Global Registry

Created on 18 November 2004, pursuant to Article 6 of the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles (ECE/TRANS/132 and Corr.1) done at Geneva on 25 June 1998

Addendum 6: United Nations Global Technical Regulation No. 6

United Nations Global Technical Regulation on Safety glazing materials for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment

Amendment 3

Established in the Global Registry on 24 June 2020
Annex 7.1.

Paragraph 7.1.3.3., amend to read:

"7.1.3.3. Determination of the Test Areas for Category 1-2 and 2 Vehicles using the "O" Point.

7.1.3.3.1. The straight line OQ which is the horizontal straight line passing through the eye point “O” and perpendicular to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

7.1.3.3.2. Zone I is the zone determined by the intersection of the windscreen with the four planes defined below:

In addition, opaque obscuration can be exempted in Zone I. It is the limited areas where it is intended that a sensing device, e.g. a rain-drop detector, rear view mirror or autonomous sensors, will be bonded to the inner side of the windscreen. The opaque obscuration where such devices may be applied is defined in paragraph 7.1.3.3.3. of this annex.

P1 a vertical plane passing through point O and forming an angle of 15° to the left of the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle;

P2 a vertical plane symmetrical to P1 about the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

If this is not possible (in the absence of a symmetrical median longitudinal plane, for instance) P2 shall be the plane symmetrical to P1 about the longitudinal plane of the vehicle passing through point O.

P3 a plane passing through a transverse horizontal line containing O and forming an angle of 10° above the horizontal plane;

P4 a plane passing through a transverse horizontal line containing O and forming an angle of 8° below the horizontal plane;

Figure 4

Determination of Zone I

7.1.3.3.3. Determination of the opaque obscuration

P5 a plane passing through a transverse horizontal line containing O and forming an angle of 5° above the horizontal plane.

P6 a vertical plane passing through O and inclined at 20° to the right of the X axis in the case of left-hand drive vehicles and to the left of the X axis in the case of right-hand drive vehicles.

P7 a plane symmetrical to P6 in relation to the longitudinal median plane of the vehicle.
7.1.3.3.3.1. Any opaque obscuration bounded downwards by P5 and laterally by P6 and P7. (See Figure 4(a))

Figure 4(a)
**Zone I** (example of a left-hand steering control vehicle)
(Upper obscuration area as defined in paragraph 7.1.3.3.3.1.)