

### 2007/TPTWG29/LEG/VSHG/008

# Report of the Vehicle Standard Harmonisation Group (VSHG) Meeting

Submitted by: Australia



29<sup>th</sup> APEC Transportation Working Group Meeting Chinese Taipei 9-13 July 2007

### Report of VSHG, Taipei, 07/07/10-11

## 1. Adoption of Agenda (Participants)

Noted: Mr Robertson (Australia) would chair the meeting in the absence of Mr Kim (Korea) who was unable to attend

: the meeting was attended by delegates from Chinese Taipei, Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and IMMA

: the apologies from Canada and the USA

# 2. Summary of Outcome from the 28<sup>th</sup> VSHG Meeting (Chairman)

Noted: the report was on the APEC website, the main points of which were:

- the practice in VSHG to provide a status report on the adoption of ECE regulations
- a report of previous ECE meetings
- the support work of JASIC for economies in the adoption of ECE Regulations
- the presentation by Korea on the work of WP29
- the development of the core regulations for motorcycles

### 3. Report of recent meeting of Transportation Ministers (Australia)

Noted: the implications of the APEC Ministerial Statement for VSHG were:

- the Bogor goals towards trade liberalisation
- liberalisation of transport services to promote trade
- capacity building
- promoting technological advances
- standardisation and mutual recognition
- promoting safety and security
- environmentally friendly and sustainable transport
- environmental concerns

: the next Ministerial meeting would be in 2009, for which a progress report would be required from the group

### 4. Progress reports of Action Plan to introduce ECE Regulations

### 4.1. Overall status of recent UN/ECE/WP29 sessions (Korea)

Noted: Korea's report on recent WP29 meetings (Appendix 1)

: there was a growing interest at WP29 in the process of evaluating regulations at national level, which might be an area of work for VSHG in the future

: the proposals for pedestrian safety were close to finalisation

### 4.2. Brief reports of each party's harmonization progress (Each Economy)

Noted: the report from Thailand (Appendix 2)

: the report from Chinese Taipei (Appendix 3)

: the report from Australia (Appendix 4)

: in August Australia would become a signatory to the 1998 Agreement

: ADR 57 contained additional issues for motorcycles (e.g. width of handlebars). It had been introduced because the state regulations had existed for some time and were not necessarily based on any scientific data. To remove it would require going through the procedure for justifying why a regulation was not necessary

: Australia would make a presentation on evaluating regulations at national level at the next meeting

- : Japan's oral report that they had adopted 37 ECE regulations most recently R78 on motorcycle brakes and R123 on Adaptive Front-lighting Systems
- : Singapore's oral report that they were consolidating their rules with a view to including more ECE Regulations at a later date
- : Indonesia wanted to follow the 1958 Agreement and would be discussing this with their stakeholders. They had already introduced R40, R47, R49 and R83 for emissions. In October 2007 they would discuss noise regulations for all vehicles.
- : Philippines was starting the process of introducing ECE Regulations
- Agreed: Members of the group would send their information on the implementation of the IMMA core list of regulations to IMMA for consolidation in time for the next meeting. Members would also add information on any national regulations that they had introduced or retained for motorcycles
  - : Members of the group would send information on the status of their emissions regulations to Australia (giving the appropriate reference to EU or ECE Regulations), by four weeks before the next meeting

# 4.3 Strategies to assist economies integrate into the UNECE framework for vehicle regulation

Noted: the presentation from Australia (*Appendix 5*)

: in the 1958 Agreement, "adopt" meant that the regulation had been established by the UN; "apply" meant that the regulation was implemented by the Contracting Party : with new regulations, Contracting Parties to the 1958 Agreement were able to vote, and were assumed to apply the regulations unless they notified the UN Secretary General that they would not do so

#### 5. Technical Discussions

### 5.1. NCAP in Korea

Noted: the presentation by Korea on its NCAP programme (*Appendix 6*)

### 5.2. GTR development of ESC (Electronic Stability Control)

Noted: the presentation given by Australia on behalf of USA (Appendix 7)

### 5.3. Activity for realization of MRA (Mutual Recognition of Approval)

Noted: the presentation given by Japan (Appendix 8)

### 5.4. Advanced vehicle development – implications for regulation

Noted: the presentation by Australia on new vehicle technologies (Appendix 9)

### 5.5 Report on attendance at Enhanced Safety of Vehicles Conference 2007

Noted: Australia's summary of the ESV Conference:

- ESV was coordinated by NHTSA (USA) on behalf of a group of countries active in research and regulatory development
- the topics were on the latest technical developments
- the new rise in motorcycle accidents, often associated with the increase in numbers of older riders
- the International Harmonised Research Activity (IHRA) had been suspended, pending the development of a more refined model for collaborative research
- : the hope in technical development was that computer-aided designs would introduce a new level of safety
- : the growing concern in road safety circles was that drivers would start to drive differently (and probably worse) because they relied on the new technology to protect them

# 5.6 Quadricycles

Noted: Australia had been asked to approve an electric quadricycle for use on their roads, on the grounds that it was an environmentally friendly vehicle. They had therefore conducted the standard off-set frontal crash test and the result had been fatal injuries to the dummy. The results had been compared with those from a small passenger car, which had passed the crash test, and the quadricycle had been considerably less able to withstand an impact.

: the proponents of the vehicle had argued that it had a restricted performance, but Australia had pointed out that its top speed was higher than the crash test speed

### 6. Future directions for VSHG

Noted: the group found the subjects covered useful, in particular:

- reports on the work in WP29
- the progress reports on the introduction of ECE Regulations
- background information on technology issues
- as a new activity to have explanations on what changes were being proposed for the ECE Regulations and why
- reports on new items and problems arising in the Member economies which the group could discuss

: the group would start using templates to:

- meet the Ministerial Agreed Actions
- report on progress with introducing regulations
- inform the group of questions and problems

P Robertson Session Chairman