Proposal for Additions to ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRE/2009/18

The following is submitted as an improvement to the amendments proposed in GRE/2009/18 to also take into account the content of ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/22 without changing the basic intent. The latest amendments stipulated in document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2009/22 require references to the amendments of Annex 3 contained in GRE/2009/18. Further, clarification is required as the alphabetical classification of the relevant parts in Annex 3 has been replaced by a numbers.

The modifications to the current text of the above mentioned documents are marked in bold or strikethrough characters.

Add a reference to a footnote 3/ and a footnote 3/ to Paragraphs 2.7.6., to read:

2.7.6. "Reciprocally incorporated lamps" means devices having separate light sources or a single light source operating under different conditions (for example, optical, mechanical, electrical differences), totally or partially common apparent surfaces in the direction of the reference axis 2/ and a common lamp body; 3/ "

Footnote 3, to read:

"3/ Examples to enable a decision regarding reciprocal incorporation of lamps can be found in Annex 3, Part 7."

Paragraph 2.8., amend to read:

"2.8. "Light emitting surface" of a "lighting device", "light-signalling device" or a retro-reflector means the surface as declared in the request for approval by the manufacturer of the device on the drawing, see Annex 3 (See e.g. Parts 1, and 4);

This shall be declared according to one of the following conditions:

a) in the case where the outer lens is textured, the declared light emitting surface shall be all or part of the exterior surface of the outer lens

b) in the case where the outer lens is non-textured the outer lens may be disregarded and the light emitting surface shall be as declared on the drawing, see Annex 3. (See e.g. Part 5);"

Paragraph 2.9.2., amend to read:

"2.9.2. "Illuminating surface of a light-signalling device encloses a non-lighted surface, the illuminating surface may be considered to be the light emitting surface itself. (See e.g. Annex 3, Parts 2, 3, 5 and 6)"