



Child use and care articles—Child seats for cycles—Safety requirements and test methods (EN 14344:2004, MOD)

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 - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
 - Austroads
 - Bicycle Industries Australia
 - Bicycle NSW
 - Centre for Accident Research and Road Safety—Queensland
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 - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, NZ
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-

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Australian Standard[®]

**Child use and care articles—Child seats
for cycles—Safety requirements and
test methods (EN 14344:2004, MOD)**

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-110, Bicycles and Bicycle Accessories, to supersede AS/NZS 4287:1995, *Child carrier seats for pedal bicycles—Safety requirements*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the safety requirements and test methods for child seats that are intended to be mounted on pedal cycles, and electrically power-assisted pedal cycles, in order to transport a child passenger who is capable of sitting unaided and who weighs not more than 22 kg.

The specified safety requirements and test methods aim to ensure that—

- (a) a child is well-restrained and not exposed to hazards while being transported in a child carrier seat on a pedal cycle, excluding hazards arising in a crash (i.e. fall or collision); and
- (b) the child with carrier seat represents as minimal a hazard as possible for the operator of the pedal cycle to which they are attached (e.g. change in centre of mass notwithstanding).

In particular, the performance specifications relate to retaining the child in the seat during normal operation, retaining the seat mounted on the bicycle during normal operation, protecting the child from hazards on the bicycle (e.g. moving parts), and minimising lateral sway of the bicycle (by preventing the child's CM falling too far laterally).

The performance specifications do not relate to the protection offered by a seat in a crash, and this function has not been evaluated.

In 2014 the CS-110 committee reviewed available anthropometric data for children and identified that a small proportion of children reached the maximum dimensions before the approximate age specified in Clause 1 and Clause C.1.4. This highlights the importance of considering size and weight in preference to age.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from EN 14344:2004, *Child use and care articles—Child seats for cycles—Safety requirements and test methods* and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian conditions. The modifications are specified in Appendix ZZ.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (i) In the source text 'this European Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (ii) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annexes or appendices to which they apply. A 'normative' annex or appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' annex or appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Classification.....	7
5	General requirements and test conditions	8
5.1	Principle of the most onerous condition.....	8
5.2	Tolerances and test conditions.....	8
5.3	Order of tests	8
6	Construction.....	9
6.1	Dimensions.....	9
6.2	Edges, corners and projections	12
6.3	Entrapment	13
6.4	Small parts.....	13
6.5	Decals	15
7	Strength and durability	16
7.1	Requirements for strength and durability	16
7.2	Mounting method for strength and durability.....	16
7.3	Test equipment for strength and durability	17
7.4	Test methodology for strength and durability.....	18
8	Attachment of the seat to the cycle	20
8.1	General requirements for all seats.....	20
8.2	Additional requirements and test method for rear seats attached to luggage carriers	21
8.3	Additional requirements for front seats	21
9	Restraint system	21
9.1	General.....	21
9.2	Effectiveness of restraint system, roll-over test	21
9.3	Attachment of restraint system to the seat.....	23
9.4	Strength of fasteners	23
9.5	Micro-slip and strength of adjusting devices	23
9.6	Closure of restraint system	24
9.7	Child-proof retention	24
10	Foot guarding and retention.....	25
10.1	Methodology of foot guarding.....	25
10.2	Foot retention.....	27
11	Requirements for materials	27
11.1	Chemical hazards	27
11.2	Corrosion	27
11.3	Decay and insect attack	27
12	Marking	27
12.1	General requirements for marking.....	27
12.2	Marking requirements for rear seats	28
12.3	Marking requirements for rear seats attached to luggage carriers.....	28
12.4	Marking, test method.....	28
13	Purchase information.....	28

13.1	General requirements for purchase information	28
13.2	Specific purchase information.....	29
14	Instructions for use	29
14.1	General	29
14.2	Specific instructions for installation and use.....	29
Annex A (normative)	Seat measuring instrument.....	32
Annex B (normative)	Test bags.....	35
Annex C (informative)	Rationale.....	36

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Child use and care articles—Child seats for cycles—Safety requirements and test methods (EN 14344:2004, MOD)**1 Scope**

This document specifies requirements for child seats for cycles, which are intended to be mounted on pedal cycles and electrically power assisted bicycles, in order to transport children with a weight from 9 kg up to 22 kg (approximately 9 months up to 5 years) and who are capable of sitting unaided.

NOTE Some European countries have special legislation for child seats for cycles. Compliance with this document may not meet this legislation.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 71-1:1998, *Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties.*

EN 71-3, *Safety of toys – Part 3: Migration of certain elements.*

EN 1811, *Reference test method for release of nickel from products intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin.*

EN ISO 1043-1, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics (ISO 1043-1:2001).*

EN ISO 1043-2, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials (ISO 1043-2:2000).*

ISO 4628-3, *Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting.*

ISO 9227, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – Salt spray tests.*

ISO 11243, *Cycles – Luggage carriers for bicycles – Concepts, classification and testing.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1**seat**

child seat intended to be mounted on a cycle

3.2**front seat**

child seat intended to be mounted on a cycle in front of the rider (between handlebar and rider)

3.3**rear seat**

child seat intended to be mounted on a cycle behind the rider

3.4**reclining seat**

front or rear seat that can transport a child either in an upright or in a reclined sitting position