Proposal for a modification of the Vienna Convention,
(Regarding inconsistencies between the Convention and the technical Regulations on vehicles)

Article 1 (Definitions)

Subparagraph (u) is amended as follows:

“Articulated vehicle” means:

- A combination of vehicles comprising either a motor vehicle and a semi-trailer coupled to the motor vehicle, provided that no transport of persons is operated in the semi-trailer,
- Or a motor vehicle made up of at least two rigid sections which articulate relative to one another and in which free movement of persons is possible».

Article 13 (speed and distance between vehicles)

A new paragraph 1.a is added; it has to be read:

« 1.a  Driving assistance systems with an influence on the way the vehicle is driven, namely in order to enhance the roadholding or the respect of a safety distance between vehicles, shall not be considered contrary to the principles mentioned in paragraphs 1 et 5 of this Article and mentioned in paragraph 5 of Article 8 as well, provided that:

- either these systems can be switched off at any time,
- or they only optimise at technical level some functions which operating depends only on the driver,
- or they operate in case of emergency when the driver lost or is about to loose the control of the vehicle».

Article 32 (Rules of the use of lamps)

- In paragraph 4 (English version only), the words «front fog maps» are replaced by «front fog lamps».
- The second sentence of paragraph 7 is changed as follows:
  «In this case, rear position lamps may be used together with the front lamps».
- Paragraph 12 is changed as follows:
  «Reversing lamps may be used only when the vehicle is reversing or about to reverse; optional additional reversing lamps may remain illuminated during slow forward manoeuvres». 
Annex 1 to the Convention

Paragraph 2

- Subparagraph (a), in the English version the word “indicator” has to be replaced by “gauges”;

- Subparagraph (c) is changed as follows:

« (c) Rear view mirrors/devices for indirect vision so designed as to yield backwards under moderate pressure so that they no longer project beyond the permissible maximum width».

- Subparagraph (d) is changed as follows:

« (d) Side direction-indicators, marker lamps, position lamps and parking lamps provided that such projection does not exceed a few centimetres».

- In paragraph 2 two new items (f) and (g) are added:

« (f) Service-door lighting,

(g) Exterior courtesy lamp».

Annex 5 (Technical provisions regarding vehicles and trailers)

- Annex 5 is completed by paragraph 1.a as follows:

« 1.a Vehicles that have been type approved in conformity with the Regulations annexed to the «Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform technical prescriptions for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles and the conditions for reciprocal recognition of approvals granted on the basis of these prescriptions”, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958, including the Amendments, are deemed to be in conformity with this Annex, provided that the above mentioned Regulations are not contrary to the principles defined in paragraph 5 of Article 8, to paragraphs 1 and 1.a of Article 13 and to Article 32 of the Convention».

- In chapter I, D (Braking of motorcycles), a new subparagraph (b) is added:

(b) as an alternative to the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, a motorcycle may be equipped with a brake system that operates the brakes on all wheels, consisting of two or more subsystems actuated by a single control designed so that a single failure in any subsystem (such as a leakage-type failure of a hydraulic subsystem) does not impair the operation of any other subsystem.

Previous subparagraph (b) becomes subparagraph (c).

- Chapter II (Vehicle lighting and light-signalling devices), the following paragraphs are changed as follows:
"40. If front fog lamps are fitted on a motor vehicle they shall emit white or selective-yellow light, be two or, in the case of motor cycle, one or two in number and be placed in such a way that no point on their illuminating surface is above the highest point on the illuminating surface of the passing lamps."

"42. No lamps, other than direction-indicator lamps, emergency stop-lamp signals and special warning lights, shall emit a winking or flashing light. Side lamps may wink at the same time as direction-indicator lamps."

"42. Quinquies. Every motor vehicle and every trailer more than 6 m long shall be fitted with amber side reflectors. This is in contradiction with Regulation No. 48, which allows the rearmost side reflector to be red if it is grouped with another rear lamp. Up to now, this has been covered by the exemption in paragraph 61 (d), which allows red light to show to the front for side reflectors, but an amendment process would be an occasion to clarify the text, if there is any doubt about the Convention’s requirements.

- Chapter III (Other requirements), paragraph 47 is changed as follows:

"47. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with one or more driving (rear-view) mirrors/devices for indirect vision, the number, dimensions and arrangement of these mirrors shall be such as to enable the driver to see the traffic to the rear of his vehicle."

Appendix to Annex 5 is replaced by the following provisions

APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF COLOUR BOUNDARIES FOR OBTAINING THE COLOURS REFERRED TO IN THIS ANNEX (TRICHROMATIC COORDINATES $L^*$)

"Red" means the chromaticity coordinates $(x,y)$ of the light emitted lie inside the chromaticity areas defined by the boundaries:

- $R_{12}$ yellow boundary: $y = 0.335$
- $R_{23}$ the spectral locus
- $R_{34}$ the purple line: $y = 0.980 - x$
- $R_{45}$ purple boundary:

with intersection points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$x$</th>
<th>$y$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$R_{11}$: 0.645</td>
<td>0.335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{12}$: 0.665</td>
<td>0.335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{13}$: 0.735</td>
<td>0.265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{14}$: 0.721</td>
<td>0.259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"White" means the chromaticity coordinates $(x,y)$ of the light emitted lie inside the chromaticity areas defined by the boundaries:

- $W_{13}$ green boundary: $y = 0.150 + 0.640 x$
- $W_{23}$ yellowish green boundary: $y = 0.440$
- $W_{34}$ yellow boundary: $x = 0.500$
- $W_{45}$ reddish purple boundary: $y = 0.382$
- $W_{56}$ purple boundary: $y = 0.050 + 0.750 x$
- $W_{61}$ blue boundary: $x = 0.310$
with intersection points:

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
W_1: & 0.310 & 0.348 \\
W_2: & 0.453 & 0.440 \\
W_3: & 0.500 & 0.440 \\
W_4: & 0.500 & 0.382 \\
W_5: & 0.443 & 0.382 \\
W_6: & 0.310 & 0.283 \\
\end{array}
\]

"Amber" means the chromaticity coordinates \((x',y')\) of the light emitted lie inside the chromaticity areas defined by the boundaries:

\[
\begin{align*}
A_{12} & \quad \text{green boundary:} \quad y = x - 0.120 \\
A_{23} & \quad \text{the spectral locus} \\
A_{34} & \quad \text{red boundary:} \quad y = 0.390 \\
A_{41} & \quad \text{white boundary:} \quad y = 0.790 - 0.670 \ x
\end{align*}
\]

with intersection points:

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\chi & \gamma \\
A_1: & 0.545 & 0.425 \\
A_2: & 0.557 & 0.442 \\
A_3: & 0.609 & 0.390 \\
A_4: & 0.597 & 0.390 \\
\end{array}
\]
"Selective yellow" means the chromaticity coordinates \((x, y)\) of the light emitted lie inside the chromaticity area defined by the boundaries:

| SX12 | green boundary: \(y = 1.290 \times - 0.100\) |
| SX25 | the spectral locus: |
| SX44 | red boundary: \(y = 0.138 + 0.580 \times\) |
| SV45 | yellowish white boundary: \(y = 0.440\) |
| SX51 | white boundary: \(y = 0.940 - \times\) |

with intersection points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SX13</td>
<td>0.454</td>
<td>0.436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SX25</td>
<td>0.480</td>
<td>0.519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SX34</td>
<td>0.545</td>
<td>0.454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SX44</td>
<td>0.421</td>
<td>0.440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SX51</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>0.440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Blue" means the chromaticity coordinates \((x, y)\) of the light emitted lie inside the chromaticity areas defined by the boundaries:

| E12 | green boundary: \(y = 0.805 \times + 0.065\) |
| E33 | white boundary: \(y = -\times + 0.400\) |
| E24 | purple boundary: \(y = 1.470 \times - 0.222\) |
| E10 | the spectral locus: |
with intersection points:

\[ \begin{align*}
B_1 & : \quad 0.090 \quad 0.137 \\
B_2 & : \quad 0.186 \quad 0.214 \\
B_3 & : \quad 0.235 \quad 0.167 \\
B_4 & : \quad 0.148 \quad 0.025
\end{align*} \]

To verify the colorimetric characteristics of the light emitted:

(a) A source of white light at a colour temperature of 2854 K (corresponding to illuminate A of the International Commission on Illumination [CIE]) shall be used in the case of replaceable filament lamps (incandescent lamps);

(b) In all other cases, the test voltage specified for this lamp (function) shall be applied to the terminals of the lamp (function).

This covers the high-intensity gas discharge lamps (HID) and light emitting diode (LED) types of lamps.

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CIE Publication 15.1, 1986, Colorimetry, the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer.

1/ In these cases, different limits have been adopted from those recommended by the CIE Standard CIE S 004:E, 2001.

2/ Corresponds to the specification “yellow”, a specific part of the “yellow” zone of the triangle of CIE colours.

3/ Applies only to the particular case of front fog-lights.