FMVSS No. 226 – Ejection Mitigation

Final Rule

Presented by Susan Meyerson 2nd Meeting of the Pole Side Impact GTR Brussels, Belgium March 3-4, 2011







Goal of the standard

Increase occupant containment in rollover and side crashes

- Belted and unbelted occupants
- Three rows of seating

> Likely resulting vehicle changes

- **Larger air bag curtains with longer inflation**
- □ Improved sensors



Occupant Injury and Fatality Percentages by Ejection Route in All Crash Types (Annualized 1997 – 2008 NASS and FARS)

Ejection Route	MAIS 3-5	Fatal				
Windshield	12.5%	10.5%				
First Row Windows	44.5%	54.2%				
Second-Row Windows	5.7%	7.7%				
Third-Row Windows	0.8%	0.3%				
Fourth-Row Windows	0.0%	0.4%				
Fifth-Row Window	0.0%	0.1%				
Cargo Area Rear of Row 2	0.2%	0.5%				
Backlight	12.2%	4.8%				
Roof Panel or Glazing	3.3%	3.1%				
Roof Other	0.9%	0.8%				
Multiple Windows	0.2%	0.0%				
Not Glazing	19.7%	17.6%				
Subtotals						
Rows 1-3	51.0%	62.2%				
4 th , 5 th Row and Cargo	0.2%	1.0%				
Total	100.0%	100.0%				

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Field Breakage Pattern



MY 2000 Audi A8, 4 ¼-turn rollover

MY 2003 Lincoln Aviator, 8 1/4-turn rollover



Regulatory Approach

Impact test of side windows/curtains at multiple locations

- Impact locations selected to assure full opening coverage
- Impact velocities and timing bound ejection problem
- Assures robust occupant containment



> No sensor test requirement

- **Complexities in test procedure development**
- □ No indication of need based upon field data and industry reports
- **FRIA** assumes sensor benefits and accounts for their costs



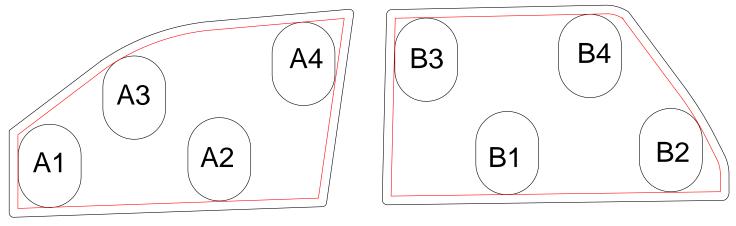
Final Rule Test Specifics

> Test device

- **Linear impactor with headform end**
- □ Total impactor mass = 40 lb (18 kg).
- Critical parameters affecting requirement stringency
 - □ Performance criterion: ≤100 mm displacement
 - □ Target locations: 4 per window opening
 - □ Impact velocity/timing: 16 & 20 km/h
 - High speed @ 1.5 sec → fast roll rate, early ejections
 - Low speed @ 6 sec \rightarrow severe multiple rolls, late ejections



Final Rule Target Location Selection and Window Condition



Front Window

Rear Window

> Goal of target pattern is full coverage

- **Rollover is a random event**
- □ Any opening of sufficient size provides exit route
- Window (Glazing) preparation
 - Advanced glazing ~ up and pre-broken for some window (see next slide)
 - Tempered ~ down/removed



Additional Information about Advanced Glazing

- Final rule doesn't allow use of advanced glazing in movable windows in 16 km/h-6 sec. Test.
 - **D** Effectively requires the use of curtains in movable windows.
- Concerns about the use of advanced glazing in movable windows.
 - 30% of ejections are through windows that were open prior to crash.
 - □ Field data show loss of integrity.
- Advanced glazing bonded to fixed windows potentially more effective.
 - **Could be used as standalone countermeasure at these locations.**
 - But even windshields (bonded laminated glazing) can be breached (11% of fatal ejections).
- > Advanced glazing is expensive \$20 for a side window ***



Final Rule Phase-in Schedule

Lead-time: 2 model years after final rule publication, with advanced credits for certified vehicles.

Phase-in if final rule publication between 9/2/10 and 8/31/11.

- □ 1st year 25% (begin 9/1/2013)
- □ 2nd year 50% (begin 9/1/2014)
- □ 3rd year 75% (begin 9/1/2015)
- □ 4th year 100% with credits allowed (begin 9/1/2016)



Final Rule Benefit Estimate

Lives Saved (w/ 100% ESC installation rate and FMVSS 214 Benefits accounted for)

Restraint Use/Level of Ejection	Fatal Target Population	Total Effectiveness [†]	Lives Saved
Belted/ partial	117	37.6%	44
Belted/ complete	8	0%	0
Unbelted/ partial	298	26.5%	79
Unbelted/ complete	951	26.4%	251
Total	1,374		374

[†] Considers effectiveness of sensors, containment countermeasures, containment fatality reduction factor, and adjusted with MY 2011 voluntarily installed rollover bag system



Final Rule Incremental Costs

Costs	Ejection Mitigation System	Weighted MY 2011 Manufacturers' Plan	Incremental Costs	ELS	S Cost per ELS	
Per Vehicle	\$53	\$22	\$31	450+	\$1.4 M/L*	
Total [†]	\$880 million	\$373 million	\$507 million	458 [‡]	\$1.7 M/L**	

- † Assumes 16.5 million light vehicle sales
- **‡** Serious and fatal injuries (AIS 3+)
- * Discounted at 3%
- ** Discounted at 7%



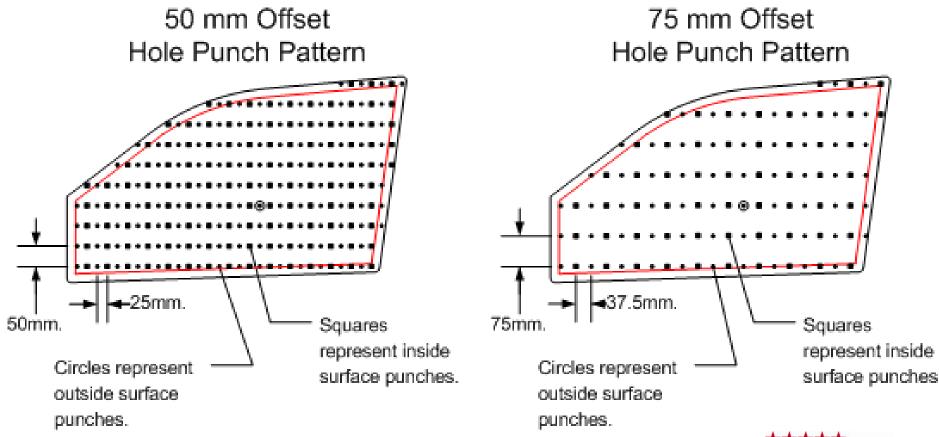
For More Information

Final Rule published on Jan 19, 2011 (76FR3211) www.regulations.gov Docket: NHTSA-2011-0004



Glazing Breakage Pattern

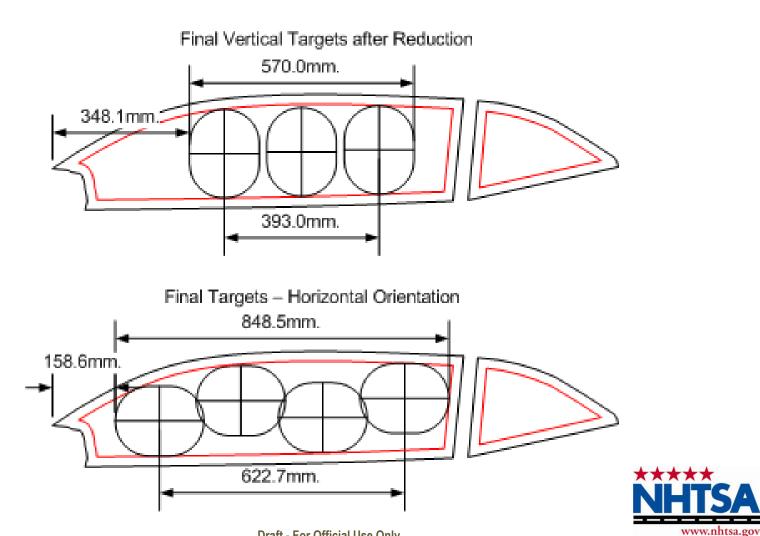
NPRM





Final Rule

Rotate Headform to Increase Impact Locations



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Lead Time for Standards Relevant to Rollover/Ejection Mitigation

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
									100%		
FMVSS No. 214			Phase-in (≤3,856 kg)		100%	100%	Multi-				
Upgrade	Lead	Time	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				≤3856	≥3856	Stage		
									100%	100%	
FMVSS No. 216 Roof					Phase-in (≤2,722 kg)		100%	LTV	Multi-		
Crush Resistance			Lead Time 25%, 509		%, 50%, 7	75%	≤2722	Bus	Stage		
										100%	100%
FMVSS No. 226						Phase-in			No	Multi-	
Ejection Mitigation			Lead Time		25%, 5	5%, 50%, 75%, 100% w/credit			Credit	Stage	
All years refer to September 1st effective date											

