Report

Task Force UNR46 5th Meeting OICA Paris, 26-27th September 2016

Summary

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Progress report
- ✓ Next Steps

Background

- 106th GRSG Session (May 2014)
 Establish the Task Force R46 to improve vehicle's indirect vision for preventing of pedestrian accidents
 - ✓ 1st Task Force meeting (September 2014, Geneva)
 - ✓ 2nd Task Force meeting (May 2015, Geneva)
 - ✓ 3rd Task Force meeting (September 2015, Geneva)
 - √ 4th Task Force meeting (April 2016, Geneva)
- 110th GRSG Session (April 2016)
 Japan proposed amendments focusing on 360° vision/detection around the vehicle
 - ✓ 5th Task Force meeting (September 2016, Paris)

 Japan proposed new requirements focusing on rear vision. This proposal was discussed in the meeting.

Attendance

- Chair: Mr. Naono (JASIC, Japan)
- Secretary: Mr. Miki (JASIC, Japan)
- UTAC, France
- MLIT, NTSEL, Japan
- OICA

Total: 13 persons

Report of discussion Items discussed at 5th TF-R46

- Reversing vehicles accidents data in Japan (Japan)
- Proposal for amendments to UN R46 (Japan)
- Reversing vehicles accidents data in US(Reference/ Japan)
- Comments to Japan's proposal (OICA)

Roadmap to the Introduction of Requirements for the View of the Vehicle's Surroundings and the View of Its Close-Proximity Rear

	2016		2017		2018-
Requirement for the view of the vehicle's surroundings and rear was proposed. Requirement divided into: the view of the surroundings and the view of the close-proximity rear	Discuss ed at TF & GRSG (110 th)			R46T	F-05-10
PHASE 1 The view of the close-proximity rear to be proposed	at TF; docui subm	ment to be be s	king ument to ubmitted to G (112 th)		
PHASE 2 The view of the surroundings to be proposed		To b the	licable vehicle catego e discussed at TF, as no verification. posals or presentations	ecessary, based on	the result of

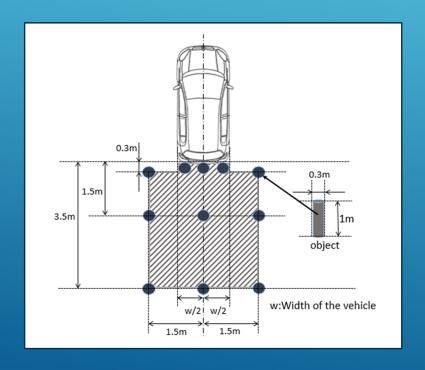
Proposal for amendment to R46 【GRSG-111-XX】

Requirement for the view of the vehicle's close-proximity rear

Purpose: To prevent accidents by enabling the driver to notice any pedestrians around or behind the vehicle.

Requirement: The close-proximity rear-view device shall be such that the driver can detect objects (with a height of

1,000mm and a diameter of 300mm) located within the areas defined in Figure, using a mirror, camera, sonar, etc.





Main discussion at TF46

TF discussed draft of amendment to R46 proposed by Japan mainly about the following points;

- ✓ Detection means: technology neutral requirements should permit any detection technology
- ✓ Do accident data differ among regions? (Japan, US, Germany, others?)
- ✓ Regulatory approach at GRSG level:
 - → "UN R46 amendment" vs "New regulation"? (or other solutions?)
- ✓ Scope (requirements may differ according to the vehicle category)
- ✓ Provisions addressing obstruction
- ✓ Alignment with FMVSS111
- ✓ Test procedure for obstruction proximity of the vehicle

1. Asking guidance for TF future work

- ✓ Amendment to R46 or New regulation?
- ✓ Establish an IWG?

2. Question to CPs

- ✓ Will CPs apply provisions on a mandatory basis in their territory, even if there are regional differences in accident data?
 - →It is not a matter of UNR but domestic regulation. (refer an approach of UNR34-03)

3. Request to CPs on accident data

✓ TF is pleased to ask CPs and the other members to provide accident data on reversing vehicles, if existing.

Next Steps (earliest scenario)

- ✓ 111th GRSG session, October 2016

 Discussion on draft of amendments to UN R46
- ✓ 112th GRSG session, April 2017

 Submission of working document
- ✓ 173rd WP29 session, November 2017
 Submission of working document

Thank you very much for your kind attention