

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Protective footwear for firefighters—  
Requirements and test methods  
(EN 15090:2012, MOD)**

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## **AS/NZS 4821:2014**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee SF-049, Firefighters PPE. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 May 2014 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 15 May 2014.

This Standard was published on 18 June 2014.

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The following are represented on Committee SF-049:

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Australian Industry Group  
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia  
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Original was AS/NZS 4821(Int):2002.  
Previous edition AS/NZS 4821:2006.  
New edition 2014.

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/New Zealand Committee SF-049, Firefighters PPE, to supersede AS/NZS 4821:2006, *Protective footwear for firefighters—Requirements and test methods*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide minimum performance requirements for firefighters' footwear intended for firefighting and associated activities to enable the manufacture and selection of footwear that does not melt or ignite when exposed to flame or risks to which firefighters may be exposed.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from EN 15090:2012, *Footwear for firefighters*, and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian/New Zealand conditions. The modifications are specified in Appendix ZZ.

It is the Committee's intention that consideration will be given to having this Standard withdrawn when both ISO Standards, *Wildland firefighting personal protective equipment—Requirements and test methods*, (ISO 16073:2011) and *PPE for firefighters—Test methods and requirements for PPE used by firefighters who are at risk of high heat exposures and flame engulfment while fighting fires in structures*, (part of the ISO 11999 series) are published and adopted as Australian/New Zealand Standards.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text 'this European Standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Australian/New Zealand/New Zealand Standard</i>
ISO	AS/NZS
6942 Protective clothing—Protection against heat and fire—Method of test. Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat	4502 Methods for evaluating clothing for protection against heat and fire 4502.1 Part 1: Evaluation of thermal behaviour of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat

Only normative references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this standard is to provide minimum performance requirements and test methods for footwear for firefighters which is intended for use for fire fighting and associated activities. A risk assessment should be used to determine whether the footwear covered by this standard is suitable for the intended use for the expected exposure. Firefighters should be trained in the use, care and maintenance of the footwear covered by this standard, including an understanding of its limitations.

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## AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

**Protective footwear for firefighters—Requirements and test methods (EN 15090:2012, MOD)****1 Scope**

This European standard specifies minimum requirements and test methods for the performance of three types (see 4.3) of footwear for use by firefighters for fire suppression, general-purpose rescue, fire rescue and hazardous materials emergencies.

This European standard does not cover special personal protective equipment used in high risk situations (for example, the conditions described in ISO 15538).

**2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13832-3:2006, *Footwear protecting against chemicals — Part 3: Requirements for footwear highly resistant to chemicals under laboratory conditions*

EN 50321, *Electrically insulating footwear for working on low voltage installations*

EN ISO 6942:2002, *Protective clothing — Protection against heat and fire — Method of test: Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat (ISO 6942:2002)*

EN ISO 15025:2002, *Protective clothing — Protection against heat and flame — Method of test for limited flame spread (ISO 15025:2000)*

EN ISO 20344:2011, *Personal protective equipment — Test methods for footwear*

EN ISO 20345:2011, *Personal protective equipment — Safety footwear*

ISO 15538, *Protective clothing for firefighters — Laboratory test methods and performance requirements for protective clothing with a reflective outer surface*

**3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 20345:2011 apply.

**4 Classification, design and type****4.1 Classification**

Footwear for firefighters shall be classified in accordance with Table 1.