with the standard.

As the manufacturer, you should contact your dealers to discuss when you will begin supplying quad bikes that meet the requirements of the standard so that dealers are not left with non-compliant stock when the requirements begin.

To make remaining stock compliant, you should:

- advise your dealers if the stock meets the requirements of the US or European Standard and, in relation to general use quad bikes, the minimum stability requirements
- provide the dealers with: a hang tag (recording the results of the stability roll testing) which dealers can attach to the quad bikes; a warning label that dealers can fix on the quad bikes; and an update that dealers can insert into the owner's manual or information handbook
- discuss with your dealers the requirement to have an OPD on general use quad bikes.

OPDs for general use quad bikes

The purpose of the OPD is to help protect riders from the risk of death or serious injury as a result of being crushed or pinned in the event of a rollover.

From 11 October 2021, **general use quad bikes** must have one of the following devices fitted or integrated into their design:

- an ATV Lifeguard
- a Quadbar, or
- a device of a type that offers the same or better level of protection for operators.

Quadbar



ATV Lifeguard®



The ATV Lifeguard and Quadbar models referenced in the standard are as at 6 April 2019. However, the standard supports quad bike and aftermarket OPD manufacturers to develop designs for innovative OPDs to protect operators as long as it offers the same or better level of protection as the ATV Lifeguard or Quadbar.

OPD requirement: same or better level of protection

An alternative OPD for a general use quad bike must provide the same or better level of protection as either one of the Quadbar or the ATV Lifeguard as at 6 April 2019. It does not need to be the same or better than both models.

This requirement adopts a performance-based approach. It is for quad bike and after-market OPD manufacturers to undertake testing to determine whether a new OPD design provides the same or better level of protection for the various quad bike models.

Product safety standards may be based on relevant voluntary standards, where one exists, published by approved standards making bodies such as Standards Australia. However, at the time this instrument commenced there was no published voluntary Australian standard for OPDs for quad bikes.

The standard provides three options for OPDs, which will begin two years after the standard commences. The ACCC is able to consider alternative requirements from any voluntary Australian standard to establish if they offer the same or better protection to the requirements already set out in this standard. The ACCC may consider the merits of any voluntary standard relating to OPDs for quad bikes published by Standards Australia, if one is published, within two years from the commencement of this standard.

The Product Safety Australia website provides further information.

More information

www.productsafety.gov.au/quad-bike-standard