

TYPES OF CHILD SEATS

Differentiation by groups and the difference between the regulations for standards R44 and R129 (i-Size)

■ In Europe there are two regulations governing child restraining systems



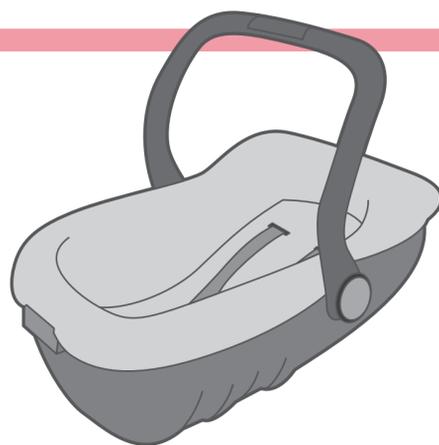
■ According to the regulation ECE R44 (original) the seats are organized in 5 groups (certain manufacturers produce seats that are valid for use within various groups). They are the following:

Group 0

- From 0 to 9 months
- For 0 to 10 kg
- Back seat

Baskets or carrycots to be installed on the back seats.

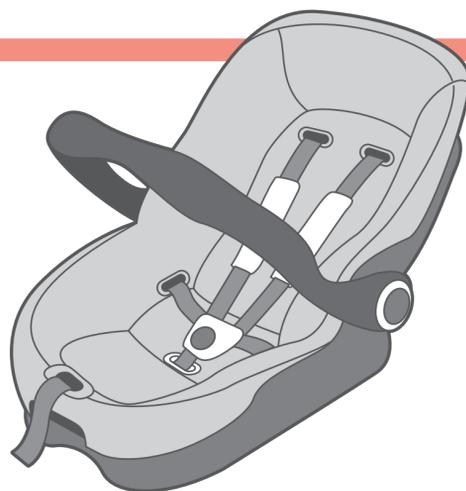
Carrycots, although they offer restraint, don't provide very good protection. They are not recommended apart from for babies with specific needs which obliges them to travel lying down (for example when they have respiratory problems).



Group 0+

- From 0 to 13 months
- From 0 to 13 kg
- Backward facing

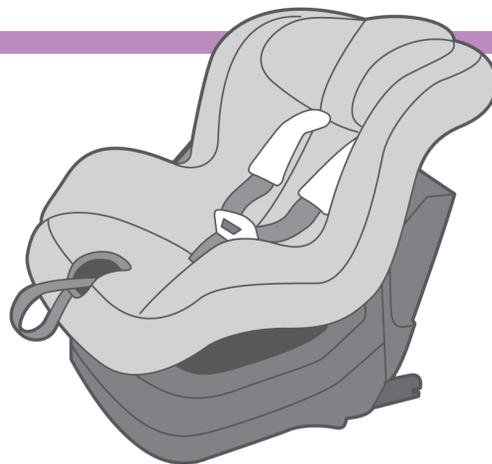
Basket-seat is designed to be installed backward facing, it has a harness to hold the baby cushions that can be removed or installed to accommodate the baby more comfortably.



Group 1

- From 9 months to 4 years old
- From 9 to 18 kg
- Allow fixing facing in both directions

Child seats with their own straps with secure the child to the seat independent of the vehicles seat belts. They are secured forward facing by a harness or a buckle and there are those to be installed backward facing using a harness.



Group 2

- From 3 to 6 years
- From 15 to 25 kg
- Forward facing

Child seats with a backrest, where the child is secured in the seat using the adult car seatbelt.



Group 3

- From 6 to 12 years old
- From 22 to 36 kg
- Forward facing

Booster cushion (or seat) on which a child sits using the car seatbelt.

