**Agenda for the 14th meeting of the informal group on**

**“Behaviour of M2 & M3 general construction in case of Fire Event (BMFE)”**

**(**<https://wiki.unece.org/display/trans/GRSG-BMFE-14>**)**

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| Date: |  | **2021, March 25th** | **13:00 – 16:00 (CET)** |
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| Venue: | **Teams meeting, link will be available in the invitation.** |
| Document: | **Documents have to be provided before 2021, March 19th** |

1. Welcome and Roll call
2. Adoption of the agenda (*BMFE-14-01 Rev 1*)
3. Validation of the minutes of the last meeting (*BMFE-13-06*)
4. Regulation No.107 – Glass breaking device : efficiency ways of improvement
	1. Glass breaking devices already available on the market *(BMFE-14-XX)* **[Industry]**
	2. Review of the current draft proposal *(BMFE-14-02)* **[FR/GER] +** *(BMFE-14-04 & 05)* **[CLCCR]**

[CLCCR] reason for presenting a new document is because CLCCR wants to state clearly that the alternatives for the hammer must improve evacuation time and safety (ToR). It is unclear if the provisions from the FR/GER proposal can replace and improve the situation of the hammer, like it is written now, it puts a proven safety feature out of scope, but which has also negative side effects that need to be improved

[Aguila] based on CLCCR presentation, a lot of docs already shared. Keep in mind that transitional provisions will apply in terms of application for industry.

[Volvo] group reached a consensus that current hammer needs to be improved, very cheap devices are today on the market. Target is specify this efficiency : 2 additional improvement ways 🡺 require only 1 strike or a max timing to break the window

[Sweden] technology neutrality seems to be preserved in the current FR/GER proposal. Need to improve efficiency but target is not to avoid manual hammer, if compatible with new specifications on easy to use. “permanently affixed” opens a large number of solutions and targets to cover misuse. For the alert to the driver, difficult to specify which kind of reaction from the driver is expected.

[European Commission] technology neutrality seems to be preserved in the current FR/GER proposal. “permanently fixed” is more a principle without limitation in the technology used. Misuse will be a difficult point to address, to cover 100% of the cases might be not or even never feasible. A ‘permanently fixed’ hammer would also be accepted.

[CLCCR] Need for a wording that is not design restrictive for an electronic solution, need to keep manual hammer compatibility waiting for more mature technology. Industry should deal with the weaknesses of the hammer in the menatime

[France] The “permanent fixed” aspect is mainly to cover the risk of robbery of the hammer and the single positive action is an adaptive way to improve efficiency and assure easy to use operation. The amendment shall not focus on hammer compatibility but on safety principles targeted : easy to use / visbility / location / misuse / unintended operation.

[Sweden/Spain] The wording “single action” is more dedicated to a simple way improving efficiency.

**Conclusion :** [CLCCR] Will propose an amended version of the FR/GER proposal in order to preserve the safety principle improving efficiency shared in session with regards to compatibility with technology. A first draft will be circulated to FR and GER (at least) by email by April 1st and revised by experts during April. This revised proposal will be shared during next session.

* 1. Coupling glass – plastic film : principle introduction *(BMFE-14-02)* **[FR/GER]**
	2. Visibility of a safety sign (*BMFE-14-03*) **[Aguila]**

Technical presentation from Aguila on visbility approach. Presentation will be deeply studied by experts until the next session and item kept at the agenda.

1. Regulation No.118 – Smoke toxicity : development of a simplified method for interior materials
	1. Final status of the study *(BMFE-14-XX)* **[GER]**

“The toxicity study by the Federal Institute for Materials Research (BAM) was finalized in February 2021 but suffered from technical difficulties and then the corona pandemics.

The findings still paint an incomplete and patchy picture of the subject. The simplified procedure outlined in the final report is only a preliminary result and requires further research activities in this field. It is not yet possible to derive any reliable statements on toxicity requirements for inclusion in the UN R118 regulation. The final report is therefore not to be published. We are sorry for this but see no other way forward.”

1. A.O.B & Next steps and meetings

Next session on May 10th, 10:00 am to 1:00 pm CET by virtual attendance.