

Paraglidinguvarustus. Päästevarjud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Paragliding equipment - Emergency parachutes -
Safety requirements and test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12491:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12491:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.11.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12491:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12491:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.11.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This standard is applicable to emergency parachutes deployed by the action of the pilot without any other assistance (mechanical or pyrotechnic), intended for use with single-seater or two-seater paragliders.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard is applicable to emergency parachutes deployed by the action of the pilot without any other assistance (mechanical or pyrotechnic), intended for use with single-seater or two-seater paragliders.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: mar, parachutes, paragliders, recreational equipment, rescue equipment, resistance, safety, safety engineering, safety requirements, specification (approval), specifications, sports equipment, straps, strength of materials, strength tests, test equipment, testing

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English version

Paragliding equipment - Emergency parachutes - Safety requirements and test methods

Équipement pour le parapente - Parachute de secours -
Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Ausrüstung für das Gleitschirmfliegen - Rettungsfallschirme
- Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 February 2001.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 "Sports, playground and other recreational equipment", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 September 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2001.

This standard is one of a package of standards on equipment for paragliding as follows:

EN 926-1, *Paragliding equipment – Paragliders – Part 1: Requirements and test methods for structural strength.*

ENV 926-2, *Paragliding equipment — Paragliders — Part 2: Requirements and flight tests.*

EN 1651, *Paragliding equipment — Harnesses — Safety requirements and strength tests.*

EN 12491, *Paragliding equipment — Emergency parachutes — Safety requirements and test methods.*

The annexes A, C and D are informative, annex B is normative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The aim of this standard is to enhance paraglider pilots' safety by testing to confirm that emergency parachutes are likely to be able to perform their intended function.

As it is essential that the complete system of harness and emergency parachute should have no untested components, it has been determined that the interface shall be the two attachment points required to be fitted to any EN 1651 Paragliding harness. Emergency parachutes are supplied by the manufacturer for testing complete with attachments suitable for connection to such a harness, and parachutes will be tested as if they were so connected. These connections are made in such a way, and/or using resistant material, so that they are not subject to friction or heat failure due to the tightening or slipping possible under shock loads. Any metal link is installed in such a way as to minimise any risk of injury to the pilot in an emergency deployment, and to ensure that it will be loaded in the direction of its maximum strength.

1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to emergency parachutes deployed by the action of the pilot without any other assistance (mechanical or pyrotechnic), intended for use with single-seater or two-seater paragliders.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 926-1, *Paragliding equipment – Paragliders – Part 1: Requirements and test methods for structural strength*.

EN 1651, *Paragliding equipment — Harnesses — Safety requirements and strength tests*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1

paraglider

ultralight glider with no primary rigid structure, for with take-off and landing are on foot, the pilot is supported in a harness connected to the wing [EN 926-1]

3.2

emergency parachute

an emergency device intended to slow the descent of a paraglider pilot in the event of an incident in flight, which is deployed by the pilot by an intentional manual action. This may be unsteered or steerable

3.3

risers

the lowest part of the parachute system, which is connected to the harness

3.4

inverted "V" risers

two risers joined by a fixed loop at the apex for attachment to a bridle, or directly to the suspension lines

3.5

bridle

a webbing or other rope or cord connecting inverted "V" risers to suspension lines

3.6

suspension lines

the multiple cords connecting the emergency parachute canopy to the bridle or risers

3.7

parachute pack or outer container

the external protective container, either supplied as part of the harness, or by the parachute manufacturer for permanent attachment to a harness

3.8

inner container or deployment bag

the inner container which is initially deployed with the parachute, attached to the deployment handle, and contains the folded canopy and suspension lines