Submitted by the expert from OICA Informal document **GRRF-86-14**

 86th GRRF, 12-16 February 2018

 Agenda item 12(b)

**Proposal for amendments to ECE/TRANS/WP29/GRRF/2017/22,**

**Proposal for Supplement 3 to the 00 series of amendments to Regulation No. 89 (Speed limitation device)**

**Submitted by the expert from the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers**

 The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA), to improve and supersede the document GRRF/2017/22 in accordance with the comments received at the 84th session of GRRF. The changes to the current text of the regulation are indicated in bold and strikethrough characters.

 I Proposal

*Paragraph 5.2.5.4.2.*, amend to read (deletion of “or”):

"5.2.5.4.2. Whenever the vehicle speed is exceeding Vadj the driver must be informed by means of a suitable ~~or~~ warning signal other than the speedometer."

*Paragraph 21.2.5.4.2.,* amend to read (deletion of “or”):

"21.2.5.4.2. Whenever the vehicle speed exceeds Vadj the driver must be informed by means of a suitable ~~or~~ warning signal other than the speedometer."

*Annex 6,*

*Paragraph 1.5.1*., amend to read:

"1.5.1. With the ASLF/D deactivated, for each gear ratio selected for the chosen test speed Vadj, the technical service shall:

 **(a) either** measure the forces required on the accelerator control**;**

 **(b) or measure the accelerator control position;**

 to maintain Vadj and a speed (Vadj\*) which is 20% or 20 km/h (whichever is the greater) faster than Vadj."

*Paragraph 1.5.2.*, amend to read:

"1.5.2. With the ASLF/D activated and set at Vadj, the vehicle shall be run at a speed of 10km/h below Vadj. The vehicle shall then be accelerated by **either** increasing the force on the accelerator control **or adjusting the accelerator control position** over a period of 1s ± 0.2s to that required to maintain Vadj\*. This force **or position** shall then be maintained for a period of at least 30 seconds after the vehicle speed has stabilised."

 II. Justification

1. Throttle control, by adjusting position of the pedal, is normal industry practice. As a matter of fact, in the case of an electronic accelerator control, the correlation between the pedal position and the resulting throttle opening is more accurate than that existing between force to the pedal and resulting throttle opening.

2. Two editorial errors were discovered when elaborating the proposal: the word “or” is superfluous in paragraphs 5.2.5.4.2. and 21.2.5.4.2.