

Car seats explained.

Car seats come in different groups of categories. According to the age of your child they have number.

Group 0: From birth to 10 kg. These are mainly carrycots which can be strapped on the back seat of your car allowing your child to lay down flat. Usually you can use these carrycots from birth to approximately 6 months.

Group 0+: From birth to 13 kg. These are the small infant car seats that are typically found on travel-systems. Car seats like this are strapped into your car facing the back of the car. They can be strapped in the back or if you don't have an airbag in the passenger seat or an airbag that can be switched off in the front seat of the car. Some of these car seats have a base that stays in the car. You can then click the car seat on to it. Group 0+ car seats are suitable from birth to approximately 12 to 15 months. You use this kind of car seat until your child is at least 9 kg and is able to sit up unaided. If your child is 13 kg or when the top of its head is outgrowing the top of the seat it's really time to transfer him or her over to a bigger seat.

Group 1: From 9 to 18 kg. This will be the first time your child is facing the front of the car. These car seats are fitted in the back of the car most of the time. But in some cases and in some cars they can be fitted in the front as well. They all have 4 or more reclining positions and 3 or 4 height positions of the straps. In most cases this kind of car seat is fitted with the seat belt of your car but in newer cars there is also the option of Isofix fittings. These are fittings in the back seat of your car which are bolted to the base of your car. You can click the car seat in these fittings making the car seat part of your car. Isofix is the new and safest standard in car seats. Your child can stay in this car seat until 18 kg which is usually somewhere between 3 or 4 years of age. If the eye level of your child is outgrowing the top of the seat and it's not yet 18 kg it's time to move it over to the next level.

Group 2/3: From 15 to 36 kg. Also known as booster seats. This will be the last car seat Junior needs. Most of these models exist of a seat with a back. In nearly all cases the back can be adjusted in height so that the seat will grow with your child. Usually you can also remove the back entirely so that you are left with a booster cushion. Booster seats don't have straps. They're not fitted to your car but left on the seat. Your child will be buckled in the same way as you are buckled in. But because the child is raised the seat belt route is over their pelvis instead of over their tummy. The back and head rest protects against side impacts. In most cases these seats don't recline. You can use the seats from 3 to 11 years.

Group 0+/1: Combination of the 2 groups. It means the car seat faces back and front of the car. These car seats can be used from birth to 18 kg. Up to 9 kg they face backwards after that you turn them around.

Group 123 Combination of the 2 groups. You can use them from 9 kg to 36 kg. These seats are booster seats with a full harness. The harness and in some cases the back can be removed when your child grows older. These seats don't recline and are therefore uncomfortable for small children in long trips. They come in handy as a second car seat for shorter trips to and from playschool. These seats can be used from 9 months to 11 years.

Side impact protection.: This means your car seat has extended sides to absorb impact from the side. It will keep your child better in place and gives more comfort in the mean time.

Isofix Isofix fittings are fittings in side the seat of your car in which you can click your car seat. You don't use the seatbelts anymore with these kind of seats. Isofix seats are the safest seats on the market.

If you have any question about car seats just ring us at 091 771399 or 090 66 37055.