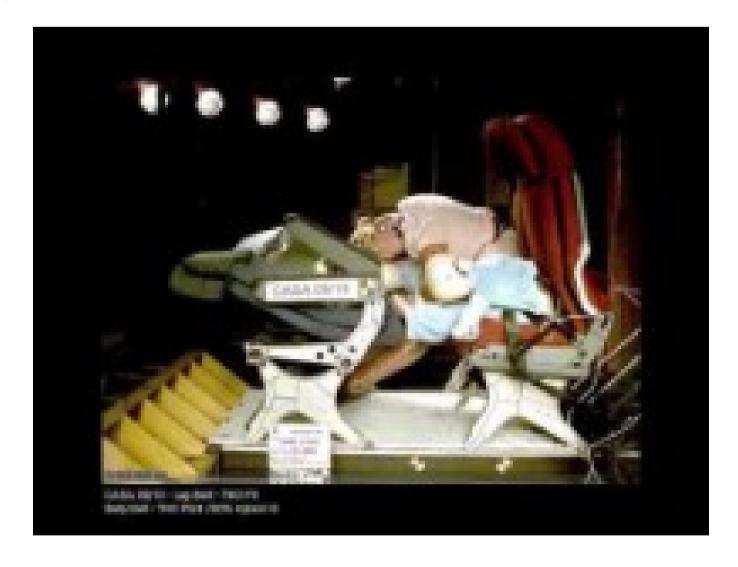


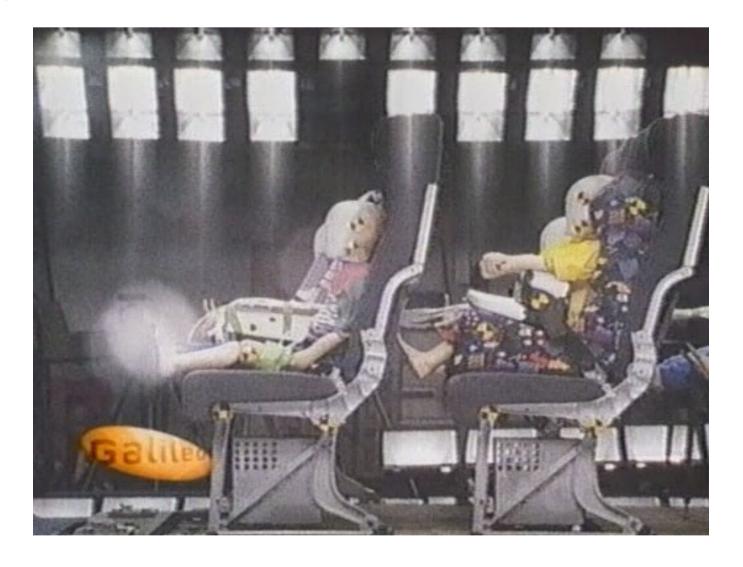


Why should you use child seats on the aircraft!





Why should you use child seats on the aircraft!





### **Authority specifications**

#### - ICAO DOC 10049 MANUAL ON THE APPROVAL AND USE OF CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

- Manual prepared by an ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) working group in consultation with major country authorities and airlines.
- TÜV Rheinland Kraftfahrt GmbH was an active member of this working group at a very early stage together with EASA (European Union Aviation Safety Agency) and FAA (Federal Aviation Administration USA)



### **Authority specifications**

- Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 on air operations
  - Includes as "Easy Access" variant also the applicable guidelines
- LBA Circular 14-2008
  - Basis for airlines registered in Germany, implementation of EU 965/2012 in national law
- AC\_120-87C Use of Child Restraint Systems on Aircraft
  - Conditions for the use of child restraint systems in aircraft in the U.S.



#### **Authority specifications**

#### - UN-R 129/ UN-R 44

- Automotive Regulation the basis of aviation certification
- ECE R44 has been replaced by R129. Despite the upcoming ban for sale of new UN-R 44 approved systems these system will be in use to secure children for many years.

#### - FMVSS 213

- Automotive Regulation of the USA. Includes the possibility of aviation certification. The use of FMVSS systems is not permitted for European road traffic.



#### Leaflets and recommendations

- Travelling with children EASA
  - EASA recommendations and guidelines for passengers
- Child Safety tips for parents
  - FAA recommendations and guidelines for passengers



### **Content of aviation regulations (Europe)**

- Children under 2 years of age shall be carried in a CRS accepted by aviation authorities if travelling in a separate aircraft seat.
- Children under 2 years of age are not required to have their own seat.
- Double occupancy of seats is allowed with an adult and a child under 2 years (with mandatory use of "Loop Belt" connection between child and adult).
- Children from 2 years old on always shall use their own seat.
  - -> Securing with adult lap belt
  - -> accepted CRS may be used.





#### **Content of aviation regulations (Europe)**

CRS accepted by the aviation authorities:

- Loop Belt
- ETSO (European Technical Standard Order) seat (Part of the aircraft by means of a Supplemental Type Certificate)
- UN-R 44 or UN-R 129 approved child seats with additional qualification "For use in Aircraft" from TÜV Rheinland Kraftfahrt GmbH

- FMVSS / CMVSS 213 seats with additional qualification "For use in [motorvehicles and] aircraft".



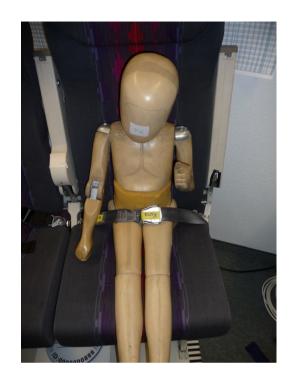


### Reasons for the "For Use in Aircraft" qualification

- Different, non-standardized belt lengths of the fixed lap belt part on a P6 dummy:









### Reasons for the "For Use in Aircraft" qualification

- Different, non-standardized belt lengths of the fixed lap belt part on a P3 dummy and a real 3 years old child:







### Reasons for the "For Use in Aircraft" qualification

- Different, non-standardized belt lengths when used to secure vehicle CRS:









#### Reasons for the "For Use in Aircraft" qualification

- Different, non-standardized belt lengths when used to secure vehicle CRS:







#### Reasons for the "For Use in Aircraft" qualification

- Seat widths of the passenger aircraft seats:









#### **Content of the "For Use In Aircraft" test requirements**

- Does the CRS fit to the aircraft seats (width, size)?
- Is the length of the various aircraft seat lap belts compatible with the CRS?
- Is the position and function of the buckle correct?
- Are specific instructions for use in the aircraft available?



#### Content of the "For use in Aircraft" tests

- Perform a sled test using a crash pulse according to UN-R 44/UN-R 129 with the CRS fixed on UN-R test bench or SAE AS8049 16g aviation pulse with the CRS fixed on special test bench (aircraft seat provided by TÜV Rheinland Kraftfahrt) with a 2-point seat belt.:
  - Child seat shall safely restrain the child
  - No structural damage to the child seat
  - No sharp edges
  - No opening of interlocks
  - For rear-facing CRS, the dummy's head shall not exceed the vertical boundary plane at the foremost point of the CRS seat back.
  - Use of a dashboard barrier not permitted

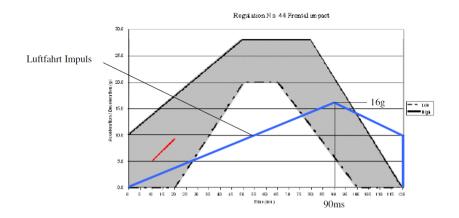


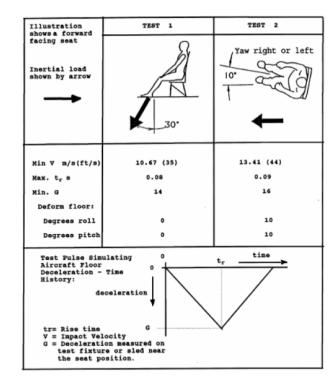
#### Content of the "For use in Aircraft" tests

- Sled test with 2-point belt – UN-R 44/129 frontal impact pulse or SAE AS8049 16g with test bench:

FRONTAL IMPACT

Definition of the different curves		
Time (ms)	Acceleration (g)	
	Low corridor	High corridor
0	-	10
20	0	-
50	20	28
65	20	-
80	-	28
100	0	-
120	-	0







#### "For use in Aircraft" Label





**TÜV Rheinland Service "Child Seats Welcome"** 

### **Applicability**

- Compliance with regulations (e.g. EU OPS)
- Enables usage of current child seats

### Safety

- Equivalent safety level of adults and infants
- · Assured restraint of qualified "For Use in Aircraft" labeled CRS

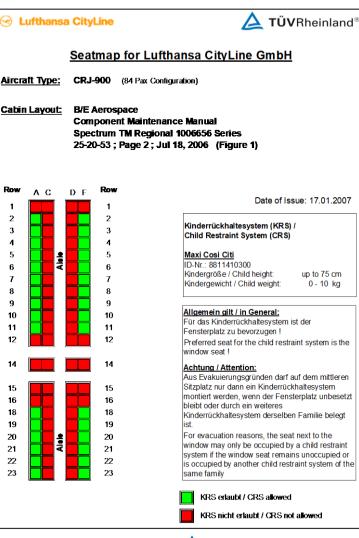


#### **Improvement**

- Ensures airline's boarding procedures
- Ensures airline's Operational readiness

### **Customer friendliness**

- Transparency for passengers
- Continuously updated online list of compatible CRS





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# Thank you for your attention

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Technical Expert
Technical Support

Brussels, 30.08.2023

www.tuv.com

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

