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Item 17.6. of the provisional agenda

REGULATION No. 3
(Retro-reflecting devices)

Proposal for draft Supplement 11 to the 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 3

Submitted by the expert from the Working Party "Brussels 1952"

The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from the Working Party "Brussels 1952" (GTB) in order to update the evaluation criteria for shape and dimensions of Class IA and IB retro-reflectors. The modifications to the current text of the Regulation (up to Supplement 10 to the 02 series of amendments) are marked in **bold** characters.

Note: This document is distributed to the Experts of the Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE) only.

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A. PROPOSAL

Annex 5,

Insert a new paragraph 1.3., to read:

"1.3. The illuminating surface may, or may not, be continuous. If not continuous and if composed of two or more distinct parts, it shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) either the total projected area of the distinct parts, on a plane tangential to the exterior surface of the transparent material and perpendicular to the reference axis, shall occupy not less than 60 per cent of the smallest quadrilateral circumscribing the said projection, or**
- (b) the distance between two adjacent/tangential distinct parts shall not exceed 15 mm, when measured perpendicularly to the reference axis."**

B. JUSTIFICATION

In type approval practice, Class IA and IB retro-reflectors, which have an illuminating surface comprising of several separate lines, are being evaluated according to the recommendation developed by the GTB Working Group Photometry about 15 years ago. Such designs are type approved provided that the lines are sufficiently close together so that the illuminating surface appears to be continuous when viewed from a distance of 10 m.

The proposal is aimed at replacing the current subjective evaluation by objective criteria in cases of a non-continuous illuminating surface, using the same approach as in cases of retro-reflectors of Classes IIIA and IIB.
