

# Travelling with children

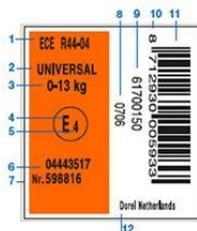
## Background information on Child Restraint Systems

### What to do before your travel?

In principle, your car seat may be used on board. EU rules consider the following child seats acceptable (if the child seat can be properly installed on the aircraft seat):

- approved for use in aircraft by the National aviation authority in your country on the basis of a technical standard and marked accordingly;
- approved for use in cars in accordance with one of the following standards:

#### ECE R44-03 or later amendments – the European safety standard for child safety seats;



Note: 1 – EU Safety standard should end in 03 or 04. 2 – ‘Universal’ means the seat is approved for installation in all cars. 3 – Weight group. 4 – EU approval indicator. 5 – Country in which approval was obtained. 6 - Approval number. 7 – Number allocated to the seat for testing and tracking. 8 – Production week/year. 9 – Manufacturer article reference number. 10/11 – EAN and BAR codes. 12 – Name of product manufacturer.

#### Canadian CMVSS 213/213.1;



Note: xxx is replaced with the appropriate standard reference, either 213 or 213.1 referring to a device for a child or an infant. The YYY indicates authorisation number.

#### US FMVSS 213:

‘This child restraint system conforms to all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards’

‘This restraint is certified for use in motor vehicles and aircraft’



*Note: Approved for use in motor vehicles and aircraft according to US FMVSS No 213 and manufactured to these standards on or after February 26, 1985.*

### **qualified for use in aircraft according to 'TÜV/958-01/2001'**



*Note: Examples of TÜV qualification signs.*

Any other devices intended to secure small aircraft occupants on board may be used if they are approved for use in cars. The device should be marked with a qualification sign showing the name of the qualification organisation and a number related to the qualification project.

Booster seats cannot be used on board an aircraft.

If you have a high-back-booster seat, check the manufacturer's instructions if your seat has been tested and is approved for use on board an aircraft. If uncertain, you may contact the manufacturer of the seat or the organisation that conducted the testing. Alternatively, consult the airline or the national aviation authority in your country.

#### *If you want to use a child seat on board*

- check the airline's website, most airlines include information and tips on travelling with infants and children on their websites;
- contact the airline you have chosen to fly with, or its national aviation authority, in order to check if your child seat is accepted for use on board that airline and about the procedures for its use on board;
- some airlines may carry a child seat on board, just ask the airline when planning your trip;
- the use of child seats on board is at the discretion of the airline depending on their policy. The airline will provide you with all information you need;
- many airlines offer priority boarding for parents travelling with infants and children.

#### *Number of infants or children per traveller*

- *Infant* is a person under the age of two years.
- *Child* is a person of an age of two years and less than 12 years of age.

Information on how many infants or children a single traveller can accompany will be provided by the airline you are travelling with, or by its National aviation authority. EU rules do not mandate a specific number, this policy is established by the airline.

The airline is responsible for the safety of all passengers and the passenger is responsible for his/her infant/child. Before deciding how many infants or children one person can travel with, the airline considers many aspects, e.g. evacuation, decompression, turbulence, how seats are arranged in the aircraft, the age of the child and the ability to understand and physically respond to instructions, and whether you (as the guardian) have the possibility to reach and help your infant/child in an emergency. Therefore, following the airline's instructions is necessary.

### *Travelling with children with disabilities*

EASA approved the MERU Travel chair as a support device for carriage of passengers with disabilities on board an aircraft (this chair is not a certified child restraint system).

The MERU Travel chair can only be installed on certain seats in the aircraft cabin.

Questions on the intended use on board should be addressed to the airline of your choice or to its national aviation authority.