



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
kSIST FprEN 1078:2011

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Čelade za kolesarje in uporabnike rolk in kotalk

Helmets for pedal cyclists and for users of skateboards and roller skates

Helme für Radfahrer und für Benutzer von Skateboards und Rollschuhen

Casques pour cyclistes et pour utilisateurs de planches à roulettes et de patins à roulettes

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 1078

ICS:

13.340.20 Varovalna oprema za glavo Head protective equipment

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This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 158.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (FprEN 1078:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 158 “Head protection”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 1078:1997.

Annex B provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Introduction

The protection given by a helmet depends on the circumstances of the accident and wearing a helmet cannot always prevent death or long term disability.

A proportion of the energy of an impact is absorbed by the helmet, thereby reducing the force of the blow sustained by the head. The structure of the helmet may be damaged in absorbing this energy and any helmet that sustains a severe blow needs to be replaced even if damage is not apparent.

The technical committee which has prepared this European Standard realizes that it is of importance for the wearer's comfort and psychometric performance that a helmet is ventilated. At the time the standard was prepared no method for measuring the ventilating capacity of a helmet was recognized. For that reason no requirements concerning ventilation or heat transmission have been introduced. Manufacturers of helmets are urged to design their helmets to encourage a flow of air over the wearer's head.

Pedal cyclists' helmets and helmets for users of skateboards and roller skates are fitted with a retention system to retain the helmet on the head. However, there may be a foreseeable risk that helmets of young children could become trapped and thereby cause a risk of strangulation of the child. In such cases an impact protection helmet for young children (see EN 1080) should be used.