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**Standards
Association of
Australia**



Australian Standard® 1512—1988

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES— TYPE 1

AS 1512—1996
Personal flotation devices—
Type 1
 8p. CC

Specifies requirements for personal flotation devices with a high level of buoyancy designed to maintain the wearer in a safe floating position and intended for use aboard pleasure boats which may encounter and sheltered waters, and other situations where severe water conditions or injury may reduce the wearer's ability to swim. Appendices include comparative test methods for the maintenance of a safe floating position.

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The following interests are represented on Committee CS/60:

Association of Australian Port and Marine Authorities
Australian Canoe Federation
Australian Consumers' Association
Australian Federation of Consumer Organizations Inc.
Australian Yachting Federation
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Consumer Affairs, N.S.W.
Department of Defence
Department of Harbours and Marine, Qld.
Department of Public and Consumer Affairs, S.A.
Department of Sport and Recreation, N.S.W.
Department of Transport and Communication.
Maritime Services Board of N.S.W.
Metal Trades Industry Association
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 86208.

by Aids. It was
Australia on

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA

Date 870424 File No.

Memo. by Kathryn To: John Henry

Re Letter of date

The State Govt is bringing in regulations requiring additional retroreflective material to be seen or stuck on existing life jackets etc.

As far as SAA goes, this could invalidate our approvals of life jackets etc.

A committee meeting is to be held on 28, 29 April to discuss the regulations.

Retroreflective material can be stuck on life jackets as long as it passes the different tests specified in AS 2249.

~~John Henry~~
987-09-30 Victoria has gone ahead with reg
an stick on only if the jacket - not completely
satisfactory do not do it & can invalidate approval
A31 Inquiries - RFD Safety marine OR
MR. Alex Shaw, Marine Board of Vic 641377 (SAA Ctee)

Standards are subject to editions as necessary of the latest edition, and
Applications; this information which subscribing members, and of with-
Office of the Association, Australian standard should be appropriate action taken.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

**PERSONAL FLOTATION
DEVICES—
TYPE 1**

AS 1512—1983

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Buoyancy Aids. It supersedes AS 1512—1984, Lifejackets.

The Committee was concerned that the term 'Lifejacket', although widely used, implied in some people's minds a product which would guarantee protection from drowning under all conditions. This was clearly beyond the scope of this Standard and was more applicable to a SOLAS lifejacket. In order to eliminate any confusion the Committee decided to adopt the U.S. terminology 'Personal Flotation Devices' for buoyancy aids which are worn on the body. Thus what were known as 'lifejackets' in previous editions of AS 1512 have become 'Personal Flotation Devices—Type 1'.

The Committee was aware of regulations in force in some areas which require a PFD Type 1 to be fitted with a greater area of retroreflective material than is specified in this Standard. The Committee examined the matter in detail and could not find sufficient justification for increasing the requirements specified in Clause 3.5. It should, however, be noted that the requirements of this Standard do not preclude the fitting of additional retroreflective material, provided that it is done in accordance with the requirements of this Standard and AS 2259, General Requirements for Buoyancy Aids.

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES—TYPE 1

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE. This Standard specifies requirements for personal flotation devices which are intended to maintain the wearer in a safe floating position.

1.2 APPLICATION. This Standard applies to personal flotation devices intended for use aboard pleasure boats in waters where early rescue may be expected.

NOTE: Statutory Marine Authorities have regulations covering pleasure boating and related activities including the type of PFDs which need to be worn or carried on board when using various waterways.

1.3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following Standards are referred to in this Standard:

- AS 1499 Personal Flotation Devices—Type 2.
- AS 2001 Methods of Test for Textiles.
 - AS 2001.4.14—Colourfastness Tests—Determination of Colourfastness to Seawater.
 - AS 2001.4.21—Colourfastness Tests—Determination of Colourfastness to Light Using an Artificial Light Source (Mercury Vapour, Tungsten Filament, Internally Phosphor-coated Lamp).
- AS 2259 General Requirements for Buoyancy Aid.
- AS 2260 Personal Flotation Devices—Type 3.
- AS 2700 Colour Standards for General Purpose.

1.4 CLASSIFICATION.

1.4.1 Type. Personal flotation devices shall be classified according to the level of protection that they offer the wearer, as follows:

PFD Type 1—Previously known as lifejackets—specified in this Standard.

PFD Type 2—Previously known as buoyancy vests—specified in AS 1499.

PFD Type 3—Previously known as buoyancy garments—specified in AS 2260.

1.4.2 Body mass. Inherently buoyant personal flotation devices shall be classified in terms of the minimum buoyancy deemed to be adequate for intended wearers, within the ranges of body mass as follows:

Body mass 35 kg and over.

Body mass 25 kg to 40 kg.

Body mass 15 kg to 30 kg.

Body mass 10 kg to 20 kg.

NOTE: Because of the difficulty in design and testing, this Standard does not include personal flotation devices for body mass below 10 kg.

Personal flotation devices in the two lower ranges of body mass shall be considered to be 'children's personal flotation devices'.

Personal flotation devices relying on inflatable chambers as a source of buoyancy shall be provided only in one or more of the two upper ranges of body mass.

1.5 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard the definitions below apply.

1.5.1 Buoyancy aid—a device designed to assist a person to float in water.

1.5.2 Personal Flotation Device (PFD)—A buoyancy aid which is worn on the body.

1.5.3 Confident in the water—capable of entering the water without panicking, becoming alarmed or becoming rigid.

1.5.4 Reversible PFD—a personal flotation device, the physical appearance and function of which is virtually identical when worn in either the normal or the 'inside-out' configuration.

NOTE: For the purpose of this definition the use of printing or different colours on a PFD is not considered to be part of its physical appearance.