



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

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 - Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
 - Austroads
 - Bicycle Industries Australia
 - Bicycle NSW
 - Centre for Accident Research and Road Safety—Queensland
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 - Consumers Federation of Australia
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 - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, NZ
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 - Retail Cycle Traders Australia
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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.

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