Injury Threshold Values for Flex-GTR

	Proposal	Remarks
1. Tibia	[340] Nm	•[] was set because automaker need to check technical feasibility issues on that value by the next GRSP meeting •340 Nm itself was agreed from biomechanical point of views (from BASt and JAMA biomechanical studies)
2. MCL	[22] mm	•[] was set because automaker need to check technical feasibility issues on that value by the next GRSP meeting •22 mm itself was agreed from biomechanical point of views (from BASt correlation study and JAMA biomechanical studies)
3. ACL/PCL	 Monitoring only with 13 mm for the reference or Nothing (ACEA) Monitoring only with 13 mm for the reference (JAMA) 13 mm Mandatory (BASt) *describe above proposals in the gtr 9 amendments with [] 	 Percentage of only ACL/PCL damage in the car-pedestrian accidents is very small, 3%, besides there are not good enough biomechanical data (only two data available) for the ACL/PCL threshold values (JAMA, ACEA opinion) Need to set it as mandatory because of the current gtr 9 sets shearing displace requirement for the current legform impactor and because of existing though limited biomechanical data. (BASt opinion)

9th Flex-TEG Meeting DAY 2 agreed on the above contents.

9th Flex-TEG Meeting Discussion Results of DAY 1

Dynamic Certification Test Procedure for Flex-GTR

	Proposal	Remarks
1. Selective	Contracting Party can choose to use Pendulum test or Inverse test	
2. Combined	Combined the Inverse test and Pendulum test	 Step 1: Inverse test has to be conducted just before the homologation test series Step 2: Pendulum test has to be conducted after every 10 car test Step 3: Inverse test has to be conducted after every 30 car test (need not to do pendulum test in this time)

9th Flex-TEG Meeting DAY 2 selected the "2. Combined" Method.