Proposal to amend documents ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRBP/2022/20

The changes are marked in **bold** for added text and strike through for deleted text, all in red font. *Annex 5, part (B), paragraph 2.1.2.1.*, amend to read:

"2.1.2.1. Fit the test tyres on rims specified by a recognized tyre and rim standards organization as listed in Appendix 4 to Annex 6 to this Regulation. Ensure proper bead seating by the use of a suitable lubricant. Excessive use of lubricant should be avoided to prevent slipping of the tyre on the wheel rim.

Check the test tyres for the specified inflation pressure at ambient temperature (cold), just prior to testing. For the purpose of this standard the testing tyre cold inflation pressure P_t shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{t} = P_{r} \cdot \left(\frac{Q_{t}}{Q_{r}}\right)^{1.25} P_{t} = P_{r} \cdot \left(\frac{Q_{t}}{Q_{r}}\right)^{1.25}$$

Where:

 $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{f}}$ - $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{f}}$ = Inflation pressure corresponding to the the-indication of the inflation pressure marked on the sidewall as required by paragraph 4.1. of this Regulation.

 $Q_t Q_t =$ The static test load of the tyre

 $Q_r = Q_r = Q_r$ The maximum mass associated with the load capacity index of the tyre"

Annex 7, paragraph 3.1.4.2., amend to read:

"3.1.4.2. For class C2 tyres, the vehicle load shall be such that the resulting loads on the tyres are between 60 per cent and 100 per cent of the load corresponding to the tyre load **capacity** index.

The static tyre load on the same axle should not differ by more than 10 per cent.

The inflation pressure is calculated to run at constant deflection:

For a vertical load higher or equal to 75 per cent of the load capacity of the tyre, a constant deflection is applied, hence the test inflation pressure "Pt" P_t shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{t} = P_{r} \left(\frac{Q_{t}}{Q_{r}} \right)^{1.25} P_{t} = P_{r} \cdot \left(\frac{Q_{t}}{Q_{r}} \right)^{1.25}$$

Qr-Qr is the maximum load associated to the load capacity index of the tyre written on the sidewall

Pr is the reference pressure corresponding to the maximum load capacity Or

 P_r is the inflation pressure corresponding to the-indication of the inflation pressure marked on the sidewall as required by paragraph 4.1. of this Regulation

 $Qt \cdot Qt$ is the static test load of the tyre

For a vertical load lower than 75 per cent of the load capacity of the tyre, a constant inflation pressure is applied, hence the test inflation pressure $Pt-P_t$ shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_t = P_r (0.75)^{1.25} - (0.7)P_r P_t = P_r \times (0.75)^{1.25} = 0.7 P_r P_r$$

Pr P_r is the reference pressure corresponding to the maximum load capacity Qr Q_r is the inflation pressure corresponding to the indication of the inflation pressure marked on the sidewall as required by paragraph 4.1. of this Regulation.

Check the tyre pressure just prior to testing at ambient temperature."

Annex 8, paragraph 2.4.2.2., amend to read:

"2.4.2.2. This adjusted mean fully developed deceleration $d_{m,adj}(R)$ of the reference tyre is calculated in accordance with Table 3, where $d_{m,ave}(R_i)$ and $d_{m,ave}(R_f)$ are the arithmetic means of the mean fully developed decelerations in the initial and in the final braking test of the reference tyre within a braking test cycle.

Table 3 Calculation of the adjusted mean fully developed deceleration $d_{m,adj}(R)$ of the reference tyre

If the number and the sequence of candidate tyres within one braking test cycle is	and the candidate tyre to be qualified is	the corresponding adjusted mean fully developed deceleration $d_{m,adj}(R)$ of the reference tyre is calculated as follows
1 $R_1 - T_1 - R_2 - R_i - T_1 - R_f$	T1 T ₁	$d_{\text{m,adj}}(\mathbf{R}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[d_{\text{m,ave}}(\mathbf{R}_{i}) + d_{\text{m,ave}}(\mathbf{R}_{f}) \right]$
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	T1 T ₁	$d_{\text{m,adj}}(R) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot d_{\text{m,ave}}(R_i) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot d_{\text{m,ave}}(R_f)$
12 - Nj	T2 -T ₂	$d_{\text{m,adj}}(R) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot d_{\text{m,ave}}(R_i) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot d_{\text{m,ave}}(R_f)$

Annex 8,

Second occurrence of paragraph 2.4.2.2., renumber to 2.4.2.3.

Second occurrence of paragraph 2.4.4.4., renumber as 2.4.4.5.

Paragraph 2.4.4.5. (former), renumber as 2.4.4.6.

Paragraph 2.4.5.2.1., amend to read:

"2.4.5.2.1. In a first series of three non-consecutive braking test cycles, using the procedure described in paragraph 2.1.3.2. to 2.4.4.5.2.4.4.6. of this Annex in which the control tyre shall be treated as a candidate tyre, the ice grip index $G_{I,I}(C)$ of the control tyre relative to the reference tyre shall be established. In a second series of three non-consecutive braking test cycles, in which the control tyre serves as reference tyre, the ice grip index $G_{I,2}(T)$ of the candidate tyre relative to the control tyre shall be established."

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