REGULATION NO.125 (Forward field of vision of drivers)

Proposal to review the requirements for forward field of vision in Regulation No.125

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 5.1.3. amend to read (including the new figures):

"Other than the obstructions created by the A pillars, the fixed or movable vent or side window division bars, outside radio aerials, rear-view mirrors and windscreen wipers, there should be no obstruction in the driver's 180 degrees forward direct field of vision below a horizontal plane passing through V_1, and above three planes through V_2, one being perpendicular to the plane X-Z and declining forward 4 degrees below the horizontal, and the other two being perpendicular to the plane Y-Z and declining 4 degrees below the horizontal (see Annex 4, appendix, figure 4).

Other than the obstructions created by the A pillars, outside radio aerials, mirrors and windscreen wipers, there should be no obstruction in a plane passing through the three points A1, A2, and V2, where A1 is a point 0.4 m outside of the outermost edge of the vehicle on the driver's side on a line parallel to the horizontal plane and perpendicular to the central axis of the vehicle and situated 2 m in front of the foremost edge of the vehicle and 1.2 m above ground, and A2 is a point 0.6 m outside of the outermost edge on the other side of the vehicle on the said line.

The following are not considered to be obstructions to the field of vision: …

![Diagram of field of vision and obstructions](image-url)
B. JUSTIFICATION

(1) The words “rear-view mirrors” should be changed to read “mirrors”. The current text could be read that only the rear-view mirrors stipulated in ECE R46 are allowed to use in ECE R125. This amendment clarifies to enable the Contracting Parties which do not adopt ECE R46 to use the mirrors not covered in ECE R46.

(2) For vehicles with high ground clearances, V2 is also high, which means it is not always possible for the driver to perceive small vehicles in front, such as motorcycles, that come below the plane 4 degrees below V2. This new provision will enable the forward field of vision to be ensured even for high-ground-clearance vehicles (see figures below).