



CLASSIFICATION OF MOTORCYCLISTS' CLOTHING

The draft revision does away with the two performance levels of the original version and replaces them with six classifications as follows (definitions adapted from the pre-Enquiry drafts of the six documents):

Class AAA garments: The highest level of protection recognised in the current version of the revision, against the highest level of risks. Some common examples are: one-piece or two-piece suits. These garments are likely to have severe and limiting ergonomic, weight and thermal penalties, which some riders will not find acceptable for their specific riding activities.

Class AA garments: The second highest level of protection, against the risks of the greatest diversity of riding activities. Some common examples are: garments designed to be worn by themselves or to be worn over other clothing. These garments are expected to have lower ergonomic and weight penalties than Class AAA garments and some riders will not find these penalties acceptable for their specific riding activities.

Class A garments: The third highest level of protection. Some common examples are: garments, designed to be worn by themselves or to be worn over other clothing by riders in extremely hot environments. Class A garments are expected to have the least ergonomic and weight penalties.

Class B garments: This class is for specialized garments, designed to provide the equivalent abrasion protection of Class A garments, but without the inclusion of impact protectors. Some common examples are: modular garments suitable to be combined with other garments providing impact protection. Class B garments do not offer impact protection and it is recommended that they be worn with, at least, EN 1621-1 shoulder and elbow impact protectors, in the case of a jacket, or EN 1621-1 knee impact protectors, in the case of trousers, installed in the garment, if it is designed to accept them or in another form, in order to offer complete minimum protection.

Class C garments: This class is for specialized garments, designed only to hold one or more impact protectors in place, either as an undergarment or as an over-garment. These garments are designed to provide impact protection for areas covered by the impact protector(s) and they do not offer complete minimum abrasion and impact protection.

Each class of garment will be tested to progressively lower requirements, from AAA down to C. For example, the requirements for the headline abrasion resistance of garments are proposed to be 60% higher for AAA garments than for AA garments, with the requirements for AA garments being 67% higher than those for A and B garments.