

Proposal for Supplement 9 to the 00 series of amendments to Regulation No. 129

Submitted by the expert from Spain

The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from Spain on behalf of the Technical Services Group (TSG) on Regulation No. 129. The modifications to the current text of Regulation are marked in bold for new or strikethrough for deleted characters. It supersedes ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSP/2018/19 distributed at the sixty-third session of GRSP (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSP/63, para 33)

I. Proposal

Paragraph 6.6.4.4.1.1., amend to read:

"6.6.4.4.1.1. Forward facing Enhanced Child Restraint Systems

Head excursion: No part of the head of the dummy shall pass beyond the planes BA, DA and DE as defined in Figure 1 below. **However the head of the dummy may pass beyond the DE plane, if there is part of the child restraint structure, i.e. head pad or backrest, behind the head of the dummy, at the point the head passes the DE plane.**"

This shall be judged up to 300 ms or the moment that the dummy has come to a definitive standstill whatever occurs first.

II. Justification

1. The assessment of the DE plane only applies to rearward facing Child Restraint Systems (CRS) in UN Regulation No. 44. The DE plane assessment remains relevant for rearward facing child restraints in UN Regulation No. 129.
 2. For forward facing child restraints, there is often structure of the child restraint, (either head pad or backrest) behind the head of the dummy at the point the DE plane is passed. The energy absorption properties of this structure will have been tested using the test method described in UN Regulation No. 129. Therefore this structure would provide protection to the child's head.
 3. It is therefore not necessary to assess the DE plane for forward facing child restraints that maintain structure of the child restraint behind the head of the dummy.
-