Report on experience with the 2,000 units delivered to the state of Baden-Wurttemberg in February 2011. Ballistic helmets from Ulbrichts GmbH

March 2015 Report

Procurement and object of procurement:

Approx. 2.000 pcs. Helmets were delivered in February / March 2011 and have now been in use in the police patrol cars of the state of Baden-Wurttemberg for a total of around four years after the initial training and assignment phase.

The helmets have the following properties in particular in conformity with the invitation to tender:

- The ballistic helmets have the shape of a three-quarter shell with partial ear cover, without visor and with individual size adjustment.
- The helmets are fully certified according to the Technical Guideline (TR) "Ballistic
 Helmet", May 2010, which includes the following requirements for ballistic protection:
 Bullet resistance: calibre 9mm Parabellum 420 m/s, residual energy transferred: calibre
 9mm 420 m/s residual energy transferred to the head less than 25 joules, bombardment
 to 20+5mm from the edge
- The helmet shell/contour allows communication with (conventional digital radio or mobile radio terminal) and without (especially spatial listening) technical terminals even without a headset.
- The weight is max. 2.1 kg.
- The helmets have an individual size adjustment, with which head size and carrying height are adjustable and make pain-free wearing possible.
- The inside of the helmet ensures a simple and stress-resistant fitting with a secure and firm fit at the same time.
- Putting on the helmets is so easy and practical that it can also be put on in the dark and with gloves.
- The helmets have an optimal wearing comfort and are compatible with the ballistic SK1 protective vest with SK1 neck-shoulder-groin protection (supplier: Mehler).

Field report by Gerd Schollkopf, Logistics Centre Baden-Wurttemberg (LZBW), Technical Purchasing, Police Equipment / Weapons and equipment:

"The helmets were delivered in time and with a small improvement (repeated gluing of isolated edge shields) in the specified quality.

There have been no complaints or claims since the delivery about four years ago.

The helmets are constantly carried in the patrol vehicles and are well accepted by the patrolmen. This is also due to the fact that the helmets are put on and worn by the patrolmen in many situations of their own free will. These are both situations in which a threat from the use of weapons (shot, stab, impact or percussion weapons) actually takes place or can be expected. But these are also "day-to-day" situations such as domestic disputes (beatings, pub tangles), in which there is no immediate use of firearms to be feared, but the police want to/must protect themselves from actual attacks. In addition, the helmets are often used because by putting on and wearing the helmets a strong psychological preventive effect on dangerous persons is already emitted, in the sense of: "Now it's getting serious". This can contribute significantly to de-escalation.

The handling, the wearing comfort and the weight are fully accepted by the police and are not perceived as an impairment. As mentioned the helmets are often worn from free will, even though firearm use not is necessarily to be feared.

The helmets can also be worn when wearing a protective vest in combination with neck, shoulder and groin protection.

Communications with the helmets is very good due to the helmet's contour, despite the large protective surface. The helmets allow not only the use of active hearing protection, but also telephoning using police radio devices (hand devices) is possible without problems when the helmets are being worn.

Overall, the police are very satisfied with the helmets and there are currently no suggestions for improvement".

Gerd Schollkopf, March 2015