



CO-ORDINATION OF NOTIFIED BODIES
PPE Regulation 2016/425

PPE-R/01.001
Version 1

RECOMMENDATION FOR USE

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Number of pages: 1 | | Approval stage : | Approved on : |
| Origin : Vertical Group 1 | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vertical Group | 21.04.2018 |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Horizontal Committee | 21.04.2018 |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EU PPE Expert Group | 03.05.2021 |
| Question related to | <input type="checkbox"/> PPE Regulation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EN/prEN: EN 397:1995 (+A1) & EN 397:2012 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| Article: | Annex: | Clause: 6.11.2 | |
| Key words: Industrial helmet, lateral deformation test, test procedure | | | |
| Question: In the case of helmets which include localized projections from the shell, e.g. rivets, is it permissible to use "bridging elements" so that the load is not applied directly to the projections? <i>Background: differing results in the lateral deformation test of one industrial helmet type had been reported for UTAC and BSI. Different location of the loading plates on the sides of the helmets turned out to be the reason for the discrepancy. Whereas UTAC located the loading plates directly on the shell, notwithstanding any localized projections such as rivets, BSI bridged the projections on the shell by means of wooden elements.</i> | | | |
| Solution: No. The test procedure in which the loading plates are located on the helmet itself (without any bridging elements) is the relevant one for the lateral deformation test. The formulation of chapter 6.11.2 in EN 397 does not allow any other interpretation. | | | |