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Helmets for equestrian activities

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

Helmets for equestrian activities

Casques de protection pour activités équestres

Schutzhelme für reiterliche Aktivitäten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 February 2023.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents		
Europ	pean foreword	3
Intro	duction	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	
3		
	Terms and definitions	
4	Requirements	
4.1	General	
4.2	Ergonomics	
4.3	Materials innocuousness	
4.4	Finish and projections	
4.5	Extent of protection	
4.6	Shock absorption	
4.7	Penetration	
4.8	Mechanical strength	
4.9	Retention system	
4.10	Peak	
4.11	Field of vision	
4.12	Durability after testing	
5	Testing	12
5.1	Visual inspection	12
5.2	Assessment of extent of the area of protection and marking of test area	13
5.3	Headforms	14
5.4	Field of vision	14
5.5	Test sequence and number of samples	14
5.6	Testing atmosphere and conditioning	15
5.7	Shock absorption	16
5.8	Resistance to penetration	17
5.9	Mechanical strength	18
5.10	Retention system strength	19
5.11	Retention system effectiveness	20
5.12	Peak deflection	20
5.13	Test of materials innocuousness	21
6	Marking and labelling	22
6.1	Marking	22
6.2	Information and instruction for the user	22
	x ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliame Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment aimed to be	ent and of the covered 24
RIDIIC	ogranhy	26

European foreword

This document (EN 1384:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 158 "Head protection", the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2023.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1384:2017.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- in Clause 2, EN ISO 13688:2013 has been added referenced in 4.3 Materials innocuousness;
- in Clause 4.1, clarifications have been added;
- new Clause 4.2 Ergonomics and Clause 5.1.6 Ergonomics assessment have been added;
- in Clause 4.6, a hazard anvil impact test has been added;
- in Clause 4.7, three impacts in test method described in 5.8 has been added;
- in Clause 4.9.2, reworded to "the maximum displacement of the headform";
- from Clause 5 *Testing*, requirements were moved to 4.3 *Materials innocuousness* and a new Clause 5.13 *Test of materials innocuousness* have been added;
- in Clause 5.7.1, Figure 3 *Definition Hazard Anvil* has been added;
- in Clause 5.7.3, speed for hazard anvil has been added;
- in Clause 5.7.4, rewritten clause and added impact sites for hazard anvil;
- in Clause 5.7.5, as a result of the additional impact the test period has been extended to 360 seconds;
- in Clause 5.8.4, increased impact energy changed to $18,4 \text{ J} \pm 0,5 \text{ J}$ and theoretical drop height changed to 625 mm;
- in Clause 5.8.5, changed to "three" impact sites on each helmet;
- in Clause 5.9.3, force set changed to 800 N \pm 20 N;
- in Clause 6.2 new requirements and clarification to text;
- Table ZA.1 has been updated with corresponding clauses to Regulation (EU) 2016/425.

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

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This document specifies the requirements for protective headwear for use in equestrian activities that can result in a broad spectrum of accident situations.

Equestrian activities where helmets are used include a number of different disciplines such as rider, handler and/or carer, carried out indoors and outdoors and under varying climate conditions.

This document includes tests for shock absorption, penetration, lateral crush. There are different statistical accident studies from racing sports, competition, and leisure riding activities. The most common accident situation resulting in head injuries are fall accidents from the horse. There are also accidents where the rider is injured during handling where the horse interacts with the rider.

This document covers today linear impacts to the head in the shock absorption test. The reason for not implementing a rotational test method is that no test method is specified at the time of writing this document. CEN/TC 158/WG 11 will in the near future present a new test method, which can be used in future revisions of EN 1384.

Also, this document tests the helmets effectiveness for a horseshoe impact in the shock absorption against the hazard anvil and sharp objects in the penetration test. The mechanical strength is tested by measuring the lateral deformation. This test will only evaluate that the helmet has a minimum lateral deformation that will protect the skull from fracture. A helmet that passes the mechanical strength test will not per definition protect the wearer from a horse falling directly onto the helmet.

Wearers need to be made aware that the protection given by a helmet depends on the circumstances of the accident and wearing of a helmet cannot always prevent injury, death or 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 can be damaged in absorbing this energy and any helmet that sustains a severe blow should be replaced even if damage is not apparent.

Performance levels and test methods are based upon proven methods of test and technical criteria and enhanced by data from expert sources in the field of head protection.

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for protective helmets that can have a peak, for people involved in all equestrian activities including but not limited to riding, driving, or handling and caring for horses.

It gives safety requirements that include methods of test and levels. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following:

- a) construction, including field of vision;
- b) shock absorbing properties;
- c) resistance to penetration;
- d) mechanical strength in lateral deformation;
- e) retention system properties;
- f) deflection of peak (if fitted);
- g) marking and information;
- h) use of headforms in accordance with EN 960:2006.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 960:2006, Headforms for use in the testing of protective helmets

EN 1811:2023, Reference test method for release of nickel from all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced parts of the human body and articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin

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EN 13087-1:2000¹, Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 1: Conditions and conditioning
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EN 13087-2:2012², Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 2: Shock absorption

EN 13087-3:20003, Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 3: Resistance to penetration

EN 13087-4:2012, Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 4: Retention system effectiveness

EN 13087-5:2012, Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 5: Retention system strength

EN 13087-6:2012, Protective helmets — Test methods — Part 6: Field of vision

¹ As amended by EN 13087-1:2000/A1:2001.

² As amended by EN 13087-2:2000/A1:2001.

³ As amended by EN 13087-3:2000/A1:2001

EN ISO 7500-1:2018, Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1:2018)

EN ISO 13688:2013⁴, Protective clothing — General requirements (ISO 13688:2013)

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

7

⁴ As amended by EN ISO 13688:2013/A1:2021.