

UN R.30 AMENDMENT PROPOSAL – ETRTO INTRODUCTION

UN R.30 defines Run Flat or self supporting tyres and prescribes the specific compliance requirements with an indoor Load/Speed Performance test, while defining the marking and pictogram requirements to identify those products. It is also stated that Run Flat tyre or Self supporting tyre describes a tyre structure capable to grant a minimum vehicle extended mobility for at least 80 km under a maximum speed of 80 km/h.

During the last decades the market needs, as well as the Regulatory framework, were reshaped, letting both Tyre and Vehicle Industry start concentrating more and more on other performances. Namely, vehicle fuel consumption and CO2 emissions requirements triggered among the others Tyre Rolling Resistance improvements, while vehicle comfort and weight were further optimised. Future Regulatory developments are expected to put still more focus on tire rolling resistance, wet grip and noise, being the last two requirements in trade-off with Rolling Resistance.

Under these new market demands and regulatory frameworks, tyre manufacturers have developed technologies addressing the trade-offs. New generations of products, also known as Extended Mobility Tyres (EMT), have been developed reducing/eliminating those trade-offs while considering more realistic applications than those described by the Run Flat indoor test. As a result, EMT tyres equipping vehicles can still ensure the required vehicle extended mobility and with clear improvements compared to the corresponding RF product in weight, vertical stiffness and the last but not the least in tyre Rolling Resistance (*). However, being the starting point completely different than for Run Flat tyres, EMT products are not designed to qualify to the current RF Load/Speed test.

With this regard and to properly evaluate the flat running mode for EMT, Tyre Industry contributed in the process to revise ISO 16992 (Passenger car tyres — Spare unit substitutive equipment (SUSE)), with the aim to introduce a new test capable to define those products. ISO 16992 was approved at its Draft International Standard enquiry ballot on October 2016 and is expected to be published within August 2018.

This activity also allowed the Tyre Industry to highlight improvements and clarifications to be added to the current test for Run Flat tyres, as reported into the amendment to § 3 of Annex 7 to UN R.30.

The partnership among Tyre and Vehicle manufacturers led to a wide usage of those products and the current proposal from ETRTO is intended to provide a legal framework to Extended Mobility Tyres, by referring to UN R.30 and recognising EMT as an emergency mobility equipment in UN R.64.

() Picture consolidated by ACEA - European Automobile Manufacturers' Association.*

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The proposed changes are intended to properly take into account and implement the changes proposed to UN R.30.