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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE**

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations

Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear

Sixty-second session  
Geneva, 25-28 September 2007  
Item 8(c) of the provisional agenda

**TYRES**

Regulation No. 106  
(Pneumatic tyres for agricultural tractors)

Proposal for draft amendments to Regulation No. 106

Submitted by the experts from the European Tyre and Rim Technical Organisation \*/

The text reproduced below was prepared by the experts of the European Tyre and Rim Technical Organisation (ETRTO) in order to harmonize in the text of Regulation No. 106 the units used for inflation pressure in various paragraphs. The modifications to the existing text of the Regulation are marked in **bold** characters. This document supersedes ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/2007/19 and Corr.1.

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\*/ In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2006-2010 (ECE/TRANS/166/Add.1, programme activity 02.4), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update Regulations in order to enhance performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 3.1.11., amend to read:

"3.1.11. the inscription "...bar MAX." (or "... kPa MAX") inside the ..."

Paragraph 4.1.12., amend to read:

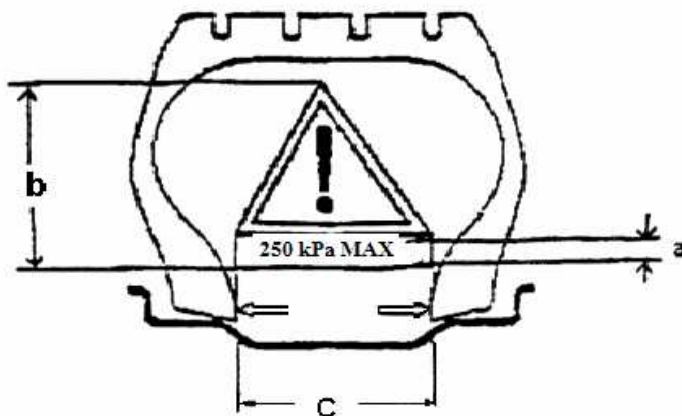
"4.1.12. The inflation pressure (bar or kPa) for measurements."

Annex 8, paragraph 2.1.1., amend to read:

"2.1.1. ... shall be lower than 6 bar (600 kPa) or higher than 10 bar (1000 kPa);"

Annex 11, replace the existing pictogram by the following:

"



"

B. JUSTIFICATION

On the market, both of the units of measurement, 'bar' and 'kPa,' are used for the test pressure. Recently the ISO unit kPa became the most popular. The relation between bar and kPa is: 1 bar = 100 kPa.

In Regulation No. 106 there is a mix up of the two units of measurement. In fact, whilst paragraph 4.1.15. permits both, in other paragraphs just one of them is indicated. This corrigendum is aimed at recognizing the possibility to use either of the units of measurement throughout the whole Regulation.

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