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Australian Standard® 2063.3—1988

LIGHTWEIGHT PROTECTIVE HELMETS (FOR USE IN PEDAL CYCLING, HORSE RIDING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES REQUIRING SIMILAR PROTECTION) Part 3—HELMETS FOR HORSE RIDERS

[Title allocated by Defence Cataloguing Authority: HELMET, CRASH (For Horse Riders) NSC 8415]



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CS/14, Safety Helmets for Sport & Recreation. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 2 December 1987 and published on 4 January 1988.

The following interests are represented on Committee CS/14:

Attorney General's Department
Australian Federation of Consumer Organizations
Australian Jockey Club
Australian Manufacturers of Safety and Protective Helmets Council
Australian Retailers' Association
Australian Sports Medicine Federation
Bicycle Federation of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Consumer Affairs Bureau, Qld
Consumer Affairs Council, Tas.
Department of Defence
Department of Health
Department of Sport and Recreation, Vic.
Department of Transport and Communications
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Ministry of Transport, Vic.
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
State Bicycle Committee, N.S.W.
State Chamber of Commerce & Industry, N.S.W.
Traffic Authority of New South Wales
Victorian Horse Council

Additional interests participating in preparation of Standard:

Australian Harness Racing Council Inc.
Australian Polo Council
Australian Pony Club Council
Equestrian Federation of Australia
Hunt Club Association of Victoria
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 86206.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**LIGHTWEIGHT PROTECTIVE HELMETS
(FOR USE IN PEDAL CYCLING, HORSE
RIDING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES
REQUIRING SIMILAR PROTECTION)**

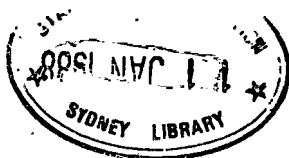
**Part 3
HELMETS FOR HORSE RIDERS**

AS 2063.3—1988

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by a subcommittee of the Association's Committee on Safety Helmets for Sport and Recreation at the request of equestrian groups throughout Australia.

The Standard covers special needs of horse riders that are additional to the basic performance requirements of AS 2063.1. The requirements of this Standard were based directly on the comments of riders and on their experience of helmet use.

The major concern of this Standard is retention. The retention system strength test is less stringent than that specified in AS 2063.1 to encourage the use of quick-release buckles and non-abrasive strapping materials. D-rings have been excluded in response to a large number of comments that they were time-consuming and difficult to use, particularly for children. It was considered that simpler fastening mechanisms would encourage greater helmet use and proper securing of helmets.

A retention stability test has been included to ensure that a correctly fitted helmet will remain relatively stable on the head while riding or jumping. There is no test available at present to assess likely retention during a fall. Nor is it possible for a Standard to measure individual fit. Riders must be taught to try helmets on to ensure a correct fit before purchasing.

Mass limits have also been specified, to encourage the development of lighter-weight helmets, particularly for jockeys for whom balance is so important.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

LIGHTWEIGHT PROTECTIVE HELMETS (FOR USE IN PEDAL CYCLING, HORSE RIDING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES REQUIRING SIMILAR PROTECTION)

Part 3—HELMETS FOR HORSE RIDERS

1 SCOPE. This Standard specifies requirements for helmets for horse riders that are additional to the basic performance requirements specified in AS 2063.1.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The documents below are referred to in this Standard:

AS

2063 Lightweight protective helmets (for use in pedal cycling, horse riding and other activities requiring similar protection)

Part 1: Basic performance requirements (AS 2063.1)

2512 Methods of testing protective helmets

Part 5: Determination of strength of retention system and its attachment points (AS 2512.5)

Part 7: Determination of stability of lightweight protective helmets (AS 2512.7)

Part 8: Measurement of peak deflection (AS 2512.8)

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard the definitions given in AS 2512.1 apply. In addition, the term 'peak' is defined as follows:

Peak—a feature which extends beyond the general contour of the helmet shell, in the vicinity of the front edge. Its primary purpose is to shield the wearer's eyes from direct sunlight. A peak may be an integral part of the shell or a separate device that is fixed or detachable. (See Figure 1.)

4 BASIC PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS. Helmets for horse riders shall comply with AS 2063.1 except for the retention system performance requirement.

5 MASS. The mass of each helmet shall be not greater than the value given in Table 1 for the appropriate headform size.

TABLE 1
MAXIMUM HELMET MASS

Headform size	Maximum helmet mass g
A	600
B	680
C	760
D	840

6 PEAKS.

6.1 Design. Helmets for horse riders may have integral or separate peaks provided that they are flexible in accordance with Clause 6.2.

If a separate peak incorporates a rigid root, the root shall not project further than 10 mm when measured normal to the continuous surface of the shell. (See Figure 2.)

6.2 Flexibility. The peak flexibility test shall be performed before the helmet stability test specified in Clause 7.2.

When tested in accordance with AS 2512.8 using a suspended mass of 2 kg for 120 s, the peak shall not break and the deflection of the peak shall be greater than 6.0 mm. Detachable peaks may be fixed to the helmet for this test if they are likely to become detached from the helmet during the test.

NOTE: Suitable fixing methods include glueing, rivetting etc.

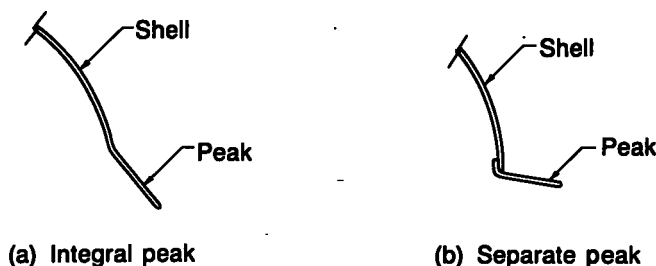


FIGURE 1. PEAKS