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Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment — Injury and safety definitions and thresholds — Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 83, Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment.

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Introduction

Products need to be safely constructed, produced, and maintained covering a reasonable foreseeable misuse/intended use evaluated by the manufacturer. Any areas of risk have to be defined and precautions taken. Nevertheless, the use of the equipment or activities with this equipment on sports or playgrounds will create a residual risk related to the individual user. This has to be evaluated by a risk assessment and reduced to an acceptable or tolerable risk of performance. The result of this evaluation may deviate by age and social grouping.

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Sports and other recreational facilities and equipment — Injury and safety definitions and thresholds — Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides standards writers with guidelines for the inclusion of injury and safety definitions and thresholds to be applied in the development of ISO/TC 83 standards. It is intended to contribute to harmonization of the language and understanding safety of products/procedures as well as to comply with Directive 2001/95/EC on general product safety requirements.

Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

safe

state of being protected from recognized hazards that are likely to cause harm

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safety

freedom from unacceptable risk but not safe (24). iteh.ai)

Note 1 to entry: Safety is achieved by reducing risk to a tolerable level.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1539ea28-65d2-49b1-a06f-Note 2 to entry: There is no complete absence of risk. In turn, there is no product or system that is without some risk which shall be reduced to a tolerable risk (2.8).

2.3

risk

combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm

Note 1 to entry: The probability of occurrence includes the exposure to a hazardous situation (2.7), the occurrence of a *hazardous event* (2.6), and the possibility to limit the harm.

2.4

harm

injury or damage to the health of people or damage to property or the environment

2.5

hazard

potential source of harm(2.4)

2.6

hazardous event

event to result in harm(2.4)

2.7

hazardous situation

circumstances in which people, property or the environment are exposed to one or more hazards

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2.8

tolerable risk acceptable risk

risk (2.3) which is acceptable in a given context based on the current values of society

Note 1 to entry: The terms "acceptable risk" and "tolerable risk" are synonymous.

2.9

risk reduction measure

protective measure

any action or means of eliminating hazards (2.5) or reducing risk (2.3)

Note 1 to entry: Risk reduction measures or protective measure could include, but are not limited to, eliminating hazards, guarding against hazards, use of *protective devices* (2.22), and reducing the likelihood of *hazardous events* (2.6).

2.10

residual risk

remaining risk (2.3) after risk reduction measures or protective measures (2.9) have been taken

Note 1 to entry: Following risk reduction measures, the residual risk should be less than *tolerable risk* (2.8), thus providing *safety* (2.2).

2.11

risk analysis

systematic use of available information to identify hazards (2.5) and to eliminate risk (2.3)

2.12

risk evaluation

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procedure based on the risk analysis (2.11) to determine whether a tolerable risk (2.8) has been achieved

2.13

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risk assessment

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overall process comprising a risk analysis (2.11) and risk evaluation (2.12)

Note 1 to entry: Degree of exposure to danger or harm (2.4) comprised of the potential severity of the harm and the probability of that harm occurring. In determining the probability of occurrence of harm, the exposure of a user (2.16) to a hazardous situation (2.7), the possibility of a hazardous event (2.6), and the potential means of limiting the harm should all be considered.

2.14

intended use

use of a product or system in accordance with the information provided by the supplier

2.15

reasonably foreseeable misuse

use of a product or system in a manner not intended by the supplier where that manner of use could be anticipated based on predictable human behaviour

Note 1 to entry: Also referred to as "foreseeable misuse".

Note 2 to entry: In evaluating readily predictable human behaviour, all relevant demographics should be considered, including, but not limited to elderly, children, and persons with disabilities.

Note 3 to entry: In the context of consumer safety, "reasonably foreseeable use" is often used to encompass both " $intended\ use$ " (2.14) and "reasonably foreseeable misuse".

2.16

user

ultimate user of a product or service

Note 1 to entry: For a child under the age of consent, the user may be a parent, legal guardian, or qualified caregiver.

2.17

inspection

act of identifying hazards (2.5) or hazardous situations (2.7)

Note 1 to entry: Inspection should include, but not be limited to consideration of hazards that can emerge during or as a result of intended operation, *reasonably foreseeable misuse* (2.15), vandalism, aging of the product/environment, and weather conditions.

2.18

manufacturer

party responsible for the design or fabrication of a portion or all of a product intended for a consumer

2.19

installer

assembler

party responsible for assembly and or installation of a product to its final configuration intended by the manufacture and destined for use by a consumer

Note 1 to entry: The installer makes the product ready to use, brings it into the market, and has the same responsibility as the *manufacturer* (2.18). He may even combine several products to a system and acts on behalf of the manufacturer.

2.20

operator

person(s) or organization(s) which allows a product to be used

Note 1 to entry: Operator may implement an active role of running a product like a rope course, a merry-go-round, or a summer-sledge.

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2.21

owner

person(s) or organization(s) which has legal title to the product to be used

Note 1 to entry: The owner may also be the operator (2.20). 183-2015

2.22

protective device

apparatus such as a guard that blocks, shields, or otherwise prevents access to a *hazard* (2.5) or reduces the degree of *harm* (2.4) that can be caused by a hazard

Note 1 to entry: A protective device may be a technical device such as a railing.

2.23

personal protective equipment

protective device (2.22) to be worn such as safety glasses or a helmet

2.24

sharp edge

exposed or accessible edge of an element that presents a laceration hazard or other unreasonable risk of injury

Note 1 to entry: The accessibility of the edge, and thus the potential for injury, should be considered for normal use and *reasonably foreseeable misuse* (2.15).

2.25

sharp point

exposed or accessible point of an element that presents a puncture or laceration hazard or other unreasonable risk of injury

Note 1 to entry: The accessibility of the point, and thus the potential for injury, should be considered for normal use and *reasonably foreseeable misuse* (2.15).