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### ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)

Working Party on General Safety Provisions (GRSG) (Eighty-ninth session, 11-14 October 2005, agenda item 2.5.)

### COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT REGULATION ON UNIFORM TECHNICAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE FORWARD FIELD OF VISION OF DRIVERS

Transmitted by the expert from India

<u>Note</u>: This document, based on informal document No. GRSG-88-25, is distributed according to the request of GRSG (TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/67, para. 33).

Note: This document is distributed to the Experts on General Safety Provisions only.

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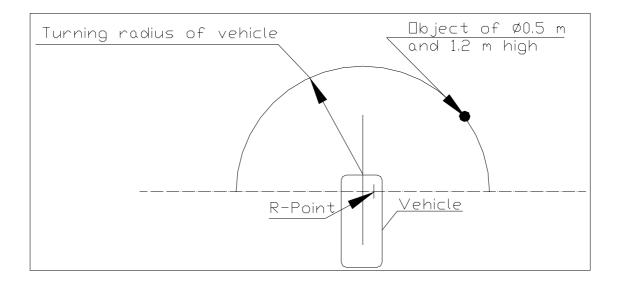
### PURPOSE

1. All drivers irrespective of category of vehicles are exposed to the same traffic conditions.

- 2. The most vulnerable traffic users are two wheeler riders and pedestrians.
- 3. Mostly four wheelers can cause damage to the vulnerable users.
- 4. Therefore, devising an active safety feature is important to increase the visibility of drivers of all 4- wheelers (M1, M2, M3, N1, N2, N3)

### FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE AND EVALUATION

- 1. The method should be common for all the vehicle categories.
- 2. Method and measurement to be simple practical and easily repeatable, even in the in-use vehicles for enforcement.





### CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTANCE

When an critical object of size 0.5 m diameter and height of 1.2 m is moved along the turning radius of the respective vehicle, at least 50 per cent of the object should be visible along either longitudinal axis or in the lateral axis.

The method is defined on the principle used in Stv ZO 35b and in the Japanese proposal of document TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2005/9.

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