



CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES
PPE-Directive 89/686/EEC + amendments

CNB/P/01.040
Revision 01
Language: E

RECOMMENDATION FOR USE

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Question related to:	EN/prEN: EN 1384:2012	Other: -----	
Annex:	Article:	Clause: General	
Key words: Equestrian helmets, CE marking			
Question: Following the withdrawal of EN 1384:2012 from the list of harmonised standards in the Official Journal, how should Notified Bodies certify Equestrian helmets?			

Solution:

Helmets should be tested and assessed to the requirements of EN1384:2012 modified as given below.

Headforms

Except in the case of Shock absorption and Penetration testing, headforms shall be selected according to Recommendation for Use sheet CNB/P/01.035.

In the case of Shock absorption testing, headforms shall be selected according to EN1384:2012 clause 6.4.2.5.

In the case of Penetration testing, the test block shall be used.

Shock absorption (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 3.1.1 refers)

Products shall be assessed in accordance with clause 5.1/6.4, except:

- a) Instead of using a drop height of (1500±5) mm, the test shall be performed at an impact velocity of (5.94 ^{+0.1/-0}) ms⁻¹, equivalent to a theoretical drop height of 1.8m.
- b) Instead of two sites, each helmet shall be impacted at three test sites. These shall be separated by a distance not less than one-fifth of the maximum circumference of the helmet and not closer than 75mm to a penetration test site. This circumference shall be that measured on the exterior of the helmet at the AA' plane.
- c) The second and third impacts shall be completed within 390s following removal from conditioning.

Resistance to penetration (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 3.1.1 refers)

Products shall be assessed in accordance with clause 5.2/6.5, except:

- a) Instead of performing the test using a drop of (500±5) mm, the test shall be performed using an impact energy of (14.7 ^{+0.1/-0})J.
- b) The separation of test sites shall be not less than 75mm.

Lateral deformation (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 1.3.2 refers)

When tested by the method given below, the maximum lateral deformation of the helmet shall not exceed 30mm, and the residual lateral deformation shall not exceed 10mm.

Procedure

One sample of each of the largest and smallest helmet sizes shall be tested. The samples shall be tested in the state 'as-received'. The helmet shall be placed transversely between two guided rigid flat parallel plates, with a minimum size of 300mm x 250mm, with the AA' plane aligned with the major centreline of the plates. An initial force of 30 N shall be applied perpendicular to the plates, so that the helmet is subjected to lateral force in a direction perpendicular to the vertical longitudinal plane of the helmet. After 30 s the distance between the plates shall be measured (dimension x). The force shall be increased by 100 N per minute, up to (630±20) N, and shall be held for 30 s, after which the distance between the plates shall again be measured (dimension y). The force shall be decreased to 25 N and then immediately increased to 30 N, and shall be held for 30 s, after which the distance between the plates shall again be measured (dimension z). Measurements shall be made to the nearest millimetre. The maximum lateral deformation is the difference between dimensions x and y. The residual lateral deformation is the difference between dimensions x and z.

Extent of coverage (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 1.3.1 refers)

When tested in accordance with clause 6.1 of EN1384:2012, helmets shall cover at least the area of protection. Each size of helmet shall be tested.

Field of vision (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 1.2.1.3 refers)

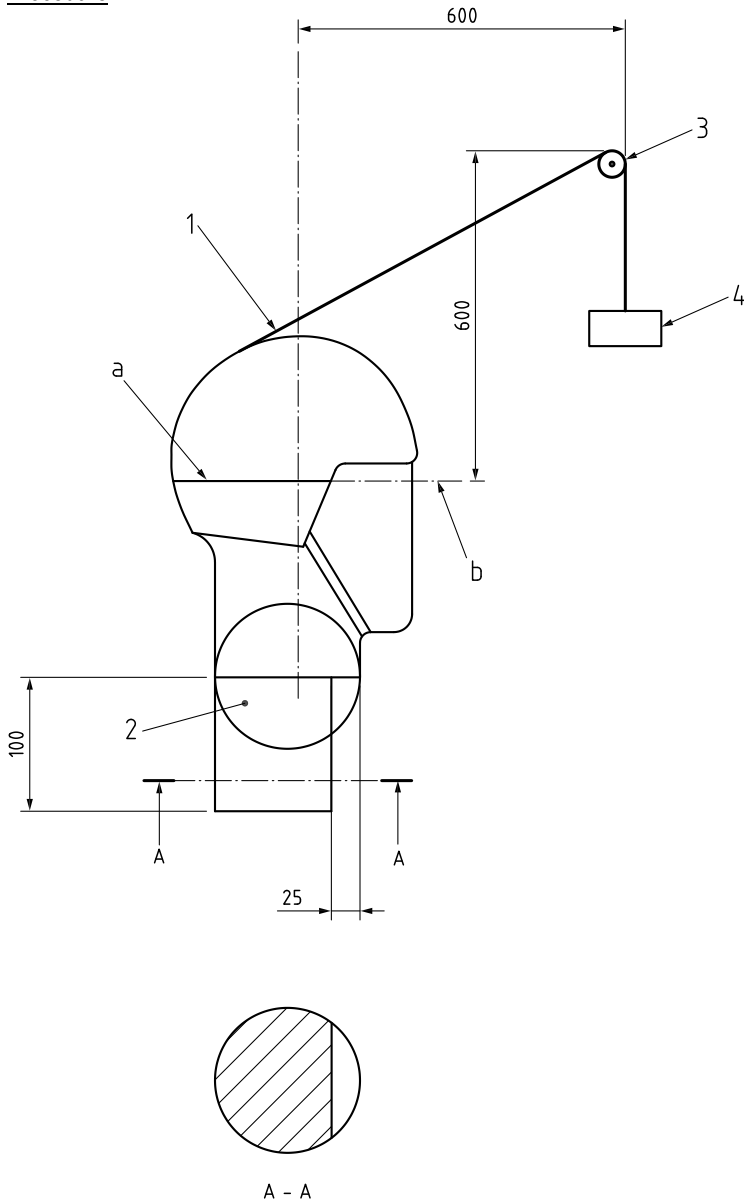
When tested in accordance with EN 13087-6:2012, there shall be no occultation in the field of vision bounded by angles as follows:

- horizontally 105°; measured from points K1 and K2
- downwards 45°.

One sample of each size shall be tested. Samples shall be tested in the state 'as-received'.

Helmet stability (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 1.2.1.3 refers)

When tested as detailed below, the vertical movement of the mid-point of the front edge of the liner shall not exceed 15 mm.

Procedure

1. Flexible connection
2. Base
3. Pulley
4. Static load
- b. Reference plane

The helmet shall be fitted according to the manufacturer's instructions and positioned such that the lowest lateral mid-point at the front of the liner is aligned equidistantly (midpoint) between the AA' plane and the reference plane (see Figure 3) or as low as the design will permit, (if this lies above midpoint).

Testing shall be conducted on one helmet for each size of headform fitted. The helmet shall be tested in the state 'as-received'.

A mass of $(5,0 \pm 0,1)$ kg is hooked in turn onto the rear and front part of the shell in the longitudinal vertical plane of the helmet as shown in the Figure above. The load is applied statically and the vertical movement measured.

The retention system may be re-adjusted between front and rear tests and before testing for retention system effectiveness.

Testing shall be performed immediately prior to the test for Retention System Effectiveness.

User information (89/686/ECC, Annex II, clause 1.4 refers)

In addition to the information required by clause 7.2 of EN1384:2012, warnings shall be included as follows:

- a) "Helmets can move more on your head when riding. In order to ensure that the helmet remains in position during riding, adjust the retention system to ensure that the movement of the helmet on the head is minimal, both for front-to-rear and side-to-side movement."
- b) "Whilst helmets reduce the likelihood of injury, in certain circumstances injury cannot be prevented. In particular, helmets are not designed to protect the head in the event of crushing by a horse."

Exact wording is not required, but the information regarding helmet stability must be clearly conveyed.

Marking

With the differences in testing detailed in this sheet, the helmet shall not also be marked "EN1384:2012" unless the helmet has additionally been tested to the specific requirements of EN1384:2012. To avoid confusion for the user, it is recommended that even in such cases, the helmets should not be marked "EN1384:2012".

To aid users in identifying products that have satisfied the requirements of this Recommendation for Use sheet, helmets satisfying these requirements may be marked "VG1 01.040 2014-12".

Uncertainty of measurement

In test reports, uncertainty of measurement should not be taken into account when making assessment of compliance.

Transition

In cases where individual members states do not specify a transition period, the following principle shall apply:

A maximum transition period of 18 months can be applied from the date that reference to EN1384 is removed from the OJ.

During this period, products can still be certified according to only EN1384 without the modified requirements stated above, but such certificates should be given a maximum validity corresponding to the end of the 18 month period.

At the end of the 18 month period, certificates should be withdrawn unless the products have demonstrated compliance with the additional/alternative requirements of this Recommendation for Use sheet.

As soon as a revision to EN1384:2012 is published, the requirements of the revision should be applied.

Rationale:

In producing this document, VG1 has attempted to respond to the formal objection to EN1384:2012 made by the European Commission. The work of CEN/TC158/WG5 'Helmets for horse riders' has been taken into account up to the point of drafting this document, with an aim to produce an interim solution that will minimise the differences from the revision to EN1384 that is eventually published.

Sent to: members of the VG other(s) VG HC (2) TC (3) SC (4) other (5)

(3): (5):

(1) Essential safety requirement
(2) HC = horizontal committee

(3) N° of CEN/TC (Secretary & Chairman)
(4) EEC Standing Committee 89/392

(5) To be specified