Republic of Korea PSG-05-XX

The explanatory statement on CPA limitation

28. June. 2016

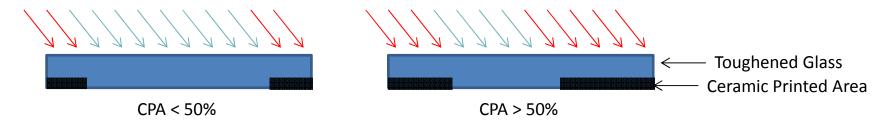
1. Why to limit CPA less than 50%?

1. The Representativeness

- Toughened glass with ceramic printed area doesn't have the same strength property of pure toughened glass itself.
- With more than 50% ceramic printed toughened glass could be classified in a different manner.

2. The probability of breakage risk

- The more ceramic printed, the more vulnerable to be broken by impact from external object, result in potential breakage probability become high.

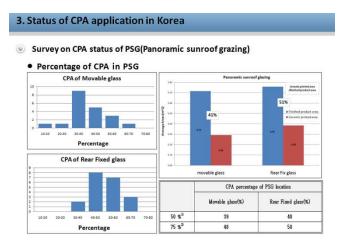


1. Why to limit CPA less than 50%?

- 3. Review on current industry status
- In sunroof glazing, CPA account for less than 50% on average in Europe, but in Korea, there is a certain degree of sunroof glazing with more than 50% CPA especially in rear fixed glass.
- Compared to Europe, Korea tend to have high CPA percentage, which might cause more accident by sunroof breakage
- As roof glazing is getting more popular in the world, it is necessary to regulate CPA area at least less than [50%] to avoid potential risk from breakage.

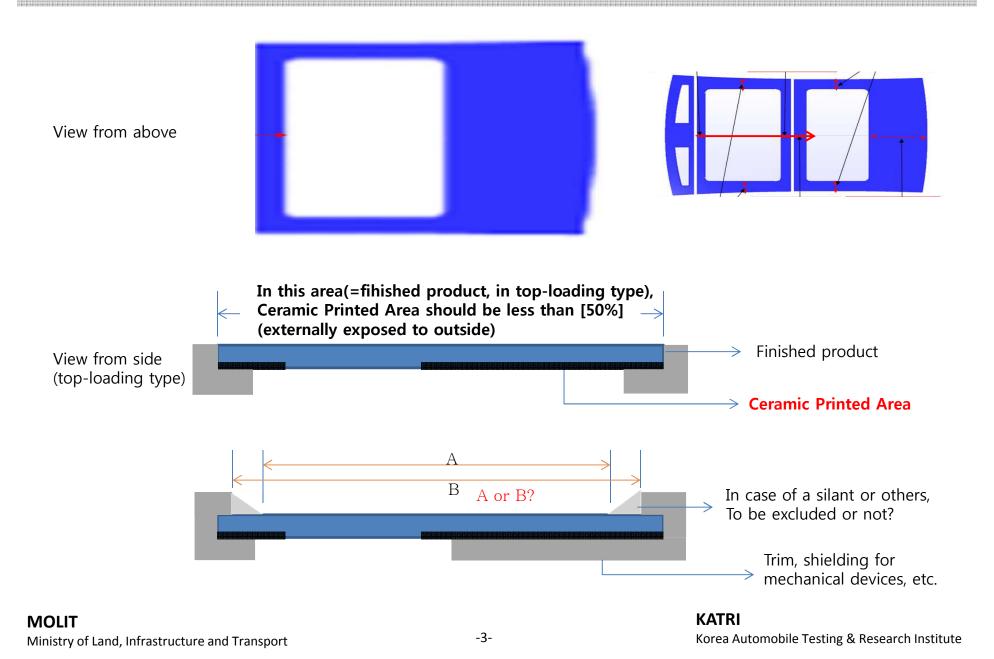
[PSG-04-06] Average Sunroof data(by CLEPA)

 [PSG-04-07] Average Sunroof data(by Korea)

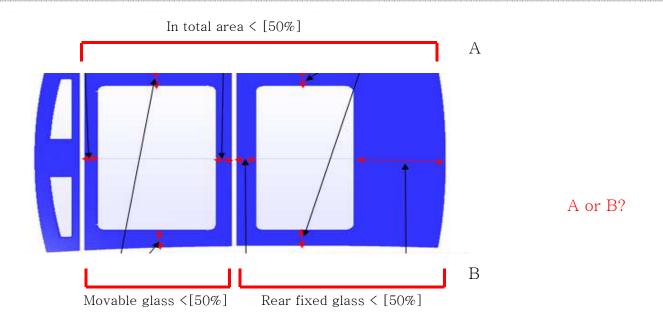


MOLIT Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

2. Where to measure CPA area?



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- The deflector(front panel) could be exempted since it is not reaching into the interior view.
- In case of seperated pane system, should "50% rule" be calculated individually or totally?

Thank you!