Proposal for amendments to UN Regulation No. 125
(forward field of vision of the motor vehicle driver)

The text reproduced below has been prepared by the informal group on camera-monitor systems (IGCMS-II) to align the provisions of Regulation 125 with the proposed amendments of Regulation 46 (devices for indirect vision) for the replacement of rear-view mirrors by camera monitor systems. The modifications to the current text of UN Regulation No. 125 are marked in bold for new characters.

This proposal and the proposal for the replacement of rear-view mirrors by camera monitor systems should be handled by GRSG and WP.29 in parallel.

I. Proposal

Paragraph 5.1.3, amend to read:

“5.1.3. Except as provided in paragraph 5.1.3.1. or 5.1.3.2. below, other than the obstructions created by the "A" pillars, the fixed or movable vent or side window division bars, outside radio aerials, rear-view mirrors, outside camera-monitor devices for indirect vision and windscreen wipers, there should be no obstruction in the driver's 180° forward direct field of vision below a horizontal plane passing through V1, and above three planes through V2, one being perpendicular to the plane X-Z and declining forward 4° below the horizontal, and the other two being perpendicular to the plane Y-Z and declining 4° below the horizontal (see Annex 4, Appendix, Figure 4).

The following are not considered to be obstructions to the field of vision:

(a) Embedded or printed "radio aerial" conductors, no wider than the following:

(i) Embedded conductors: 0.5 mm,

(ii) Printed conductors: 1.0 mm. These "radio aerial" conductors shall not cross zone A1. However, three "radio aerial" conductors may cross zone A if their width does not exceed 0.5 mm.

(b) Within zone A located "defrosting/demisting" normally in "zigzag" or sinusoidal form having the following dimensions:

(i) Maximum visible width: 0.030 mm,

(ii) Maximum conductor density:

a. If the conductors are vertical: 8/cm,

b. If the conductors are horizontal: 5/cm.

1 As defined in Annex 18, paragraph 2.2. of Regulation No. 43 concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing material.
II. **Justification**

The proposal of the IGCMS-II amends the provisions on the permitted obstruction of the required field of vision by exterior mirrors such that it applies not only to mirrors but to devices for indirect vision in general including camera-monitor systems. To prevent the obstruction of the driver’s direct field of vision by monitors the provision should only be extended with exterior camera-monitor devices.

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