Transmitted by the United States of America Informal document No. **GRSP-38-18** (38th GRSP, 6-9 December 2005, agenda item D.2.)

United States of America Roof Crush Proposed Rulemaking FMVSS 216

December 8, 2005



Background

- United States was the first country to establish requirements limiting roof crush in 1973
 - Since then, only Canada and Saudi Arabia have adopted roof crush standards, and have the same requirements as the US standard
 - Roof crush is part of comprehensive rollover safety plan
 - Other aspects of comprehensive plan are ESC, ejection mitigation, door latches.
 - > Belted occupants will benefit most from this rule
 - Unbelted occupants benefit little since they don't remain in their seat and ejection is their biggest risk factor



Background

Safety Problem

- > Out of the 33,000+ deaths and serious injuries in rollovers each year, this proposal will benefit a portion of about 600 fatally and 800 seriously injured belted occupants who receive head injuries due to roof intrusion
 - The injury mechanism is the interaction of the belted occupant's head/neck with the vehicle roof
- Upgrade based upon analysis of post-crash reduction in available headroom space

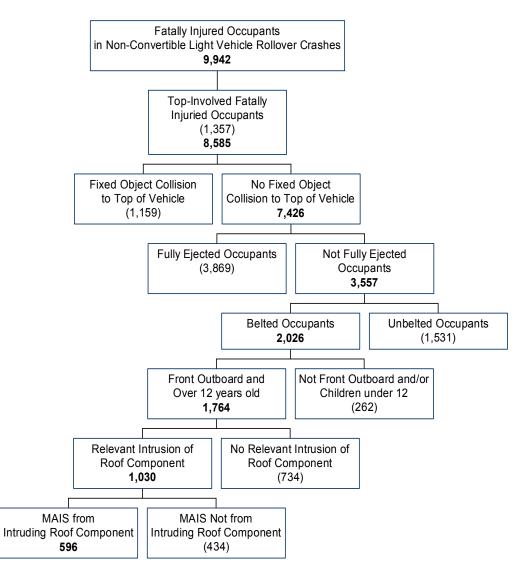


Summary of Proposal

- **Application** (Currently vehicles up to 6,000 pounds GVWR)
 - Extend application to 10,000 pounds GVWR
- Load requirement (Currently 1.5 times vehicle weight, with a 5,000# limit for cars)
 - Increase load requirement to 2.5 times vehicle weight
 - Eliminate 5,000# force limit on passenger cars
- Headroom requirement (Currently requires crush to be no more than 5 inches, without reference to available headroom)
 - > 50th percentile Hybrid-III placed in the front outboard seat position
 - > Under specified load, no roof component may contact the dummy
 - > In lieu of current ram displacement limit @ 1.5x vehicle weight
- Vehicles manufactured in two or more stages, other than chassiscabs
 - Allow certification option for roof crush requirements of FMVSS No. 220, instead of FMVSS No. 216.
 - o Horizontal plate load application
 - Crush less than 5" @ load of 1.5x vehicle weight

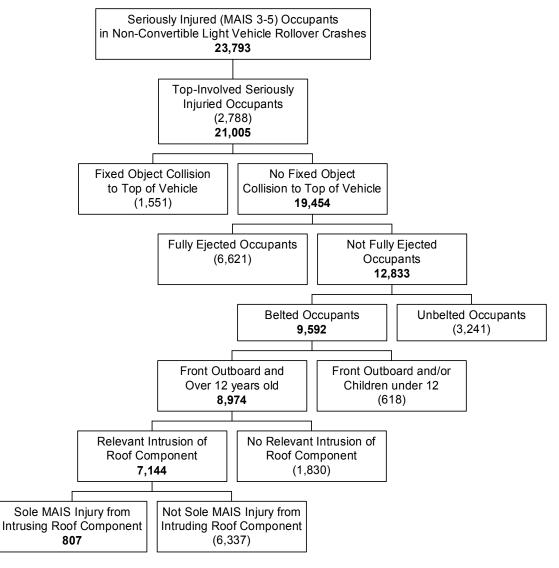


Estimated Annual Fatalities FARS/NASS-CDS (1997-2001)





Estimated Annual Seriously Injured NASS-CDS (1997-2001)





Benefits and Cost Analysis

- Cost estimate ~ \$88 \$95 million
 - > Cost/new vehicle ~ \$11.81 (@ 2.5x requirement)
 - Fuel costs/vehicle ~ \$5.33 to \$6.69 (@ 2.5x requirement)
- Benefit estimates 13 44 fatalities
 - > 500 800 injuries
 - ➤ Cost/ELS ~ \$2.1 3.4M



Status of Rulemaking

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

- > Published August 23, 2005
- Comment period closed November 21, 2005
- Regulation text, associated reports, and comments are posted at:

<u>http://dms.dot.gov</u>
Docket Number: 22143

