

Proposal for amendment to document ECE/TRANS/WP29/GRSG/2010/4 -
Regulation No. 125 (Forward field of vision of drivers)

This document replaces Working Document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2010/4.
The modifications to the text of document ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2010/4 are marked
in bold or strikethrough characters.

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 5.1.3., amend to read (the figure is also deleted):

“5.1.3. 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 V1, and above three planes through V2, 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).

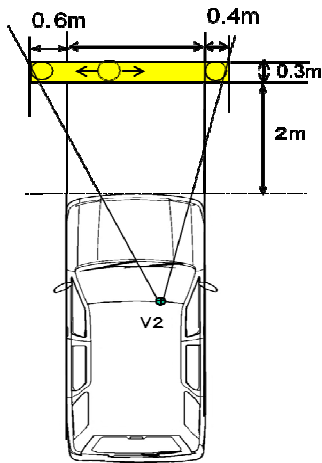
~~Other than the obstructions created by the A pillars, outside radio aerials, mirrors and windscreen wipers, there should be no obstruction in a plane passing through the three points A1, A2, and V2, where A1 is a point 0.4 m outside of the outermost edge of the vehicle on the driver's side on a line 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:
...”

Insert a new paragraph 5.1.4 (including a new figure 1), to read:

“5.1.4. A 1.2 m-tall cylindrical object with a diameter of 0.3 m that is situated inside the space bounded by a vertical plane located 2.0 m in front of the vehicle, a vertical plane located 2.3 m in front of the vehicle, a vertical plane located 0.4 m from the driver's side of the vehicle, and a vertical plane located 0.6 m from the opposite side of the vehicle shall be at least partially visible when viewed directly from V2 (see figure 1), regardless of where the object is within that space, unless it is invisible due to a blind spot(s) created by the A pillars, windscreen wipers, or steering wheel.

Figure 1



”

B. JUSTIFICATION

1. This proposal is a modified version of the ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2010/4, which was submitted for the purpose of preventing road accidents due to the inability of drivers of vehicles with an extremely high eye point to view small vehicles (e.g., motorcycles) in front.

2. In ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2010/4, it was proposed to add a new provision to paragraph 5.1.3. However, its relation to the area S of paragraph 5.1.3.1., proposed in GRSG/2009/20, was unclear. In order to clarify that relation, this proposal proposes to delete the language that had been added to paragraph 5.1.3. and to insert a new paragraph 5.1.4., thereby making it clear that the new provision is independent from the provision on the area S in paragraph 5.1.3.1.

The drivers of vehicles with an eye point of regular height that satisfy paragraph 5.1.3. are able to view small vehicles in front, but in the case of vehicles with an extremely high eye point, it can be difficult for their drivers to view such small vehicles even when paragraph 5.1.3. is met. The new paragraph 5.1.4. can prevent that problem.

3. Furthermore, the wording “there should be no obstruction” was proposed in ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2010/4, but the original objective of the proposal is to make it possible for drivers to view objects on the road (e.g., motorcycles) with a size equal to or more than the specified size. To be in line with that objective, this proposal changes the wording to “a 1.2 m-tall cylindrical object with a diameter of 0.3 m ... shall be at least partially visible”.
