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Second edition  
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# Road vehicles — Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems —

## Part 3: Classification of child restraint system and space in vehicle

*Véhicules routiers — Ancrages dans les véhicules et attaches aux  
ancrages pour systèmes de retenue pour enfants —*

*Partie 3: Classification des dimensions des retenues pour enfants et  
espace dans le véhicule*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 36.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13216-3:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Addition of booster system envelopes ISO/B3, ISO/B2 and ISO/B1;
- Addition of envelope ISO/R2X (modified version of ISO/R2 to provide improved compatibility with the vehicle interior);
- Improved version of the lateral facing envelope (ISO/L1 and ISO/L2);
- Dashed line in seatback area of the ISO/R series of envelopes;
- Corrections in the following envelope drawings: [Figures 3, 5](#) and [7](#); and
- Addition of recommended CRF masses ([Table 1](#)).

A list of all parts in the ISO 13216 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

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## Introduction

The basic ISOFIX standard ISO 13216-1 provides requirements needed for positioning of the seat bight anchorages, the geometry around anchorage points and, to some extent, dimensional requirements for forward-facing child restraint systems.

In order to ensure that a child restraint system fits in a vehicle, it is also essential that the vehicle interior and the child restraint system match each other spatially. This document provides requirements for the space needed in vehicles to accommodate child restraints of different types and sizes.

Not all vehicles on the market are capable of accommodating the largest child restraint systems. This document thus provides a classification system to help in judging which types and sizes of child restraint systems will fit in the vehicle. Three size classes of forward-facing systems and three size classes of rearward-facing systems are provided. Two classes of lateral-facing systems are included (dimensionally revised in this second edition). This second edition also incorporates booster system envelopes for size classification of booster systems.

A suggested marking of the space available for the respective child restraint positions in the vehicle, and for the child restraint system dimensions, is included in this document to help consumers choose a child restraint system that is dimensionally suitable for their vehicle. This information is shown in informative [Annex A](#).