UNITED NATIONS



Economic and Social Council

Distr. GENERAL

ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2006/3 19 January 2006

Original: ENGLISH

ENGLISH AND FRENCH ONLY

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29)

Working Party on Lighting and Light-Signalling (GRE) (Fifty-sixth session, 4-7 April 2006, agenda item 16.)

PROPOSAL FOR DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION No. 48

(Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices)

<u>Transmitted by the expert from the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers</u>
(OICA)

<u>Note</u>: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from OICA in order to clarify requirements for mandatory installation of headlamp-cleaning devices for vehicles equipped with Adaptive Front lighting Systems (AFS). The text is based on a document without an official symbol (informal document No. GRE-55-14), distributed during the fifty-fifth GRE session (TRANS/WP.29/GRE/55, para. 50). The modifications to the original text of TRANS/WP.29/2005/54, are marked in **bold** characters.

Note: This document is distributed to the Experts on Lighting and Light-Signalling only.

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 6.22.9.1., amend to read:

"6.22.9.1. An AFS shall be permitted only in conjunction with the installation of headlamp cleaning device(s) according to Regulation No. 45 <u>10</u>/ for at least those lighting units, which are indicated under item 9.3. of the communication form conforming to the model in Annex 1 to Regulation No. xxx, if the total objective luminous flux of the light sources of these units exceeds 2,000 lm per side, and which contribute to the class C (basic) passing beam."

B. JUSTIFICATION

Document TRANS/WP.29/2005/54 is based on TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2004/28 which was prepared by the informal group on AFS for revision by GRE at its fifty-third session. This document contained in paragraph 6.22.9.1. the proposal to limit the mandatory equipment of headlamp cleaning devices when the luminous flux exceeds 2,000 lm per side (see above). During the discussions at the fifty-third GRE session, several amendments were proposed subject to further discussions.

No safety benefits reason was, however, given to argue for the deletion, against OICA's recommendation, of the limitation to devices above 2,000 lm. Under the technical point of view, nothing from an AFS headlamp differs from a conventional headlamp such that the cleaning devices should become mandatory. As it has always been considered within UNECE Regulation No. 48 that no impairing glare could be produced by lamps under the value of 2,000 lm, similarly no impairing glare could be produced by AFS lamps under the same value of 2,000 lm. There is no difference between "AFS lumens" and "conventional lumens".

Moreover, additional restrictions like that could make AFS a prohibitive cost such that a manufacturer could be reluctant to equip his vehicles with AFS. OICA is keen to voluntarily equip as many vehicles possible with AFS as a safety feature; mandatory cleaning devices could slow the process of wide AFS market introduction.

OICA hence requests that cleaning devices are mandatory for headlamps **above** 2,000 lm only, as it is currently the case in UNECE Regulation No. 48.

- - - -