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### Economic Commission for Europe

#### Inland Transport Committee

#### World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations

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Item 4.9.7 of the provisional agenda

**1958 Agreement – Consideration of draft amendments  
to existing Regulations submitted by GRRF**

### **Proposal for Supplement 16 to Regulation No. 75 (Tyres for L-category vehicles)**

#### **Submitted by the Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear\***

The text reproduced below was adopted by the Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear (GRRF) at its eightieth session (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/80, para. 42). It is based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/2015/30. It is submitted to the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29) and to the Administrative Committee AC.1 for consideration at their June 2016 sessions.

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\* In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2016–2017 (ECE/TRANS/254, para. 159 and ECE/TRANS/2016/28/Add.1, cluster 3.1), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.

## Supplement 16 to Regulation No. 75 (Tyres for L-category vehicles)

*Paragraph 6.1.1.1.*, amend to read:

"6.1.1.1. The section width shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$S = S_1 + K (A - A_1),$$

Where:

S is the "section width" rounded to the nearest millimetre and measured on the measuring rim;

S<sub>1</sub> is the "nominal section width" (in mm) as shown on the side wall of the tyre in the designation of the tyre as prescribed;

A is the width (expressed in mm) of the measuring rim, as shown by the manufacturer in the descriptive note;

A<sub>1</sub> is the width (expressed in mm) of the theoretical rim;

A<sub>1</sub> shall be taken to equal S<sub>1</sub> multiplied by the factor X specified by the manufacturer;

K shall be taken to equal 0.4."

*Paragraph 6.1.2.1.*, amend to read:

"6.1.2.1. The outer diameter of a tyre shall be obtained by means of the following formula:

$$D = d + 2H$$

Where:

D is the outer diameter expressed in millimetres;

d is the nominal rim diameter defined in paragraph 2.16.3. above, expressed in millimetres;

H is the nominal section height rounded to the nearest millimetre and is equal to

$$H = S_1 \cdot 0.01 Ra, \text{ where}$$

S<sub>1</sub> is the nominal section width in millimetres;

Ra is the nominal aspect ratio;

all as shown on the sidewall of the tyre in the tyre-size designation in conformity with the requirements of paragraph 3.4. above."

*Paragraph 6.1.4.*, amend to read:

"6.1.4. Tyre section width specification"

*Paragraph 6.1.4.2.*, amend to read:

"6.1.4.2. It may exceed that value up to the value shown in Annex 5 or for sizes not included in Annex 5 by the following percentages, whereby the limits shall be rounded to the nearest millimetre (mm):"

*Paragraph 6.1.5.*, amend to read:

"6.1.5. Tyre outer diameter specifications"

- 6.1.5.1. The outer diameter of a tyre must not be outside the values  $D_{\min}$  and  $D_{\max}$  specified in Annex 5.
- 6.1.5.2. For sizes not listed in annex 5 the outer diameter of a tyre must not be outside the values  $D_{\min}$  and  $D_{\max}$  obtained from the following formulae:

$$D_{\min} = d + 2 \cdot H_{\min}$$

$$D_{\max} = d + 2 \cdot H_{\max}$$

Where:

$$H_{\min} = H \cdot a \quad \text{rounded to the nearest mm}$$

$$H_{\max} = H \cdot b \quad \text{rounded to the nearest mm}$$

and

H and d are as defined in paragraph 6.1.2.1. and a and b are as specified in paragraphs 6.1.5.2.1. and 6.1.5.2.2. respectively."

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