



HYDROSTATIC HEAD LEVEL

Hydrostatic Head (HH) is a way of measuring how waterproof a piece of fabric is. The manufacturer will take a clear tube and clamp their material over the bottom end. They will then fill the tube slowly with water and watch to see how high the column of water can get before the material lets it drip through.

A Hydrostatic Head rating of 10,000mm means that the column of water was 10 metres (10,000mm) tall before the material leaked. We have put the below icons against relevant garments in this section to demonstrate the relevant Hydrostatic Head Level Rating.



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& JERKINS

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WATERPROOFS
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TROUSERS, SHORTS
& COVERALLS

As employers, you have duties to provide any Hi vis clothing needed for the to any employees exposed to significant risks to their safety, maintain the Hi vis clothing in a clean state and good working condition as well as providing adequate information. Employees should always wear the Hi vis clothing provided and used as instructed by the employer. They should also check and report any damage when occur.

REGULATIONS FOR HI VIS CLOTHING

EN ISO 20471:2013 – High Visibility
This standard harmonised European standard for high visibility clothing. It specifies the requirements for signalling the user's presence day or night. It intends to make users in hazardous situations conspicuous under any light conditions. The standard provides for two performance parameters:
X = surface of fluorescent and retro-reflective material (3 levels)
Y = quality of the retro-reflecting materials (2 levels)

EN ISO 20471 CLASS 1

Minimum background material 0.14m2,
Minimum retro reflective material 0.1m2

EN ISO 20471 CLASS 2

Bands of retro reflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.5m2. Minimum retro reflective material 0.13m2.

EN ISO 20471 CLASS 3

Bands of retro reflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.8m2 Minimum retro reflective material 0.2m2

EN 343 – PROTECTION AGAINST RAIN

EN 343 is the harmonised European standard that applies to garments worn in adverse weather conditions. It specifies the characteristic for protective clothing against the influence of foul weather, wind and cool above -5°C. The standard provided for two performance parameters:
X = waterproofness (3 levels)
Y = Breathable properties (3 levels)

WATER PENETRATION RESISTANCE

1. Minimum level of rain protection
2. Intermediate rain protection
3. Highest level of rain protection

BREATHABILITY

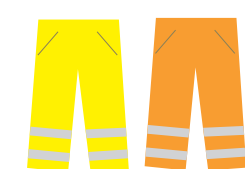
1. Not classified as breathable under EN 343
2. Intermediate level of breathability
3. Highest level of breathability

RIS-3279-TOM IS A HIGH VISIBILITY STANDARD FOR RAIL INDUSTRY

As opposed to the EU-Wide nature of other EN standards. The aim is to ensure that rail workers on or near the trackside are sufficiently visible to trains approaching at speed or any other traffic. It was formerly known as GO-RT 3279.

EN ISO 20471 CLASS 1

Minimum background material 0.14m2, Minimum retro reflective material 0.10m2.
Bands of retro reflective material should not be less than 50mm wide



EN ISO 20471 CLASS 2

Bands of retro reflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.5m2 Minimum retro reflective material 0.13m2



EN ISO 20471 CLASS 3

Bands of retro reflective material shall not be less than 50mm wide. Minimum background material 0.8m2 Minimum retro reflective material 0.2m2
Class 3 garments must be worn on any carriageway with a speed limit of 50 mph or above.

