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### 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

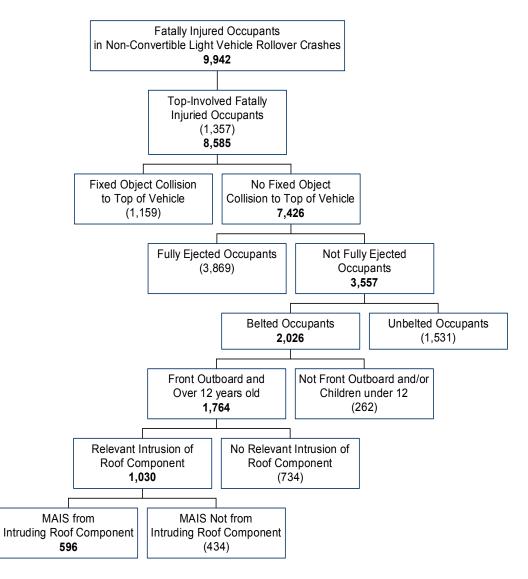


# **Summary of Proposal**

- **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)
  - > 50<sup>th</sup> 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

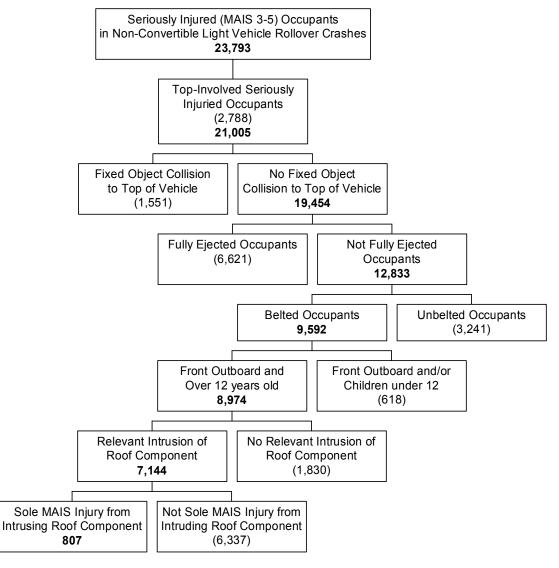


#### Estimated Annual Fatalities FARS/NASS-CDS (1997-2001)





#### 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

