Proposal for amendments to ECE/TRANS/29/78/Rev.2
Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3)

I. Background and mandate

1. In the course of revising UN Regulation No. 86 (Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices for agricultural tractors), which has not been updated for fifteen years, GRE identified the need to extend the scope of the present UN Regulation No. 86 to new categories of vehicles such as agricultural trailers and towed machinery, with a view to improving their visibility. GRE noted that, in order to introduce new categories of vehicles into UN Regulation No. 86, the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3) should be amended accordingly.

2. To inform WP.29 and other GR's as soon as possible about this intention and to get them involved in the process of preparing amendments, GRE mandated its Chair to raise this issue at the June 2014 session of WP.29 and requested the secretariat to circulate to other GR's draft proposals for amendments to R.E.3 for consideration. In line with this request, the secretariat is reproducing below a first draft of new definitions for agricultural and forestry vehicles that have been prepared by the GRE Informal Group on Agricultural Vehicle Lighting Installation (AVLI). It should be noted that GRE is continuing its deliberations on this issue and that the wording below has not yet been agreed by GRE. Nevertheless, other GR's are kindly invited to consider these draft proposals in parallel to GRE with the aim to speed up the process of submitting generally agreed amendment proposals to WP.29.

Note: The secretariat has already received a comment suggesting the substitution of a certain terminology used in the current draft document, i.e. "towed agricultural machinery" with "interchangeable towed equipment". The former definition may create unnecessary confusion as "machinery" in general is certified according to specific certification procedures and is not type approved. As R.E.3 primarily concerns vehicle construction, the inclusion of the term "machinery" for non-self-propelled vehicles may be proven to be legally ambiguous. The document was already submitted to GRSG and GRSP for comments. GRSG proposed some amendments noted in red.

II. Proposal

Paragraph 2.6., amend to read:

2.6. **Agricultural Vehicles (Categories T, R and S)** "Category T - Agricultural and Forestry tractors" - A power-driven vehicle, either wheeled or track laying, which has at least two-axles, whose function depends essentially on its tractive power, and which is specially designed to pull, push, carry or actuate certain implements, machines or trailers intended for use in agriculture or forestry. Such a tractor may be arranged to carry a load and attendants.

*Insert new paragraph 2.6.1.*, to read:

2.6.1. "Category T - Agricultural and Forestry tractors" - A power-driven vehicle, either wheeled or track laying, which has at least two-axles, whose function depends essentially on its tractive power, and which is specially designed to pull, push, carry or actuate certain implements, machines or trailers intended for use in agriculture or forestry. Such a tractor may be arranged to carry a load and attendants.
"2.6.2. "Category R - Agricultural trailer": Vehicles, fitted with wheels or endless tracks, intended mainly to carry loads and designed to be towed by an agricultural tractor or by non-road mobile machinery; agricultural trailers coupled to an agricultural tractor or a non-road mobile machinery and permanently incorporating an implement shall also belong to Category R if the ratio between the maximum mass and the unladen mass of that agricultural trailer is equal to or greater than 3.0. [what if it is less than 3.0?]

"2.6.3. "Category S - Towed agricultural machinery": Vehicles which are designed to be towed by an agricultural tractor or by non-road mobile machinery and change or add to its functions, they may include a load platform designed and constructed to receive any tools and appliances needed for those purposes, and to store temporarily any materials produced or needed during work; any trailer intended to be towed by an agricultural tractor or by non-road mobile machinery and permanently incorporating an implement or designed to process materials shall be considered towed agricultural machinery if the ratio between the maximum mass to and the unladen mass of that vehicle towed agricultural machinery is less than 3.0. [what if it is equal to or greater than 3.0?]

III. Justification

3. Presently there are no classifications of agricultural trailers and towed agricultural machinery in the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3) available, even though UN Regulation No. 106 already uses the terms agricultural trailer and towed agricultural machinery.

4. Within GRE an informal group (IWG AVLI) was installed with the task to update UN Regulation No. 86 and, where appropriate, to align it with UN Regulation No. 48. Members of this IWG are also in favor to incorporate lighting installation requirements for agricultural trailers and towed agricultural machinery, which was not yet possible for formal reasons due to the lack of classification of such agricultural vehicles in R.E.3.

5. The here proposed classification is compatible with ISO 12934:2013: agreed on: Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry — Basic types — Vocabulary (First edition 2013-11-01). However, due to formal reasons the exact wording needed to be adapted to the terminology of UNECE.

6. Furthermore, the proposed classification is also compatible with the vehicle classification within the framework of the EU legislation for agricultural vehicles.