Relaxation Zone and GVWR Application for US

9th GRSP Ad Hoc Meeting Geneva, Switzerland December 5-6, 2005

1998 AGREEMENT

ARTICLE 4 & 6 REGISTRY OF GLOBAL TECHNICAL REGULATIONS

- 4.1.2.1. provide for <u>high levels of safety</u>, environmental protection, energy efficiency or anti-theft performance; and
- 6.3.4. In response to a proposal referred to it for developing a new global technical regulation, the Working Party shall use <u>transparent procedures</u> to:
- 6.3.4.1. develop recommendations regarding a new global technical regulation by:
- 6.3.4.1.1. giving consideration to the objective of the proposed new global technical regulation and the need for establishing alternative levels of stringency or performance;
- 6.3.4.1.2. considering technical feasibility;
- 6.3.4.1.3. considering economic feasibility;
- 6.3.4.1.4. **examining benefits**, including those of any alternative regulatory requirements and approaches considered;
- 6.3.4.1.5. <u>comparing potential cost effectiveness</u> of the recommended regulation to that of the alternative regulatory requirements and approaches considered;
- 6.3.4.1.6. <u>verifying whether the new global technical regulation under development</u> <u>satisfies the stated objective of the Regulation and the criteria in Article 4.</u>

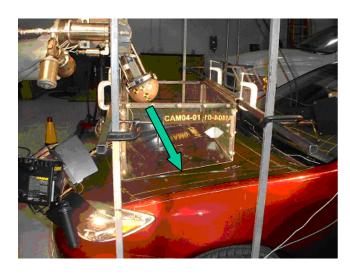
TERMS OF REFERENCE

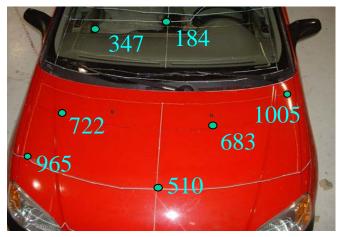
The aim of the group is to present a **performance-based proposal** for the testing and qualification of vehicles, including passenger cars, vans, and light trucks, with respect to pedestrian safety, which could reasonably be incorporated in a global technical regulation (gtr).

- objective(s) and <u>benefits of any new regulation</u> (or amendments to existing regulations) with reference to present levels and sources of knowledge;
- use of the best available technology and <u>improvements in technology that will provide</u> <u>significant steps in developing methods and in achieving and improving benefits,</u> <u>including both active and passive safety measures;</u>
- the <u>costs</u>, both monetary and social, that may be attendant to each level of regulatory stringency or performance;
- the <u>relationship or potential interaction of any proposed technical regulation to other</u>
 <u>regulations currently in force</u> or to be adopted either individually by any Contracting Party
 or under existing Agreements administered by WP.29.
-the informal group shall develop complete and detailed recommendations, <u>in</u>
 <u>compliance with</u>

paragraph 6.3.4. of Article 6 of the 1998 Agreement, by the end of 2005.

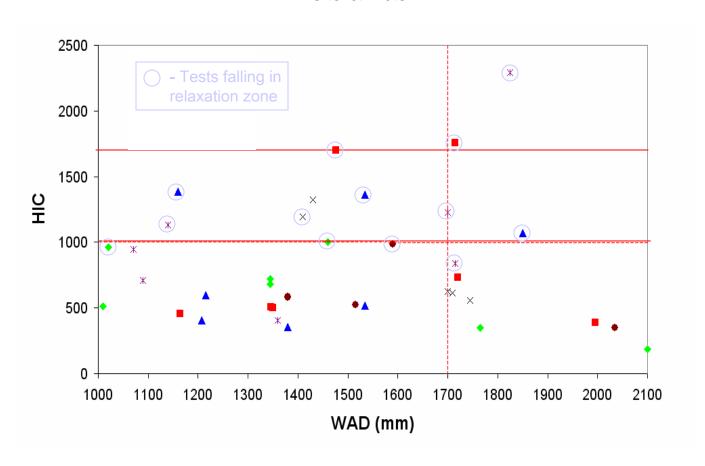
GTR Feasibility – Head Tests





- Six Vehicles
 - Toyota Camry, Toyota
 Sienna, GMC Savana, Ford
 Escape, Dodge Ram, Honda
 Civic
- Child and Adult Headforms
- GTR Speeds and Angles
- Various Locations:
 - 50th Percentile WAD
 - High/Low Clearance Areas

GTR Feasibility – Head Tests Results



Most tests passed the GTR HIC requirements

GTR Feasibility – Head Tests Vehicle Application for US

GVWR for tested vehicles

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2001 Honda Civic - 3505 lbs (1590 kg)
2001 Ford Escape - 4140 lbs (1878 kg)
2004 Toyota Camry - 4167 lbs (1894 kg)
2004 Toyota Sienna - 5689 lbs (2580 kg)
2004 GMC Savana - 7200 lbs (3266 kg) †
2003 Dodge Ram - 8650lbs (3924 kg) †
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† Pass gtr requirements with HIC relaxation zone for 1/3 area @ HIC = 1700.

(Test results in INF GR PS 132.)

Information needed to assess cost/benefit of head requirements

- Baseline performance of current fleet and projection of benefits to be derived from this gtr
- Cost to meet head requirements
 - TRL feasibility information adequate & ok?
- Implications on other standards/regulations
 - E.g., c.g. data on implementation of Phase I?