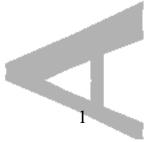




Task Force Bumper Test Area Web conference 29 Aug. 2014

















Introduction (1)

 Industry admits that in average a decrease of the test area for the legform to bumper test can be seen



Introduction (2)

However:

- Protective effects are not necessarily limited to the smaller bumper test areas and do not depend on design elements (see document TF-BTA-2-05)
- Rounded vehicle styling was one of the "historic directions" given to industry for pedestrian safety (see document TF-BTA-3-09)
- Rounded vehicle styling is regarded to facilitate compliance with pedestrian safety requirements but was initially caused by other design premises (design language, fuel consumption, CO2 reduction etc.)
- Clear determination of test areas is beneficial to assure repeatability/reproducibility of mark-up for official testing (compliance with legislation)
- There was no evidence that the decrease of the test area for the legform to bumper test impacted real world pedestrian safety



Introduction (3)

 Industry agrees that measures can be taken to avoid that the current definition of the test area may be misused, potentially resulting in a decreased pedestrian safety



Status

- Within TF-BTA, several ideas were developed to enhance the definition of the bumper test area
- Any final conclusion of TF-BTA's work must take into consideration:
 - Limitations of the impactor (see documents TF-BTA-3-03r1, TF-BTA-3-07, TF-BTA-3-08, TF-BTA-4-03, further information to be provided)
 - Potential issues with test execution (see document TF-BTA-5-05)
 - Usability of test procedure in type-approval and self certification environments without risk of misinterpretation or failure-affected test execution
 - Results of cost and benefits assessment, taking into account competitiveness and affordability (in line with the EU CARS21 guidelines) (see document TF-BTA-6-09)



Conclusion

- ACEA therefore prefers the definition of the legform to bumper test area using measures at the outer surface of the vehicles:
 - Represents the status of the vehicle during an accident with a pedestrian
 - Test procedure can be executed independent of the different legal systems with acceptable test efforts
 - → Parallel testing at NCAP (using a different test procedure) provides for the best consideration of different scenarios for the vast majority of vehicles

ACEA requests to use the initial proposal of document TF-BTA-6-04 for the final development of the new definition of the legform to bumper test area.