REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON LIGHTING AND LIGHT-SIGNALLING (GRE)
ON ITS FORTY-SIXTH SESSION
(27 – 30 March 2001)

ATTENDANCE

1. GRE held its forty-sixth session from 27 March (afternoon only) to 30 March (morning only) 2001 in Geneva, under the chairmanship of Mr. G. Meekel (Netherlands). Experts from the following countries participated in the work following Rule 1(a) of the Rules of Procedure of WP.29 (TRANS/WP.29/690): Czech Republic; Finland; France; Georgia; Germany; Hungary; Italy; Japan; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Russian Federation; Spain; Sweden; United Kingdom; United States of America. A representative of the European Commission (EC) participated. Experts from the following non-governmental organizations also participated: International Organization for Standardization (ISO); International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA); International Motorcycle Manufacturers Association (IMMA); European Association of Automobile Suppliers (CLEPA); Working Party "Brussels 1952" (GTB); International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

2. The documents without a symbol distributed during the session are listed in the annex to this report.
REGULATION No. 48 - Development (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices)

(a) Electrical connections


3. GRE recalled its consideration during the forty-fifth session of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/16, submitted by the United Kingdom. The proposed amendment to Regulation No. 48 prohibited automatic switching of lamps, except of those for which such switching was permitted by the Regulation.

4. The expert from Italy introduced an alternative version of the proposal (informal document No. 10). After an exchange of opinions, the expert from the United Kingdom was invited to revise his proposal, taking account of the results of the discussion. The resulting document (informal document No. 16) included allowance for automatic switching of dipped-beam headlamps, both for providing daytime running light (DRL) function and for road illumination.

5. The expert from Germany opposed the allowance for the dipped-beam headlamp to be used as DRL and the expert from the Netherlands requested manual override for automatically operated headlamps. In the following exchange of opinions several oral proposals were introduced. The Chairman invited the experts to submit their suggestions to the secretariat so they could be properly documented for further consideration during the next session.

6. The expert from France introduced a proposal for automatic switching of hazard warning lamps in case of a rapid deceleration (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/2). Several experts (Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States of America and OICA) mentioned various ongoing studies into the subject of advanced braking warning systems. The results of some of those studies were envisaged to be available in time for the October session of GRE. It was also observed that GRRF was working on a similar subject. However, neither the studies nor the GRRF work considered the idea of the front direction indicator lamps flashing as an indicator of a high rate of deceleration.

7. The expert from Germany proposed criteria for automatic operation of headlamps (informal document No. 15). His introduction was followed by the expert from Japan who presented the results of the Japanese survey (informal document No. 3) regarding behaviour of drivers with regard to activation of headlamps dependent on ambient light. The expert from the United States of America cautioned that local laws applicable to the use of headlamps could have influenced the results of the survey.

8. Concerns regarding any automatic switching of lighting and light-signalling devices raised by the experts from OICA in document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/9 were supported verbally by several government experts. This lead to a discussion in which it was agreed that each device, candidate for automatic operation, had to be regarded as part of the lighting and light-signalling system of a vehicle.

9. To conclude the discussion, GTB was invited to develop a package proposal regarding automatic switching of lighting and light-signalling devices to be considered by GRE during its next session. It was made clear that the proposals from France (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/2) and Germany (informal document No. 15) should be included.

(b) International harmonization of installation requirements

(4-wheeled vehicles)
10. The Chairman informed GRE of the results of the informal meeting regarding harmonization of requirements for installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on road vehicles, which was held in Geneva from 10 to 12 January 2001. He introduced the report from that meeting (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/20) and document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/6 that resulted from the discussion. The secretariat explained that document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/6 had only been made available in the website and by error had not been submitted for printing. It suggested issuing the document after the forty-sixth session, as amended during that session, under the same symbol.

11. The Chairman reported that he had forwarded to WP.29 several questions resulting from the informal session and regarding global technical regulations (GTR), their format and administrative procedures. WP.29 asked for a formal document outlining GRE questions and he volunteered to prepare such document.

12. Although the Chairman was pleased with the progress of work during the informal session, he was concerned with the time constraints of the regular GRE sessions, possibly inhibiting rapid development. Following his request at the one-hundred-and-twenty-third session, WP.29 had agreed for GRE to have another informal meeting. GRE decided to hold this informal meeting in Ottawa from 4 September (8.30 h) to 7 September 2001 (12.30 h), at the invitation of the Canadian Ministry of Transport (Transport Canada).

13. In order to enable the participants to prepare for the September informal session, the Chairman solicited from the experts comments regarding those paragraphs of the document that had already been discussed during the informal session of January 2001 but had been left for further deliberation. He also requested comments concerning paragraphs which were still to be discussed. It was agreed that the comments should be submitted by 1 July 2001 to the expert from Canada, who would assume the role of the Secretary of the informal meeting. The comments would be compiled by him and placed by the secretariat as an informal document on the WP.29/GRE website, prior to the informal meeting. It was agreed that informal documents Nos. 5 and 9 would be added to the items to be discussed during the informal meeting in September.

(Note by the secretariat: After the session, on 14 May 2001 a letter was received from the GTB Executive Secretary, withdrawing informal document No. 5 from consideration. This decision was taken by GTB at its ninety-first session, held in Rome from 9 to 11 May 2001. A new proposal concerning "cornering lamps" should be tabled by GTB at the forty-seventh session of GRE.)

(c) Amendments concerning the AFS systems (first step only)

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/3; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/15; informal documents Nos. 4, 5, 7, 17, 21 and 22 of the annex to this report.

14. The expert from France withdrew document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/3; instead GTB document covering the subject of bend lighting (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/15) was discussed. Also discussed were informal documents Nos. 4, 5 and 7 that
supplied additional information and suggestions regarding document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/15.

15. While discussing document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/15 line-by-line, several concerns were revealed and subsequently some verbal amendments were suggested. After an invitation by the Chairmen, GTB prepared informal document No. 17, incorporating suggestions presented in the informal documents, together with those made during the session, in an attempt to resolve the matter.

16. The document prepared by GTB inspired two additional informal documents: No. 21 by Italy and No. 22 by Japan and further verbal suggestions from the experts. In view of the impasse in the discussion, the Chairman invited GTB, OICA and Japan to compile all documents and suggestions that had been presented on the subject of bend lighting and prepare a formal document to be considered during the next GRE session in October 2001.

(d) Development of the Regulation


17. GRE considered and adopted document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/10. It was agreed to transmit it for consideration to WP.29 and AC.1 as a proposal for draft Supplement 3 to the 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 48. The secretariat was requested to prepare the document for submission to the June 2001 sessions of WP.29 and AC.1, if feasible.

18. The expert from GTB introduced a proposal to allow the reversing lamps and rear fog lamps to be concealable (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/11). The expert from the Netherlands was concerned with a significant time delay allowed for the concealable rear fog lamp to be activated. The expert from the United Kingdom was concerned that in case of failure of the concealment mechanism, there would be no feedback to the driver informing him of the malfunction.

19. The expert from the United States of America informed GRE that in North America a reversing lamp served also the purpose of warning pedestrians. In view of the forthcoming establishing of a global technical regulation (GTR) regarding installation of lighting and light-signalling devices, he was concerned that any delay in activation of the reversing lamp could lead to accidents.

20. In view of the above objections, the Chairman invited GTB to reconsider their proposal.

21. Concerning document TRANS/WP.29/2001/13, that contained a proposal to include in Regulation No. 48 provisions for the installation of retro-reflective markings and materials, there were numerous comments made and noted, of which the most important are mentioned below.

Re. para. 6.14.2. The expert from the United Kingdom requested that the requirement specify the retro-reflecting marking to the rear to be red only.

Re. paras. 6.14.3., 6.15.3., 6.16.3., 6.17.3. The expert from the United States of America informed GRE that in North America 100 per cent coverage of the vehicle width is required, although he acknowledged that in some cases even 80 per cent coverage might be impossible to achieve. The expert from
OICA stated his objection to a requirement of 80 per cent coverage of the rear of the vehicle by the conspicuity markings.

Re. para. 6.20.1. The expert from the United Kingdom requested that the paragraph should say "prohibited except on slow moving vehicles." The expert from CLEPA was concerned that including slow moving vehicles in Regulation No. 48 would imply that all requirements of this Regulation would apply to such category of vehicles.

Re. paras. 6.20.1. and 6.21.1. The expert from Italy was concerned that if retro-reflecting marking devices are marked "optional" the vehicles could be approved with or without them and the Contracting Parties would not be allowed to require or prohibit their installation.

22. The Chairman invited the experts to consider the concerns and suggestions made during the forty-sixth session and prepare for further discussion at the next session.

23. GRE considered a request from Italy (informal document No. 8) to review the issue of the single lamp definition, which was part of document TRANS/WP.29/2001/8. This document was withdrawn from consideration by WP.29 because of discussion within the European Community.

24. The expert from France stated that the present document was very rigid and did not allow any mixing of colours, which was contrary to the former Italian proposal that would allow mixing of any colours. She reminded GRE of a former French proposal that seemed to be a compromise. The French expert stated her reservation to mixing of the stop and direction indicator functions only.

25. GTB received a written suggestion from the expert from Italy and offered to find a resolution to the problem; in addition, one of its experts noted that the document in question did not address retro-reflectors. The GRE Chairman cautioned that this was not an expedite solution, having in mind GTB’s procedural rules, which required formal approval by GTB of any proposal to be submitted by this group to GRE. He agreed with the expert from the United Kingdom who stated that the proposal which was on the way to WP.29 was not perfect but offered a compromise acceptable to a large majority.

26. The Chairman invited the expert from Italy to reassess his position. GRE decided to postpone further discussion and resume consideration of this matter at its next session.

AMENDMENTS TO ECE REGULATIONS

(a) Regulation No. 6 (Direction indicators)

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/22/Add.1; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/18; informal document No. 14 of the annex to this report.

27. GRE continued consideration of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/22. The expert from GTB introduced document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/22/Add.1, which provided new wording for paragraph (ii) of footnote 3/ to paragraph 6.1. GRE adopted the document and asked the secretariat to prepare a document based on TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/22 as amended by TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/22/Add.1, in which the word "minimum" was added before the word "intensity" in paragraph (ii) of footnote 3/ to paragraph 6.1., and transmit this document to WP.29 and AC.1 as a part of the proposal for draft Supplement 10 to the 01 series of amendments, for their consideration during the November 2001 sessions.

28. GRE also considered document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/18 tabled by GTB. During the discussion, the expert from the United States of America reminded GRE of the problem
related to the temperature dependence of photometric output from LED light sources. Canada was asked to provide GTB with the results of its research into this problem.

29. The expert from France provided a correction to the French text of the above document, where, in the fourth sub-paragraph of paragraph 6.3., the word “filament” should be replaced by the word “incandescence”.

30. GRE considered and adopted document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/18. The secretariat was asked to include the above correction to the French text, when transmitting the document to WP.29 and AC.1 as a part of the proposal for draft Supplement 10 to the 01 series of amendments, for their consideration during the November 2001 sessions.

31. Informal document No. 14 was introduced by OICA. The Chairman requested that the secretariat prepare a formal document for the next session. This item should be considered together with other proposed amendments to Regulation No. 48.

32. The GTB Chairman reminded GRE that several documents, after final agreement was reached concerning their adoption (see the above paragraphs), were supposed to be consolidated for all Regulations concerned and transmitted for consideration to WP.29 and AC.1. (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/45, para. 34). GRE instructed the secretariat to follow up this matter.

(b) Regulation No. 7 (Position, stop and end-outline marker lamps)


33. GRE continued consideration of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/23. The expert from GTB introduced document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/23/Add.1, which provided new wording for paragraph (ii) of footnote 2 to paragraph 6.1. GRE adopted the document and asked the secretariat to consolidate TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/23 as amended by TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/23/Add.1, in which the word “intensity” was added after the word “minimum” in paragraph (ii) of footnote 2 to paragraph 6.1. It was agreed that this document should be transmitted to WP.29 and AC.1 as a part of the proposal for draft Supplement 6 to the 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 7, for their consideration during the November 2001 sessions.

34. GTB introduced document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/12 amending Regulation No. 7 to allow lighting devices to operate at dual voltage, in order to provide more than one function. After GRE considered this document, the word “colourless” was removed from paragraph 7.1. and paragraph 5.5.1. was amended to read:

“5.5.1. However, in the case of rear (side) position lamp reciprocally incorporated with a stop lamp, the device shall either

(i) be a part of a multiple light source arrangement, or

(ii) be intended for use in a vehicle equipped with a failure monitoring system for that function.

In either case a note shall be made within the communication document.”

35. The expert from the United Kingdom entered a study reservation with regard to the durability of a lamp with dual intensity and a potential loss of two functions in case of the lamp failure. He agreed to find an answer to his concern before the next session when the item would be re-discussed.
36. GRE considered and adopted document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/12. The Chairman suggested that, after the final agreement was reached with regard to the study reservation from the United Kingdom, the amended document could be transmitted to WP.29 and AC.1 for their consideration during the March 2002 sessions.

37. The expert from CLEPA informed GRE that several other ECE Regulations might benefit from the amendment similar to that of Regulation No. 7. The Chairman invited CLEPA to prepare suitable proposals to be considered by GRE during its next session.

(c) Regulation No. 37 (Filament lamps)


38. The Chairman reminded GRE that document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/10/Rev.1 had been thoroughly discussed during the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions, at which time the experts from the United Kingdom and from the Netherlands had introduced study reservations.

39. The expert from the United Kingdom explained that the boundaries for colour white of the light source are too wide. These boundaries would be acceptable for the lamp although to maintain the lamp's colour co-ordinates, the boundaries, or the tolerances for the light source boundaries, should be more stringent. The expert from the United States of America supported the concerns of the expert from the United Kingdom, who maintained his study reservation. He was invited by the Chairman to propose his suggested colour boundaries during the next meeting. In the interim, the expert from the United Kingdom suggested tightening of the allowed maximum and minimum reading difference from 0.05 to 0.005 with the last number being negotiable (0.01 or 0.02). He also suggested to reduce the allowance for alteration of trichromatic co-ordinates specified in paragraph 3.9. from 0.01 to 0.005.

40. The expert from the Netherlands agreed with the experts from the United Kingdom and the United States of America and extended his objection to all colour boundaries for light sources.

41. The expert from IEC pointed out an error in paragraph 3.6.2. with respect to the description of trichromatic co-ordinates for amber light.

Paragraph 3.6.2., amend to read:

"3.6.2. ...
finished filament lamps emitting amber light:
limit towards green: y = x - 0.120
limit towards red: y = 0.390
limit towards white: y = 0.790 - 0.670 x."

42. The Chairman recalled that, during the forty-fifth session, the expert from Canada had questioned the warm-up time for testing coloured filament lamps. He was concerned that the 10 minutes warm-up might not be adequate time for stabilization of the colour characteristics of the light source, especially for the amber colour.

43. In view of the continuing study reservations and presence of unanswered questions, GRE agreed to resume its consideration of this document during the next session.

(d) Regulation No. 65 (Special warning lamps)

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/1999/10/Rev.1; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/17. Also distributed
was informal document No. 12 of the GRE forty-fifth session.

44. GRE continued the consideration of the proposals by Germany and France regarding improved visibility of vehicles using special warning lamps. It was recalled that consideration of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/1999/10/Rev.1 transmitted by France had started during the forty-fifth session in Ottawa, together with informal document No. 12 transmitted by Germany during the same session.

45. The expert from the United Kingdom maintained his study reservation. Informal document No. 12 did not introduce values for luminous intensity of warning lamps that would alleviate the concerns of the United Kingdom. It was also recalled that there was an ongoing study in Britain, the results of which could be available by the next GRE session. At that time, the expert from the United Kingdom would propose for consideration his values of luminous intensity for night and day operation of warning lamps.

46. The expert from Germany informed GRE that he was prepared to introduce a new category of warning lamps, which would be prohibited under current provisions of Regulation No. 65. He offered to wait regarding his proposal until the United Kingdom would come up with the suggestion for values of luminous intensity for day and night operation of warning lamps.

47. Discussion on document TRANS/GRE/WP.29/2001/17, containing transitional provisions with regard to the above proposal for Regulation No. 65, was postponed until all concerns related to document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/1999/10/Rev.1, as amended by informal document No. 12, were resolved.

(e) Regulation No. 98 (Headlamps with gas-discharge light sources)

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/18; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/19; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/16; informal documents No. 4, 18 and 23 of the annex to this report.

48. GRE recalled its consideration during the forty-fifth session of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/18 by CLEPA, which had been objected to by the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany. The experts reinstated all three objections on the grounds that the proposal referred to a production light source instead of a standard light source as a required test light source. The variance between production light sources could lead to problems during type approval.

49. Following the discussion, GRE rejected the proposal. However, the expert from France noted that the wording in the French text of the currently valid Regulation referred to a production light source (..."de série").
50. Considering that an obvious translation error needed to be corrected, the Chairman instructed the secretariat to prepare a corrigendum to the French text of the Regulation, replacing the words “de série” in paragraph 6.1.3. with the word “étalon”. The draft Corrigendum 1 to the Regulation (French only) should be transmitted to WP.29 and AC.1 for their consideration during the November 2001 sessions.

51. The experts from the Netherlands and Canada informed GRE that they could lift their reservations to document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/19, pending since the previous session (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/45, para. 61).

52. The expert from the United Kingdom agreed to reconsider his position in view of the possible change of the mandatory tell-tale requirement from the circuit-closed to the operational tell-tale. GRE decided to postpone the discussion again and resume it at the next session.

53. GRE considered in detail document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/16 regarding the introduction to Regulation No. 98 of provisions concerning bend lighting. During the discussion, the experts exchanged views and ideas, which were presented as informal documents Nos. 4, 10 and 23 and several verbal proposals.

54. The expert from France requested a round-table vote to determine if there was adequate support among the Governments for AFS being executed by bend lighting. All the experts present expressed their support for the general idea, although they could not agree on the details regarding its implementation.

55. In view of the lack of consensus, GRE invited GTB, OICA and Japan to compile all documents and comments arising from document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/16 into one document and agreed to resume the consideration of this subject during the next session.

(f) Draft Regulation No. [112] (Headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing beam)

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/7; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/14; TRANS/WP29/GRE/2001/21; informal document No. 4 of the annex to this report.

56. Document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/14, proposing inclusion in Regulation No. [112] provisions for allowance of “bend lighting”, was introduced by the expert from GTB. The expert from Japan presented informal document No. 4. expanding the information on this subject.

57. The Chairman invited the experts to study both documents in order to prepare for their consideration at the next session. He asked the experts to retain and bring to the next GRE session their copies of informal document No. 4.

58. GRE considered a consolidated set of amendments (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/7) to the draft Regulation No. [112] following the adoption of its basic text only by AC.1 in November 2000.

59. The expert from France introduced document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/21. She informed GRE that document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/7 required the following correction:

Footnote 3/ of paragraph 3.2., amend to read:
"3/ If the lens cannot be detached from the main body of the headlamp, a unique marking as per paragraph 4.2.5. shall be sufficient."

60. In addition, she claimed that there were still more translation corrections necessary to document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/21. She was asked by the Chairman to provide the text for these corrections to the secretariat as soon as possible.

61. The Chairman asked the secretariat to prepare a document, which would include the French corrections contained in documents TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/7 and TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/21 as well as those additional, expected to be submitted by France. The proposal for draft Supplement 1 to the Regulation should then be transmitted to WP.29 and AC.1 for their consideration during the November 2001 sessions.

(g) Regulation No. 50 (Position, stop, and direction indicator lamps for motorcycles)


62. The expert from GTB presented document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/19. It was noted that its French text should be corrected; in the fourth sub-paragraph of para. 7.8. the word "filament" should be replaced by the word "incandescence" (see also para. 29 above). GRE adopted the document with the correction in the French text and asked the secretariat to prepare it as a proposal for draft Supplement 4 to the Regulation, for consideration by WP.29 and AC.1 during the November 2001 sessions.

(h) Draft Regulation No. [113] (Headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing beam)


63. GRE considered a consolidated set of amendments (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/8) to the draft Regulation No. [113], following the adoption of its basic text only by AC.1 at its one-hundred-and-twenty-second session in November 2000.

64. The expert from France introduced document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/22 containing corrections to the French text of the draft Regulation. She explained that there were more translation errors in the French text that should be corrected. The Chairman invited the expert from France to provide the additional corrections to the secretariat as soon as possible.

65. After the introduction of document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/8 by the expert from France, a correction was made to document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/8:

Footnote 4/ of paragraph 3.2., amend to read:

"4/ If the lens cannot be detached from the main body of the headlamp, a unique marking as per paragraph 4.2.5. shall be sufficient."

66. Furthermore, the expert from France questioned the correctness of the symbols in brackets in annex 8. She was invited to verify the situation and communicate the correct symbols to the secretariat.

67. The Chairman asked the secretariat to prepare a document consolidating
HARMONIZED PASSING BEAM PATTERN

(a) Asymmetrical passing beam


68. Due to lack of time, the subject was not discussed and it was agreed to put it on the agenda of the forty-seventh session. Experts were asked to retain and bring again for the next session their copies of informal document No. 11 of the forty-fifth GRE session.

(b) Symmetrical passing beam

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/24; informal document No. 1 of the annex to this report.

69. Due to lack of time, the subject was not discussed and it was agreed to put it on the agenda of the forty-seventh session. The secretariat was asked to distribute informal document No. 1 with an official symbol.

OTHER BUSINESS

(a) Glare of headlamps

70. Due to lack of time, the consideration of this subject was postponed to the forty-seventh session.

(b) Conditions for the illumination of stop lamps

Documentation: TRANS/WP.29/GRE/1999/17; TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2000/25. Also distributed were informal documents Nos. 1 and 2 of the forty-fifth GRE session and informal document No. 4 of the forty-fourth GRE session.

71. Due to lack of time, the consideration of this subject was postponed to the next session. The experts were asked to retain and bring for the next session informal documents Nos. 1 and 2 of the forty-fifth GRE session and informal document No. 4 of the forty-fourth GRE session.

(c) Advanced Front-lighting systems (AFS)

Documentation: Informal document No. 6 of the annex to this report.

72. Due to lack of time, the consideration of this subject was postponed to the forty-seventh session. The secretariat was asked to distribute informal document No. 6 with an official symbol.
(Note by the secretariat: After the session, on 14 May 2001 a letter was received from the GTB Executive Secretary, withdrawing informal document No. 6 from consideration. This decision was taken by GTB at its ninety-first session, held in Rome from 9 to 11 May 2001. A new proposal concerning "cornering lamps" should be tabled by GTB at the forty-seventh session of GRE.)

(d) Possible amendments to the Convention on Road Traffic (Vienna 1968)

73. The Chairman of GTB stated that, at the present time, there were no significant conflicts between ECE Regulations and the Vienna Convention. However, there were some in-use regulations that caused problems to certain new technical requirement proposals. Since the Vienna Convention was presently being reviewed and certain addenda and/or corrigenda were expected, the GRE Chairman reiterated his invitation to GTB to provide a document with regard to present and potential future conflicts between the Vienna Convention and ECE lighting Regulations, to be considered by GRE.

(e) Regulation No. 27 (Advance warning triangles)

Documentation: Informal document No. 20 of the annex to this report.

74. The expert from Germany introduced informal document No. 20, which included copies of responses to the inquiry by Yugoslavia. The information was distributed to GRE experts for their information. The subject was concluded and taken off the GRE agenda, unless a suitable proposal was brought forward, following the suggestion made in informal document No. 20.

(f) 42 Volt electric systems for motor vehicles

Documentation: Informal document No. 11 of the annex to this report.

75. Due to lack of time, the consideration of this subject was postponed to the next session.

(g) Proposal for draft amendments to Regulations Nos. 50, 53 and 74.

Documentation: Informal documents Nos. 12 and 13 of the annex to this report.

76. Due to lack of time, the consideration of this subject was postponed to the next session.
AGENDA FOR THE NEXT SESSION

77. For the forty-seventh session to be held in Geneva, from 1 October (14.30 h) to 5 October 2001 (12.30 h), GRE agreed on the following agenda: 1/

1. Regulation No. 48 - Development
   1.1. Electrical connections
   1.2. International harmonization of installation requirements (4-wheeled vehicles) - report from the informal meeting (Ottawa, 4-7 September 2001).
   1.3. Amendments concerning AFS systems (first step only)
   1.4. Development
2. Regulation No. 37 (Filament lamps)
3. Regulation No. 65 (Special warning lamps)
4. Regulation No. 98 (Headlamps with gas-discharge light sources)
5. Harmonized passing beam pattern
   5.1. Asymmetrical passing beam
   5.2. Symmetrical passing beam
6. Other business
   6.1. Glare of headlamps
   6.2. Conditions for the illumination of the stop lamps
   6.3. Advanced Front-lighting systems (AFS)
   6.4. Possible amendments to the Convention on Road Traffic (Vienna 1968)
   6.5. Technical requirements regarding the use of motor vehicle lighting during daytime
   6.6. Regulation No. 10 (GRSG document TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2000/15)
   6.8. 42 Volt systems
   6.9. IMMA position on the use of amber coloured lamps (informal documents Nos. 12 and 13 from the forty-sixth GRE session)
   6.10. Implications of the use of non-regulated lighting devices (clarify the ECE regulatory intent "prohibited unless allowed")

1/ As part of the secretariat's efforts to reduce expenditure, all the official documents distributed prior to the session by mail will not be available in the conference room for distribution to session participants. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies of documents to the meeting.
Annex

LIST OF INFORMAL DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT A SYMBOL DURING THE SESSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Transmitted by</th>
<th>Agenda item</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>IMMA</td>
<td>3.2.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>The criterion for defining which motorcycles may be fitted with the less powerful symmetrical beam headlamp proposed by IMMA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>1.4.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Proposal for draft Supplement 3 to the 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 48.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>GTB</td>
<td>1.3.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>GTB proposal of amendment of ECE Reg. 48 for cornering lamp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>GTB</td>
<td>2.5.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Regulation No. xxx – Uniform provisions concerning the approval of cornering lamps for power-driven vehicles, motor cycles and their trailers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>1.3.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Proposal for draft amendments to Regulation No. 48. (Comments regarding document TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2001/15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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