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**World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations** 

Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear

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Geneva, 13–15 September 2011 Item 5 of the provisional agenda **Regulation No. 90 (Replacement brake linings)** 

# Proposal for amendments to Regulation No. 90

Submitted by the experts from the European Association of Automotive Suppliers and the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers \*

The text reproduced below is a revision of ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2011/9 (see ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRRF/69, para. 25) prepared by the experts from the European Association of Automotive Suppliers (CLEPA) and the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA) to clarify the provisions of 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 90. The original document is based on ECE/TRANS/WP.29/2010/20 distributed at the sixty-eighth session of the Working Party on Brakes and Running Gear (GRRF). Modifications to the 02 series of amendments to Regulation No. 90 are marked in bold for new characters.

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2010–2014 (ECE/TRANS/208/, para. 106 and ECE/TRANS/2010/8, programme activity 02.4), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.

# I. Proposal

Paragraph 1.1, insert a new footnote 1 and renumber footnote 1 as footnote 2, to read:

"1.1. This Regulation applies to the basic braking function of the following replacement parts: 1/, 2/

 $\underline{1}$ / In this Regulation, references to Regulations Nos. 13, 13-H or 78 shall be deemed also to refer to any other international rule such as 71/320/EEC, that applies the same technical requirements as Regulations Nos. 13, 13-H or 78. References to specific sections of the Regulations shall be interpreted accordingly."

Footnotes 2 to 5, shall be renumbered as footnotes 3 to 6

Paragraph 3.4.3.1., the table, amend to read:

"

Item No.	Check / Test		Sample*			Remarks		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	-
	Geometric check							
1	Paragraphs 5.3.3.1., 5.3.4.1.	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Material check							
2	Paragraphs 5.3.3.2., 5.3.4.2.	x	X					
	Balancing provisions check							
3	Paragraph 5.3.7.2.			X	X	X	X	
	Wear condition marking check							
4	Paragraph 5.3.7.3.			X	X	Х	X	
	Integrity test - thermal fatigue							
_	Paragraphs 4.1.1., 4.2.1. of Annex 11,							
5	4.1.1., 4.2.1. of Annex 12				X	X		
	Integrity test - high load test							
	Paragraphs 4.1.2., 4.2.2. of Annex 11,			X			x	
	and paragraphs 4.1.2., 4.2.2. of Annex			11			Α.	
6	12							
	Service brake vehicle performance test							
	Paragraph 2.2. of Annex 11,						Pair of	either front or rear
7	Paragraph 2.2. of Annex 12						discs	axle
	Parking brake vehicle performance test							
	Paragraph 2.3. of Annex 11,						Pair of	if applicable
8	Paragraph 2.3. of Annex 12						discs	
	Service brake dyno. performance test							
	Paragraph 3.3. of Annex 11,							alternative to vehicle
9	paragraph 3.3. of Annex 12						X	test

<sup>\*</sup> For interchangeable parts it is not necessary to use sample 3; for equivalent parts it is not necessary to use sample 6."

Paragraph 5.3.6.2.2.1., amend to read:

"5.3.6.2.2.1. Test group relating to the tests stipulated in paragraphs 1 to 4 of Annex 11 or Annex 12.

Brake drums may be grouped together as test groups on the basis that each permitted test group range is from the smallest inside diameter to the smallest inside diameter +10 per cent and by no more than 40mm on the shoe width of the drum."

Paragraph 6.2.1., amend to read:

# "6.2.1. Every unit sold shall be provided with at least the following information:"

*Insert new paragraph 6.2.2.3.*, to read:

#### "6.2.2.3. Part number"

Paragraphs 6.2.2.3. (former) and 6.2.2.4., renumber as paragraphs 6.2.2.4. and 6.2.2.5.

Annex 11

Paragraph 1., amend to read:

#### "1. Test overview

The tests required in paragraph 5.3. of this Regulation are detailed as follows according to the vehicle category:

Table A11/1A Vehicles of categories M<sub>1</sub>, N<sub>1</sub>

	Vehicl	e test	Altern	ative dynamometer test
Performance	2.2.1.	Type 0, engine disconnected	3.4.1.	Type 0 (simulation engine
tests according				disconnected)
to Regulations	2.2.2.	Type 0, engine connected	3.4.4.	Brake tests simulation Type 0,
No. 13/13-H				engine connected
				Speed and load analog to item
				2.2.2
	2.2.3.	Type I	3.4.2.	Type I
	2.3.	Parking braking system (if	-	
		applicable)		
Comparison	2.4.	Testing the dynamic frictional	3.5.	Testing the dynamic frictional
test with		properties (comparison test		properties (comparison test
original part		conducted on the individual		conducted on the individual
		axles)		wheel brake)
Integrity tests	no veh	icle test - use dynamometer test	4.1.	Brake discs
			4.1.1.	Brake disc thermal fatigue test
			4.1.2.	Brake disc high load test
			4.2.	Brake drums
			4.2.1.	Brake drum thermal fatigue test
			4.2.2.	Brake drum high load test

For each disc and drum type at least one test group (see definition in paragraph 5.3.6. of this Regulation) requires the Type 0 and Type I tests to be carried out on a vehicle (not applicable for identical and equivalent parts).

Table A11/1B...."

Paragraph 3.2.1.2., insert new subparagraph c):

#### "c) When testing brake discs and drums for vehicles with more than 2 axles:

$$m = 0.55 \cdot m_{axle}$$
  $m_{axle}$ : max. permitted mass of the axle

Paragraph 3.3., amend to read:

# "3.3. Alternative dynamometer performance test

#### Table A11/3.3.

1	Tale Carlot Carlot Manager
1a.	In the case of vehicles of categories M <sub>1</sub> , M <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>1</sub>
	See bedding-in (burnishing) procedure as described in Annex 3, paragraph 2.2.2.3.
1b.	In the case of vehicles of categories M <sub>3</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>3</sub>
	Bedding-in (burnishing):
	100 (disc) or 200 (drum) brake applications
	$T_i = 150^{\circ}$ C (disc) or $100^{\circ}$ C (drum)
	$v_i = 60 \text{ km/h}$
	$d_{\rm m} = 1$ and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup> alternating
2.	Dynamic friction properties, see paragraph 3.5.1. of this annex
3.	Brake test Type 0 ( <b>simulation engine disconnected</b> ), see paragraph 3.4.1. of this
	annex
4.	Brake test Type I, see paragraph 3.4.2. of this annex
5.	Re-burnishing:
	10 (disc) or 20 (drum) brake applications
	$T_i = 150$ °C (disc) or $100$ °C (drum)
	$v_i = 60 \text{ km/h},$
	$d_m = 1$ and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup> alternating
6.	Brake test Type 0 (simulation engine disconnected), see paragraph 3.4.1. of this
	annex
7.	Brake test <b>Type 0</b> (simulation engine connected), see paragraph 3.4.4. of this annex
8.	Re-burnishing: (like No. 5.)
9.	Dynamic friction properties, see paragraph 3.5.1 of this annex
10.	Brake test Type II (if applicable), see paragraph 3.4.3. of this annex
11.	Re-burnishing: (like No. 5.)
	Steps 12 to 19 are optional (if activation is not sufficient)
12.	Brake test Type 0, see paragraph 3.4.1. of this annex
13.	Brake test Type I, see paragraph 3.4.2. of this annex
14.	Re-burnishing: (like item 5.)
15.	Dynamic friction properties, see paragraph 3.5.1- of this annex
16.	Brake tests <b>Type 0</b> (simulation engine connected), see paragraph 3.4.4. of this annex
17.	Re-burnishing: (like item 5.)
18.	Dynamic friction properties, see paragraph 3.5.1. of this annex
19.	Re-burnishing: (like item 5.)

Paragraph 3.4. to 3.4.4., amend to read:

### "3.4. Service braking system

# 3.4.1. Brake test Type-0 test (simulation engine disconnected)

From the initial rotational speed equivalent to 100 km/h  $(M_1/N_1)$ , or 60 km/h  $(M_2/M_3/N_2/N_3)$  and at a brake temperature  $\leq 100^{\circ} C$  at the start

of each application, perform three brake applications at the same brake actuating pressure such that a mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this Annex) of at least 6.43 m/s<sup>2</sup> for vehicles of categories  $M_1/N_1$  or 5 m/s<sup>2</sup> for vehicles of categories  $M_2/M_3/N_2/N_3$  is achieved.

In the case of pneumatic braking systems the brake actuator pressure shall not exceed the pressure that is permanently guaranteed by the braking system of the vehicle type(s) (e.g. cut in pressure of the compressor), and the brake input torque (C) shall not exceed the maximum permissible brake input torque ( $C_{max}$ ) by using the smallest brake chamber of the vehicle type(s).

The average of the three results shall be taken as the cold performance

3.4.1.1. Rolling resistance

The rolling resistance is taken to equate to a deceleration of 0.1 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

- 3.4.2. Brake test Type I
- 3.4.2.1. Heating procedure
- 3.4.2.1.1. According to the vehicle category make consecutive snub applications of the brake in accordance with the conditions laid down in the following table. Every brake application shall be conducted in that way that a constant deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this Annex) or a constant brake torque equivalent to the deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) of 3 m/s<sup>2</sup> will be achieved.

The first brake application shall commence at a brake temperature of  $\leq 100^{\circ}$ C.

Vehicle Category	v <sub>1</sub> [km/h]	<b>v</b> <sub>2</sub> [km/h]	Δt [sec]	N
$\mathbf{M_1}$	$80\% \ v_{max} \le 120 \ km/h$	0.5 v <sub>1</sub>	45	15
$M_2$	$80\% \ v_{max} \le 100 \ km/h$	0.5 v <sub>1</sub>	55	15
$N_1$	80% v <sub>max</sub> ≤ 120 km/h	0.5 v <sub>1</sub>	45	15
M <sub>3</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>3</sub>	80% v <sub>max</sub> ≤ 60 km/h	0.5 v <sub>1</sub>	60	20

#### where:

 $v_1$  = initial speed, at beginning of braking

 $v_2$  = speed at end of braking

 $v_{max}$  = maximum speed of vehicle

n = number of brake applications

Δt = duration of a braking cycle: time elapsing between the initiation of one brake application and the initiation of the

next.

- 3.4.2.1.2. In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices the adjustment of the brakes shall, prior to the Type I test above, be set according to the following procedures as appropriate:
- 3.4.2.1.2.1. In the case of air operated brakes the adjustment of the brakes shall be such as to enable the automatic brake adjustment device to function. For this purpose the actuator stroke shall be adjusted to:

$$s_0 \ge 1.1 \cdot s_{\text{re-adjust}}$$

(the upper limit shall not exceed a value recommended by the manufacturer)

where:

Sre-adjust

is the readjustment stroke according to the specification of the manufacturer of the automatic brake adjustment device, i.e. the stroke, where it starts to readjust the running clearance of the brake with an actuator pressure of 15 per cent of the brake system operating pressure but not less than 100 kPa.

Where, by agreement with the Technical Service, it is impractical to measure the actuator stroke, the initial setting shall be agreed with the Technical Service.

From the above condition the brake shall be operated with an actuator pressure of 30 per cent of the brake system operating pressure but not less than 200 kPa 50 times in succession. This shall be followed by a single brake application with an actuator pressure of  $\geq$  650 kPa.

- 3.4.2.1.2.2. In the case of hydraulically operated disc brakes no setting requirements are deemed necessary.
- 3.4.2.1.2.3. In the case of hydraulically operated drum brakes the adjustment of the brakes shall be as specified by the manufacturer.
- 3.4.2.2. Hot performance

Not later than 60 seconds after completion of the heating procedure the hot performance shall be measured under the conditions of speed and pressure applied in the Type 0 test.

For vehicles of category  $M_1$  and  $N_1$  the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) must not be less than 75 per cent of the value achieved with the cold brake in the Type 0 test nor less than 4.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

For vehicles of category  $M_2$ , $M_3$ , $N_2$  and  $N_3$  the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) must not be less than 60 per cent of the value achieved with the cold brake in the Type 0 test nor less than 4 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

3.4.2.3. Free running test

In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices, after completing the tests defined in paragraph 3.4.2.2. above the brake shall be allowed to cool to a temperature representative of a cold brake (i.e.  $\leq 100~^{\circ}$ C) and it shall be verified that the brake is capable of free running by fulfilling one of the following conditions:

- (a) The disc or drum is running freely (i.e. may be rotated by hand);
- (b) When the disc or drum is rotated at a rotational speed equivalent to a constant speed of v=60 km/h with the brake released the asymptotic temperatures shall not exceed a drum/disc temperature increase of 80  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 3.4.3. Brake test Type II
- 3.4.3.1. Heating procedure
- 3.4.3.1.1. The brakes shall be heated from an initial temperature of  $\leq$  100 °C by dragging the brake at a constant rotational speed equivalent to 30 km/h with a constant braking torque corresponding to a deceleration, excluding rolling resistance, of 0.15 m/s<sup>2</sup> for a period of 12 minutes.
- 3.4.3.1.2. In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices the adjustment of the brake shall, prior to the Type II test above, be set according to the procedure as laid down in paragraph 3.4.2.1.2. of this annex.
- 3.4.3.2 Hot performance

Not later than 60 seconds after completion of the heating procedure the hot performance shall be measured under the conditions of speed and brake actuating pressure applied in the Type 0 test.

With the heated brake the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or the mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) must not be less than 3.75 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

3.4.3.3. Free running test

See paragraph 3.4.2.3.of this annex

3.4.4. Brake test Type-0 test (simulation engine connected)

Instead of the Type 0 test with engine connected, for the purpose of this Regulation it is acceptable to carry out a test simulating for the laden condition (see paragraph 3.2. of this annex).

Vehicle Category	Initial Speed - v <sub>1</sub> (km/h)
$\mathbf{M_1}$	$80\% \ v_{max} \le 160 \ km/h$
$M_2$	100 km/h
M <sub>3</sub>	90 km/h
N <sub>1</sub>	$80\% \ v_{max} \leq 160 \ km/h$
N <sub>2</sub>	100 km/h
N <sub>3</sub>	90 km/h

where:

 $v_1$  = initial speed, at beginning of braking

 $v_{max}$  = maximum speed of vehicle

From an initial rotational speed equivalent to the vehicle speeds in the table above and at a brake temperature of  $\leq 100^{\circ}$ C at the start of each application make three brake applications at the same brake actuating pressure such that a mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) of at least 5.76 m/s², for vehicles of categories  $M_1$  and  $N_1$  or 4 m/s², for vehicles of categories  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$ ,  $N_2$  and  $N_3$  is achieved

The average of the three results shall be taken as the cold performance."

Paragraph 4.1.1.1.2., amend to read:

"4.1.1.1.2. Test program (brake disc thermal fatigue **test**)

The new brake linings and the new disc shall be fitted to the relevant brakes and bedded (burnished) according to the procedure of Annex 3, paragraph 2.2.2.3. If any new brake linings are required in order to complete the test, they shall be bedded (burnished) according to the same procedure:

Table A11/4.1.1.1.2.

Test provision	Thermal fatigue test		
Vehicle categories	$M_1 / N_1$		
Type of braking	Sequential brake applications		
Braking interval (= t <sub>total</sub> )	70 s		
Number of brake applications per cycle	2		
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	5.0 m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Total number of braking cycles	100 or 150 (see 4.1.1.1.3.)		
Brake applications			
from	$v_{max}$		
to	20 km/h		
Initial temperature of the 1st brake application in each	≤ 100 °C		
cycle			

#### where:

 $v_{max}$  the  $v_{max}$  to be used to test the replacement part is that corresponding to the vehicle which has the highest ratio of kinetic energy to disc mass

 $t_{\text{bra}}$  actual braking period during the application

 $t_{
m acc}$  minimum acceleration time in accordance with the accelerating power of the respective vehicle

t<sub>rest</sub> rest period

 $t_{total}$  Braking interval  $(t_{bra} + t_{acc} + t_{rest})$ "

Paragraph 4.1.2., amend to read:

#### "4.1.2. Brake disc high load test

In the case of interchangeable parts the high load test shall be conducted on a new brake disc or on the same brake disc which has been used for the alternative dynamometer test (see paragraph 3.3. of this annex).

In the case of equivalent parts the high load test shall be conducted using a new disc, an original brake caliper of the vehicle(s) concerned and new brake lining assemblies of the vehicle(s) concerned which have been type approved according to Regulations No. 13, 13-H or 90 (in the condition as mounted on the vehicle, e.g. protective grease removed).

Worn brake linings may be replaced during the test if necessary."

Paragraph 4.1.2.1.2., amend to read:

"4.1.2.1.2. Test program (brake disc high load test)

The new brake linings and the new disc shall be fitted to the relevant brakes and bedded (burnished) according to the procedure of Annex 3, paragraph 2.2.2.3. If any new brake linings are required in order to complete the test, they shall be bedded (burnished) according to the same procedure:

Table A11/4.1.2.1.2.

Test provision	High load test
Vehicle categories	$M_1 / N_1$
Type of braking	Single brake applications
Number of brake applications	70
Initial temperature at the beginning	≤ 100 °C
of braking	
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	10.0 m/s <sup>2</sup> with a pressure $\leq$ 16,000
	$kPa \text{ or } p = 16,000 \text{ kPa } (< 10.0 \text{ m/s}^2)$
Brake applications	
from	$V_{max}$
to	10 km/h

Where the  $v_{max}$  to be used to test the replacement part is that corresponding to the vehicle which has the highest ratio of kinetic energy to disc mass"

Paragraph 4.1.2.2.2., amend to read:

"4.1.2.2.2. Test program (brake disc high load test)

#### Bedding in accordance with table A11/4.1.1.2.2.

500 brake applications are carried out from a speed of 50 km/h to 10 km/h with a brake torque of 90 per cent of the maximum brake torque **applicable** to the relevant brake caliper.

Initial temperature: ≤ 200 °C"

Paragraph 4.1.2.2.3., amend to read:

"4.1.2.2.3. Test result (brake disc high load test)

The test is regarded as having been passed if the brake disc does not exhibit any signs of fracture after 500 brake applications. The test shall be considered valid provided the required maximum torque is achieved for

at least 90 per cent of the brake applications under the condition that for the other 10 per cent the maximum pressure is applied.

Damage in this context means:

- (a) Radial cracks on the friction surface which are longer than 2/3 of the radial height of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the inner or outer diameter of the friction surface;
- (c) Through-cracking of any friction ring;
- (d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface."

Table A11/4.2.1.2.2., amend to read:

"

Test provision	Thermal fatigue test
"Bedding in" procedure	200 brake applications
-	Initial speed: 60 km/h
	Final speed: 5 km/h
	d <sub>m</sub> alternating between 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup>
	Initial temperature : ≤ 200°C (beginning at room temperature)
	Alternatively bedding may be omitted if the applicant for approval does not consider it to be necessary
Type of braking	Sequential brake applications
Number of brake applications	250 or 300 (whichever is applicable) - see paragraph
	4.2.1.2.3.
	NB: The test is interrupted when a through crack appears.
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	$3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
Brake applications	
from	130
to	80 km/h
Initial temperature of each brake application	≤ 50 °C
Cooling pursuant to paragraph 3.2.3.	Permitted

Paragraph 4.2.1.2.3., the heading, amend to read:

"4.2.1.2.3. Test result (brake drum thermal fatigue **test**)"

Paragraph 4.2.2., amend to read:

"4.2.2. Brake drum high load test

In the case of interchangeable parts the high load test shall be conducted on a new brake drum or on the same brake drum which has been used for the alternative dynamometer test (see paragraph 3.3. of this annex.).

In the case of equivalent parts the high load test shall be conducted using a new drum, an original brake of the vehicle(s) concerned and new brake lining assemblies of the vehicle(s) concerned which have been type approved according to Regulations No. 13, 13-H or 90 (in the condition as mounted on the vehicle, e.g. protective grease removed).

### Worn brake linings may be replaced during the test if necessary."

Paragraph 4.2.2.1.2., amend to read:

"4.2.2.1.2. Test program (brake drum high load test)

# This test covers also the requirements of the thermal fatigue test (see paragraph 4.2.1.1.2.)

The test has to be carried out according to the following table:

Table A11/4.2.2.1.2., amend to read:

"

"Bedding in" procedure	Make 100 consecutive snub applications with $v_1=80$ km/h and $v_2=10$ km/h and an initial temperature of $\leq 100$ °C. The deceleration of the first application shall be constant $1.5$ m/s². From the second up to the last application the pressure shall be constant and equivalent to the average of the first application. The bedding should be continued until a minimum of 80 per
Test provision	cent lining to drum contact is achieved.  Brake drum high load test
Type of braking	Single brake applications
Number of brake applications	100
Initial temperature at the beginning of braking	≤ 100 °C
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	10.0 m/s <sup>2</sup> with a pressure ≤ 16,000 kPa or p =16,000 kPa (< 10.0 m/s <sup>2</sup> )
Brake applications	,
from	$v_{max}$
to	10 km/h

Where the  $v_{\text{max}}$  to be used to test the replacement part is that corresponding to the vehicle which has the highest ratio of kinetic energy to disc mass"

Paragraph 4.2.2.2.2., amend to read:

"4.2.2.2.2. Test program (brake drum high load test)

Table A11/4.2.2.2.2., amend to read:

Test provision	High load test	
Type of braking	Braking to less than 5 km/h	
Total number of brake applications	150	
Initial brake drum temperature at each brake application		
	≤ 100 °C	
Brake applications		
from	60 km/h	
to	≤ 5 km/h	
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	6 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Cooling (also deviating from paragraph 3.2.3. of this	Permitted	
annex)		

Paragraph 4.2.2.2.3., amend to read:

"4.2.2.2.3. Test result (brake drum high load test)

The test result is positive provided the brake drum does not fracture.

The test shall be considered valid provided the required maximum torque is achieved for at least 90 per cent of the brake applications under the condition that for the other 10 per cent the maximum pressure is applied.

Damage in this context means:

- (a) Radial cracks on the friction surface which are longer than 2/3 of the radial height of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the inner or outer diameter of the friction surface;
- (c) Through-cracking of any friction ring;
- (d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface."

#### Annex 12

Paragraph 3.2.1.2., amend to read:

"3.2.1.2. Test mass

The test mass for calculating the inertia mass shall be as follows:

$$m = 0.55 \cdot m_{axle}$$

m<sub>axle</sub>:max. permitted mass of the axle"

Paragraphs 3.4. to 3.5.3., amend to read:

- "3.4. Service braking system
- 3.4.1 Brake test Type 0, vehicle laden

With a brake temperature  $\leq$  100 °C at the start of each application and from the initial rotational speed equivalent to 40 km/h before Type I or 60 km/h before Type III, perform three brake applications at the same brake actuating pressure such that a mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) of at least 5 m/s² is achieved.

The brake actuating pressure must not exceed 650 kPa.

The average of the three results shall be taken as the cold performance.

3.4.1.1. Rolling resistance

The rolling resistance is taken to equate to a deceleration of 0.1 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

- 3.4.2 Brake test Type-I (Downhill test)
- 3.4.2.1 Heating procedure

The brake shall be heated from an initial temperature of  $\leq 100$  °C by dragging the brake at a constant rotational speed equivalent to 40 km/h at a constant braking torque corresponding to a deceleration, including

rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) of  $0.7 \text{ m/s}^2$  for a period of 153 sec.

3.4.2.1.4. In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices the adjustment of the brakes shall, prior to the Type I test above, be set according to the procedure as laid down in paragraph 3.4.3.1.2. of this annex.

#### 3.4.2.2 Hot performance

3.4.2.2.1. Not later than 60 seconds after completion of the heating procedure the hot performance shall be measured at 40 km/h using the same brake actuation pressure that was used for the Type 0 test at 40km/h.

The mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) must not be less than 60 per cent of the value achieved with the cold brake in the Type 0 test nor less than 3.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

#### 3.4.2.3. Free running test

In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices, after completing the tests defined in paragraph 3.4.2.2. the brake shall be allowed to cool to a temperature representative of a cold brake (i.e.  $\leq$  100 °C) and it shall be verified that the brake is capable of free running by fulfilling one of the following conditions:

- (a) The disc or drum is running freely (i.e. may be rotated by hand);
- (b) When the disc or drum is rotated without any cooling at a rotational speed equivalent to a constant speed of  $v=60\,\mathrm{km/h}$  with the brake released the asymptotic temperatures shall not exceed a drum/disc temperature increase of 80 °C.
- 3.4.3 Type-III test (fade test for vehicles of category O<sub>4</sub>)

#### 3.4.3.1. Heating procedure

3.4.3.1.1. Make consecutive snub applications of the brake in accordance with the conditions laid down in the table. The first brake application should commence at a brake temperature of ≤100 °C and be conducted in such a way that a constant deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1 of this annex) or a constant brake torque equivalent to the deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1 of this annex) of 3 m/s² will be achieved. The mean value of brake actuating pressure used for the first brake application should be maintained for all succeeding brake applications for the remainder of the test.

Category of	Conditions			
vehicles	v <sub>1</sub> [km/h]	v <sub>2</sub> [km/h]	Δt [sec]	n
O <sub>4</sub>	60	1/2 v <sub>1</sub>	60	20

#### where:

 $v_1$  = initial speed, at beginning of braking

 $v_2$  = speed at end of braking

n = number of brake applications

Δt = duration of a braking cycle: time elapsing between the initiation of one brake application and the initiation of the next

- 3.4.3.1.2. In the case of brakes equipped with automatic brake adjustment devices the adjustment of the brakes shall, prior to the Type III test above, be set according to the following procedures as appropriate:
- 3.4.3.1.2.1. In the case of air operated brakes the adjustment of the brakes shall be such as to enable the automatic brake adjustment device to function. For this purpose the actuator stroke shall be adjusted to  $s_0 \geq 1.1 \ x \ s_{re-adjust}$  (the upper limit shall not exceed a value recommended by the manufacturer):

#### where:

Sre-adjust

is the readjustment stroke according to the specification of the manufacturer of the automatic brake adjustment device, i.e. the stroke, where it starts to re-adjust the running clearance of the brake with an actuator pressure of 100 kPa

Where, by agreement with the Technical Service, it is impractical to measure the actuator stroke, the initial setting shall be agreed with the Technical Service.

From the above condition, the brake shall be operated with an actuator pressure of 200 kPa, 50 times in succession. This shall be followed by a single brake application with an actuator pressure of  $\geq$  650 kPa.

- 3.4.3.1.2.2. In the case of hydraulically operated disc brakes, no setting requirements are deemed necessary.
- 3.4.3.1.2.3. In the case of hydraulically operated drum brakes, the adjustment of the brakes shall be as specified by the manufacturer.
- 3.4.3.2 Hot performance

Not later than 60 seconds after completion of the heating procedure, the hot performance shall be measured at a rotational speed equivalent to 60 km/h using the same brake actuation pressure that was used for the Type 0 test at 60km/h.

The mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) or a mean brake torque based on the braking distance equivalent to the mean fully developed deceleration, including the rolling resistance (see paragraph 3.4.1.1. of this annex) must not be less than 60 per cent of the value achieved with the cold brake in the Type 0 test nor less than 4.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

3.4.3.3. Free running test

See paragraph 3.4.2.3.

- 3.5. Testing the dynamic frictional properties (comparison test conducted on the individual wheel brake)
- 3.5.1. The test shall be carried out in accordance of Regulation No. 13, Annex 19, paragraphs 4.4.3.1. to 4.4.3.4.

- 3.5.2. The brake test described in paragraph 3.5.1. also shall be carried out using the original brake disc/drum.
- 3.5.3. The dynamic frictional properties at step 2 of the procedure of the replacement brake disc/drum can be regarded as similar to those of the original brake disc/drum, provided the values attained in relation to the mean fully developed deceleration at the same operating pressures or control forces in the region of the upper 2/3 of the curve generated do not deviate by more than  $\pm 8$  per cent or  $\pm 0.4$  m/s² from those of the original brake disc/drum."

Paragraph 4.1.1.1.2., amend to read:

"4.1.1.1.2. Test program (brake disc thermal fatigue **test**)

Table A12/4.1.1.1.2., amend to read:

"

Test provision	Thermal fatigue test			
Vehicle categories	$O_1 / O_2$			
"Bedding in" procedure	100 brake applications			
	Initial speed: 60 km/h			
	Final speed: 30 km/h			
	d <sub>m</sub> alternating between 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup>			
	Initial temperature : ≤ 300°C (beginning at room temperature)			
Type of braking	Sequential brake applications			
Braking interval (= t <sub>total</sub> )	70 s			
Number of brake applications per cycle	2			
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	$5.0 \text{ m/s}^2$			
Total number of braking cycles				
	100 or 150 (see paragraph 4.1.1.1.3.)			
Brake applications				
from	80 km/h			
to	20 km/h			
Initial temperature of the 1st brake application in each	≤ 100 °C			
cycle				

#### Where:

 $v_{max}$  = maximum design speed (as per its range of use)  $t_{bra}$  = actual braking period during the application

 $t_{acc}$  = minimum acceleration time in accordance with the accelerating

power of the respective vehicle

 $t_{rest}$  = rest period

 $t_{total}$  = Braking interval  $(t_{bra} + t_{acc} + t_{rest})$ "

Paragraph 4.1.2., amend to read:

#### "4.1.2. Brake disc high load test

In the case of interchangeable parts, the high load test shall be conducted on a new brake disc or on the same brake disc which has been used for the alternative dynamometer test (see paragraph 3.3. of this annex.).

In the case of equivalent parts, the high load test shall be conducted using a new disc, an original brake caliper of the vehicle(s) concerned

and new brake lining assemblies of the vehicle(s) concerned which have been type approved according to Regulations No. 13 or 90 (in the condition as mounted on the vehicle, e.g. protective grease removed).

Worn brake linings may be replaced during the test if necessary."

Paragraph 4.1.2.1., amend to read:

"4.1.2.1. Vehicles of categories  $O_1$  and  $O_2$ 

The new brake linings and the new disc shall be fitted to the relevant brakes and bedded (burnished) according to the procedure of Annex 3, paragraph 2.2.2.3. If any new brake linings are required in order to complete the test, they shall be bedded (burnished) according to the same procedure."

Insert new paragraphs 4.1.2.1.1. to 4.1.2.1.3., to read:

"4.1.2.1.1. Test conditions (brake disc high load test)

See paragraph 4.1.1.1. above.

4.1.2.1.2. Test program (brake disc high load test)

The test has to be carried out according to the following table:

Table A12/4.1.2.1.2.

Test provision	High load test
Vehicle categories	O <sub>1</sub> /O <sub>2</sub>
Type of braking	Single brake applications
Number of brake applications	70
Initial temperature at the beginning of braking	≤100 °C
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	10.0 m/s² with a pressure ≤ 16,000 kPa or p =16,000 kPa (< 10.0 m/s²)
Brake applications	
from	80
to	10 km/h

#### 4.1.2.1.3. Test result (brake disc high load test)

The test is regarded as having been passed if 70 or more brake applications are completed without damage or failure.

If less than 70 brake applications are completed before damage or failure, then a test should be conducted on the original part and the results compared. If the damage or failure point is no worse than the number of cycles of the original part -10 per cent then the test is regarded as having been passed.

- (a) Radial cracks on the friction surfaces which are longer than two thirds of the radial height of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the inner or outer diameter of the friction surface;
- (c) Through-cracking of any friction ring;

(d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface."

Paragraph 4.1.2.2.2., amend to read:

"4.1.2.2.2. Test program (brake disc high load test)

#### Bedding in accordance with table A12/4.1.1.2.2.

500 brake applications are carried out from a speed of 50 km/h to 10 km/h with a brake torque of 90 per cent of the maximum brake torque **applicable** to the relevant brake caliper.

Initial temperature: ≤ 200 °C"

Paragraph 4.1.2.2.3., amend to read:

"4.1.2.2.3. Test result (brake disc high load test)

The test is regarded as having been passed if the brake disc does not exhibit any signs of fracture after 500 brake applications. The test shall be considered valid provided the required maximum torque is achieved for at least 90 per cent of the brake applications under the condition that for the other 10 per cent the maximum pressure is applied.

- (a) Radial cracks on the friction surface which are longer than 2/3 of the radial height of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the inner or outer diameter of the friction surface;
- (c) Through-cracking of any friction ring;
- (d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface;"

Table A12/4.2.1.1.2., amend to read:

"

Test provision	Thermal fatigue test
"Bedding in" procedure	200 brake applications
	Initial speed: 60 km/h
	Final speed: 5 km/h
	$d_m$ alternating between 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup>
	Initial temperature : ≤ 200°C (beginning at room
	temperature)
	Alternatively bedding may be omitted if the
	applicant for approval does not consider it to be necessary
Type of braking	Sequential brake applications
	**
Number of brake applications	250 or 300 (whichever is applicable) – see paragraph
	4.2.1.1.3.
	NB: The test is interrupted when a through crack appears.
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	$3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
Brake applications	
from	130
to	80 km/h
Initial temperature of each brake application	≤ 50 °C
Cooling pursuant to paragraph 3.2.3.	Permitted

#### Paragraph 4.2.1.1.3., amend to read:

#### "4.2.1.1.3. Test result (brake drum thermal fatigue test)

The test is regarded as having been passed if 300 or more brake applications are completed without damage or failure.

If less than 300 brake applications but more than 250 brake applications are completed without damage or failure then the Technical Service must repeat the test on a new replacement part. Under these circumstances both tests must complete more than 250 brake applications without damage or failure for the part to have passed the test.

If less than 300 brake applications are completed before damage or failure then a test should be conducted on the original part and the results compared. If the damage or failure point is no worse than the original part then the test is regarded as having been passed.

- (a) Cracks on the friction surface which are longer than two-thirds of the axial width of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the axial outer end of the drum;
- (c) Through-cracking of the drum;
- (d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface."

Paragraph 4.2.2., amend to read:

"4.2.2. Brake drum high load test

In the case of interchangeable parts, the high load test shall be conducted on a new brake drum or on the same brake drum which has been used for the alternative dynamometer test (see paragraph 3.3. of this annex.). In either case, the brake lining assemblies used for the test should be approved according to Regulations No. 13 or 90 and bedded to the drum in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraph 4.2.2.2.2 of this annex. Alternatively bedding may be omitted if the applicant for approval does not consider this to be necessary

In the case of equivalent parts, the high load test shall be conducted using a new drum, an original brake of the vehicle(s) concerned and new brake lining assemblies of the vehicle(s) concerned which have been type approved according to Regulations No. 13 or 90 (in the condition as mounted on the vehicle, e.g. protective grease removed). Bedding should be in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraph 4.2.2.2.2 of this annex. Alternatively bedding may be omitted if the applicant for approval does not consider this to be necessary

Worn brake linings may be replaced during the test if necessary."

Paragraph 4.2.2.1.1., amend to read:

"4.2.2.1.1. Test conditions (brake drum high load test)

The inertia mass of the inertia dynamometer shall be determined in accordance with the requirements laid down in paragraphs 3.2.1., 3.2.1.1. and 3.2.1.2. of Annex 12.

The rotational speed of the dynamometer shall correspond to the linear test speed of the vehicle based on the mean of the largest and smallest dynamic rolling radius of the tyres authorized for that vehicle."

Paragraph 4.2.2.2.2., amend to read:

"4.2.2.2.2. Test program (brake drum high load test)

Table A12/4.2.2.2.2.

Test provision	High load test				
"Bedding in" procedure	200 brake applications				
	Initial speed: 60 km/h				
	Final speed: 5 km/h				
	d <sub>m</sub> alternating between 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> and 2 m/s <sup>2</sup>				
	Initial temperature : ≤ 200°C (beginning at room				
	temperature)				
	Alternatively bedding may be omitted if the				
	applicant for approval does not consider it to be				
	necessary				
Type of braking	Braking to less than 5 km/h				
Total number of brake applications	150				
Initial brake drum temperature at each brake application					
	≤ 100 °C				
Brake applications					
from	60 km/h				
to	0 km/h				
Brake torque set to produce a deceleration of	6 m/s²				
Cooling (also deviating from paragraph 3.2.3. of this	Permitted				
annex					

Paragraph 4.2.2.2.3., amend to read:

"4.2.2.2.3. Test result (brake drum high load test)

The test result is positive provided the brake drum does not fracture.

The test shall be considered valid provided the required maximum torque is achieved for at least 90 per cent of the brake applications under the condition that for the other 10 per cent the maximum pressure is applied.

- (a) Radial cracks on the friction surface which are longer than 2/3 of the radial height of the friction surface;
- (b) Cracks on the friction surface which reach the inner or outer diameter of the friction surface;
- (c) Through-cracking of any friction ring;
- (d) Any type of structural damage or cracks in any area outside the friction surface."

# Annex 13

Paragraph 1.6., amend to read:

#### "1.6. Marking:

	Identification	Location of marking	Method of marking
Manufacturer name or trade name:			
Approval number	E2-90R02 Cxxxx/yyyy xxxx => Type No. yyyy => Variant No.		
Part number			
Indication for traceability			
Minimum thickness (disc) / maximum inside diameter (drum) <u>1</u> /			

Paragraph 3	.1.1.12.2., amend to read:
" 3.1.1.12.2.	Brake caliper / brake drum mechanism <u>1</u> /, amend to read:
	Manufacturer:
	Type:
	Variant:
	Part number:
	Method of construction:
	piston / wheel cylinder diameter 2/:
	Maximum technically permissible torque $C_{max,e}$ at
	the brake lever (pneumatic) / line pressure (p <sub>max,e</sub> ) (hydraulic) 1/:
	Threshold torque $C_{0,e}$ (pneumatic) / line pressure (hydraulic) $\underline{1}$ /:
	Ratio $l_e$ / $e_e$ (pneumatic) / piston diameter (hydraulic) $\underline{1}$ /: /
	Maximum brake torque:
Insert new po	aragraphs 3.2.2. to 3.2.2.1., to read:
"3.2.2.	Test bench data
3.2.2.1.	Location:
Paragraph 4	.5.1.1., amend to read
"4.5.1.1.	Service brake performance in the case of categories $M_1$ , $M_2$ , $M_3$ , $N_1$ and $N_2$ with hydraulic braking systems $2/$ :"

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Insert new paragraphs 4.5.1.1.1. and 4.5.1.1.2., to read:

"4.5.1.1.1. Vehicle test results:

Test Type:		0 disconnected	0 connected	I	I	Parking brake 2/
Annex 11, paragraph:		2.2.1.	2.2.2.		2.2.3.	2.3.
Load condition:		laden	unladen	laden	laden	laden
Test speed						
Initial:	km/h					
Final:	km/h	0	0			
Pressure:	kPa					
<b>Deceleration:</b>	$m/s^2$					
Number of applications:	-	-	-			
Duration of one brake cycle:	s	-	-			

Free running test passed: yes / no  $\underline{1}$ /

# **4.5.1.1.2.** Inertia dynamometer test results:

Test Type:		0 disconnected	0 simulation connected	I simulation
Annex 11, paragraph:		3.4.1.	3.4.4.	3.4.2.
Load condition				
Test speed				
Initial:	km/h			
Final:	km/h	0	0	
Pressure:	kPa			
Deceleration:	m/s <sup>2</sup>			
Number of applications:	-	-		
Duration of one brake cycle:	s	-		

Free running test passed: yes / no 1/"

Paragraph 4.5.1.2., amend to read

"4.5.1.2. Service brake performance in the case of categories  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $N_3$  with pneumatic braking systems  $\underline{2}$ /"

Insert new paragraphs 4.5.1.2.1. and 4.5.1.2.2., to read:

"4.5.1.2.1. Vehicle test results:

Test Type:		0 disconnected	0 connecte	d	I	Parking brake 2/
Annex 11, paragraph:		2.2.1.	2.2.3.		2.2.4.	2.3.
Load condition:		Laden	unladen	laden	laden	laden
Test speed						
Initial:	km/h					
Final:	km/h	0	0	0		
Brake chamber pressure p <sub>e</sub> :	kPa					
Deceleration:	$m/s^2$					
Number of applications:	-					
Duration of one brake cycle:	s					
Brake force 0.5 · T <sub>e</sub> :	daN					
Braking ratio 0.5 · T <sub>e</sub> / 9.81 · m	-					
(m:= Test mass).						
Brake chamber stroke s <sub>e</sub> :	Mm					
Threshold torque at the brake						
lever	Nm					
C <sub>e</sub> :	Nm					
C <sub>0,e</sub> :						

Free running test passed: yes / no 1/

# 4.5.1.2.2. Inertia dynamometer test results:

Test Type:			I	II
Annex 11, paragraph:	3.4.1.	3.4.2.	3.4.3.	
Test speed				
Initial:	km/h			
Final:	km/h			
Brake chamber pressure p <sub>e</sub> :	kPa			
Deceleration:	m/s <sup>2</sup>			
Number of applications:	-			
Duration of one brake cycle:	s			
Brake force 0.5 · T <sub>e</sub> :	daN			
Braking ratio 0.5 · T <sub>e</sub> / 9.81 · m	-			
(m:= Test mass)				
Brake chamber stroke s <sub>e</sub> :	mm			
Threshold torque at the brake lever				
C <sub>e</sub> :	Nm			
C <sub>0,e</sub> :	Nm			

Free running test passed: yes / no 1/"

Paragraph 4.5.1.3., amend to read

"4.5.1.3. Service brake performance in the case of categories O<sub>1</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> with pneumatic braking system"

Insert new paragraphs 4.5.1.3.1. and 4.5.1.3.2., to read:

"4.5.1.3.1. Vehicle test results:

Test Type:		0	I	Parking
				brake
				<u>2</u> /
Annex 12, paragraph:		2.2.1.	2.2.2.	2.3.
Load condition:		laden	laden	laden
Test speed				
Initial:	km/h			
Final:	km/h			
Brake chamber pressure p <sub>e</sub> :	kPa			
Deceleration:	$m/s^2$			
Number of applications:	-			
Duration of one brake cycle:	s			
Brake force 0.5 · T <sub>e</sub> :	daN			
Braking ratio $0.5 \cdot T_e / 9.81 \cdot m$	-			
(m:= Test mass):				
Brake chamber stroke s <sub>e</sub> :	mm			
Threshold torque at the brake lever				
C <sub>e</sub> :	Nm			
C <sub>0,e</sub> :	Nm			

Free running test passed: yes / no 1/

4.5.1.3.2. Inertia dynamometer test results:

Test Type:	0	I	
Annex 12, paragraph:		3.4.1.	3.4.2.
Test speed			
Initial:	km/h		
Final:	km/h		
Brake chamber pressure p <sub>e</sub> :	kPa		
<b>Deceleration:</b>	$m/s^2$		
Number of applications:	-		
Duration of one brake cycle:	S		
Brake force $0.5 \cdot T_e$ :	daN		
Braking ratio $0.5 \cdot T_e / 9.81 \cdot m$	-		
(m:= Test mass):			
Brake chamber stroke s <sub>e</sub> :	mm		
Threshold torque at the brake lever			
C <sub>e</sub> :	Nm		
C <sub>0,e</sub> :	Nm		

Free running **test passed:** yes / no 1/"

Paragraph 4.5.1.4., amend to read

"4.5.1.4. Service brake performance in the case of categories  $O_4 2/$ 

Test Type:		0	III
No. Sample			
Annex 12, paragraph:		2.2.1./	2.2.3. /
		3.4.1. <u>1</u> /	3.4.3. <u>1</u> /
Test speed			
Initial:	km/h		
Final:	km/h		
Brake chamber pressure p <sub>e</sub> :	kPa		
Number of applications:	-		
Duration of one brake cycle:	S		
Brake force 0.5T <sub>e</sub> :	daN		
Braking ratio 0.5T <sub>e</sub> / 9.81 · m	-		
(m:= Test mass):			
Brake chamber stroke s <sub>e</sub> :	mm		
Threshold torque at the brake lever			
C <sub>e</sub> :	Nm		
C <sub>0,e</sub> :	Nm		

Free running test passed: yes / no 1/"

Paragraph 4.5.1.5., should be deleted

Paragraph 4.5.1.6., should be renumbered as paragraph 4.5.1.5.

Paragraph 4.6.2., amend to read:

"4.6.2. High load test:

	Cycles without damage in accordance with
Sample No.	Annex 11: paragraphs 4.1.2.1.3. / 4.1.2.2.3. / 4.2.2.1.3. / 4.2.2.2.3.
	Annex 12: paragraphs <b>4.1.2.1.3</b> / 4.1.2.2.3. / 4.2.2.1.3. / 4.2.2.2.3. <u>1</u> /

Paragraph 7., amend to read:

"7. Date(s) of test:"

Insert new paragraph 7.1 and 7.2,. to read:

"7.1 Date(s) of vehicle test <u>2</u>/: .....

7.2 Date(s) of Inertia dynamometer test: ......"

# II. Justification

- 1. An important footnote has been added to the scope ensuring that Regulation No. 90 is also applied to vehicles approved according to Directive 71/320/EEC.
- 2. A number of editorial changes have been made to the main body of the document and in Annexes 11, 12 and 13 to improve the clarity of purpose and consistency of wording.
- 3. Technical changes have been made in Annex 11, to paragraphs 3.2.1.2. (the formula has been changed to ensure it is applicable to vehicles with more than 2 axles), 3.4. (the addition of a specific test regime for the dynamometer), 4.1.2.2.2. (the addition of bedding and more precise test requirements), 4.1.2.2.3. (testing requirements have been clarified and the level of post test damage not permitted added), 4.2.1.2.2 (the addition of bedding),

- 4.2.2.2.3. (testing requirements have been clarified and the level of post test damage not permitted added).
- 4. Technical changes have been made in Annex 12, to paragraphs 3.2.1.2. (the formula has been changed to ensure it is applicable to vehicles of more than 2 axles), 3.4. (the addition of a specific test regime for the dynamometer), 4.1.1.1.2. (the addition of bedding), 4.1.2.1.1., 4.1.2.1.2. and 4.1.2.1.3. (the addition of a High Load test for brake discs for vehicles of categories O<sub>1</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>, the pass/fail criteria and the level of post test damage not permitted), 4.1.2.2.2. (the addition of bedding and more precise test requirements), 4.1.2.2.3. (testing requirements have been clarified and the level of post test damage not permitted added), 4.2.1.1.2. (the addition of bedding), 4.2.1.1.3. (the pass/fail criteria have been modified), 4.2.2.2.2. (the addition of bedding), 4.2.2.2.3. (the testing requirements have been clarified and the level of post test damage not permitted added)
- 5. Technical changes have been made to Annex 13 (the model Test Report). Overall, these changes reflect the need to cover the requirements of vehicles with hydraulic as well as pneumatic brake systems.