

Scope of GTR- Pole Side Impact

Commercial vehicle use and accident data

Informal Group on Pole Side Impact 27 October 2011 Seoul

Scope of Draft GTR on Pole Side Impact



Scope in the first version of the draft document:

"This regulation shall apply to all **Category 1-1** vehicles; **Category 1-2** vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Mass of up to 4,500 kg; and **Category 2** vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Mass of up to 4,500 kg¹.

1) A contracting party may restrict application of the requirements in its domestic legislation if it decides that such restriction is appropriate."

Typical vehicles of category 1-1





Kei-car











Sedan and Wagoons









MPV











SUV











Sport cars









Typical vehicles of category 1-2 and 2



Category 1-2







Category 2



















Global Market Situation & Accident Analysis



Japan:

- Vehicle fleet with small passenger and commercial vehicles; the smallest of them (Kei-cars) are a specific vehicle category for the Japanese market
- Vehicles of category 1-2 and category 2 are mainly for commercial use
- No significant number of fatalities and severe injuries from side pole impact in vehicles of category 1, 1-2 and 2

US:

- High number of pick-up trucks. A large number of those vehicles are for private use
- Accident research indicated a larger number of category 2 vehicles involved in severe pole side impacts

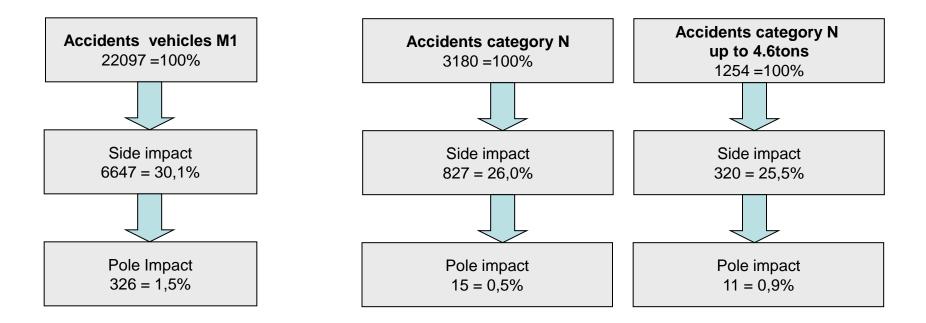
Europe:

- Most category 1-2 and 2 vehicles have a flat front design and are mainly for commercial use. The number of pick-up trucks is low
- Low number of Pole Side Impact with vehicles of category 1-2 and 2
- Marginal number of fatalities and severe injuries in those accidents

Result of German Accident Analysis



Example: GIDAS data; number of pole side impact accidents



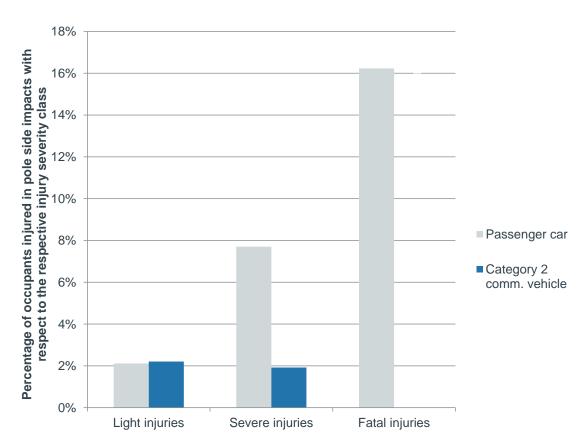
→ M1 vehicles involved in pole impacts about twice as much vehicles of category N

Result of German Accident Analysis



Example: GIDAS data; number of severe injuries and fatalities

- Percentage of occupants in pole side impacts with respect to the corresponding injury severity class
- In the GIDAS sample (10667 occupants of passenger cars or light utility vehicles) there is no fatally injured occupant of a light utility vehicle in a pole side impact, and only one severely injured occupant



Maximum injury severity in the corresponding vehicle

Conclusion



- Kei-cars are specific and very small vehicles for the Japanese market
- Low number of severe injuries and fatalities with category 1-2 and 2 vehicles in Japan and Europe
- Main idea: Exclude vehicles of category 1-2 and category 2 from pole side impact.
- Differences in the vehicle fleet between US and other regions of the world:
 - Pick up in US
 - Flat front vehicles in other regions of the world

OICA proposes to modify the scope of the draft gtr:

- Exclude category 1-1 and 2 with a width of less than 1500 mm from the scope
- Exclude category 1-2 and category 2 vehicles from the scope



Thank you