

Proposal for draft amendments to Regulation No. 46

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from the Netherlands in order to suggest corrections to the required field of vision provided by a class VI mirror. The new text is in **bold** and deleted text is in ~~strikethrough~~.

A. PROPOSAL

Paragraph 15.2.4.6., amend to read:

"15.2.4.6. Front mirror (Class VI)

15.2.4.6.1. The field of vision must be such that the driver can see at least a flat horizontal portion of the road, which is bounded by:

- One traverse vertical plane through the outermost point of the front of the vehicle ~~cab~~,
- one traverse vertical plane 2,000 mm in front of the vehicle,
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15.2.4.6.2. However, if the driver can see, taking into account the obstructions by the A-pillars, a straight line 300 mm in front of the vehicle at a height of 1,200 mm above the road surface and which is situated between a longitudinal vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal vertical median plane going through the outermost side of the vehicle at the driver's side and a longitudinal vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal vertical median plane 900 mm outside the outermost side of the vehicle opposite to the driver's side, a front mirror of Class VI is not mandatory.

15.2.4.6.3. For the purpose of paragraphs 15.2.4.6.1. and 15.2.4.6.2. parts of the vehicle that are situated both above the drivers eye points and in front of the transverse vertical plane passing through the vehicle bumper shall not be taken into account when defining the front of the vehicle."

Paragraph 15.2.4.8.2., amend to read:

"15.2.4.8.2. Exterior mirrors (Classes II, III, IV, V and VI)

In the fields of vision specified above, obstruction due to the bodywork and some of its components, such as mirrors, door handles, outline marker lights, direction indicators and rear bumpers, as well as reflective-surface cleaning components, shall not be taken into account if they are responsible for a total obstruction of less than 10 per cent of the specified field of vision. **In case of vehicles designed and constructed for special purposes where, due to its special features, it is not possible to meet this requirement the obstruction of the required field of vision of a class VI mirror caused by the special features, may be more than 10 per cent but not more than necessary for its special function."**

B. JUSTIFICATION

The required field of vision for a class VI mirror as defined in paragraph 15.2.4.6.1. is defined by 4 vertical planes. The most forward plane is situated at a distance of 2,000 mm in front of the vehicle; a second transverse vertical plane is passing through the front of the vehicle cab.

Paragraph 15.2.4.6.2. gives a derogation for having a class VI mirror when the driver can see a specified line in front of the vehicle.

However, in special cases, like mobile cranes, concrete pumps and similar vehicles, the front of the vehicle is situated far in front of the vehicle cabin or bumper. Even when construction parts of these vehicles are not relevant for the drivers field of vision, it would mean a required field of vision of many meters in front of the cabin; when applying the derogation of 15.2.4.6.2. it means that a line should be seen at a long distance.

For this kind of vehicles it is suggested to exclude these high mounted parts "in front of the bumper" when determining the front of the vehicle.

Another problem that occurs when applying the regulation for mobile cranes is the obstruction of the field of vision caused by construction parts of the lifting device. In such cases the requirement of paragraph 15.2.4.8.2., limiting the obstruction to a maximum of 10 per cent can not be met. This can also be the case with other special purpose vehicles. It is suggested to permit an extension of the permitted obstruction for such parts, provided that the obstruction is not more than necessary.

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