AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF THESE PRESCRIPTIONS. GENEVA, 20 MARCH 1958

REGULATION NO. 53. UNIFORM PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF MOTOR CYCLES WITH REGARD TO THE INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING AND LIGHT-SIGNALLING DEVICES

1 FEBRUARY 1983

PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENTS

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:

On 23 March 1999, the Secretary-General received from the Administrative Committee of the above Agreement, pursuant to article 12 (1) of the Agreement, amendments proposed to Regulation No. 53.

A copy, in the English and French languages, of the document containing the text of the proposed amendments is transmitted herewith (supplement 1 to the 01 series) (TRANS/WP.29/655).

The Secretary-General wishes to draw attention to article 12 (2) and (3) of the Agreement which read as follows:

“2. An amendment to a Regulation will be considered to be adopted unless, within a period of six months from its notification by the Secretary-General, more than one-third of the Contracting Parties applying the Regulation at the time of notification have informed the Secretary-General of their disagreement with the amendment. If, after this period, the Secretary-General has not received declarations of disagreement of more than one-third of the Contracting Parties applying the Regulation, the Secretary-General shall as soon as possible declare the amendment as adopted and binding upon those Contracting Parties applying the Regulation who did not declare themselves opposed to it. When a Regulation is amended and at least one-fifth of the Contracting Parties applying the unamended Regulation subsequently declare that they wish to continue to apply the unamended Regulation, the unamended Regulation will be regarded as an alternative to the amended Regulation and will be incorporated formally as such into the Regulation with effect from the date of adoption of the amendment or its entry into force. In this case the obligations of the Contracting Parties applying the Regulation shall be the same as set out in paragraph 1.
3. Should a new Contracting Party accede to this Agreement between the time of the notification of the amendment to a Regulation by the Secretary-General and its entry into force, the Regulation in question shall not enter into force for that Contracting Party until two months after it has formally accepted the amendment or two months after the lapse of a period of six months since the communication to that Party by the Secretary-General of the proposed amendment.”
DRAFT SUPPLEMENT 1 TO THE 01 SERIES OF AMENDMENTS
TO REGULATION NO. 53

(Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices for L3 category vehicles)

Note: The text reproduced below was adopted by the Administrative Committee (AC.1) of the amended 1958 Agreement at its tenth session, following the recommendation by the Working Party at its one-hundred-and-sixteenth session. It is based on document TRANS/WP.29/1998/52, as modified by the Working Party (TRANS/WP.29/655, para. 162). In addition, an editorial correction was introduced in the French text.
Paragraph 6.1.3., amend to read:

"6.1.3. Position

6.1.3.1. Width

6.1.3.1.1. an independent driving lamp may be fitted above or below or to one side of another front lamp: if these lamps are on top of the other the reference centre of the driving lamp must be located within the medium longitudinal plane of the vehicle; if these lamps are side by side their reference centre must be symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

6.1.3.1.2. a driving lamp that is reciprocally incorporated with another front lamp must be fitted in such a way that its reference centre lies within the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle; however, when the vehicle is also fitted with an independent passing lamp alongside the driving lamp their reference centres must be symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

6.1.3.1.3. two driving lamps of which either one or both are reciprocally incorporated with another front lamp must be fitted in such a way that their reference centres are symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

6.1.3.2. The length: at the front of the vehicle. This requirement is regarded as satisfied if the light emitted does not cause discomfort to the driver either directly or indirectly by means of the rear-view mirrors and/or reflective surfaces on the vehicle.

6.1.3.3. In any case, the distance between the edge of the illumination surface of any independent driving lamp and the edge of that of the passing lamp must not exceed 200 mm.

6.1.3.4. In the case of two driving lamps: the distance separating the illuminating surfaces of two driving lamps must not exceed 200 mm."

Paragraph 6.2.3., amend to read:

"6.2.3. Position

6.2.3.1. Width

6.2.3.1.1. an independent passing lamp may be installed above, below or to one side of another front lamp: if these lamps are one above the other the reference centre of the passing lamp must be located within the medium longitudinal plane of the vehicle; if these lamps are side by side their reference centre must be symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.
6.2.3.1.2. a passing lamp that is reciprocally incorporated with another front lamp must be installed in such a way that its reference centre lies within the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle. However, when the vehicle is also fitted with an independent driving lamp alongside the passing lamp their reference centres must be symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plan of the vehicle.

6.2.3.1.3. two passing lamps, of which either one or both are reciprocally incorporated with another front lamp must be installed in such a way that their reference centres are symmetrical in relation to the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.

6.2.3.2. Height: a minimum of 500 mm and a maximum of 1200 mm above the ground.

6.2.3.3. Length: at the front of the vehicle. This requirement is regarded as satisfied if the light emitted does not cause discomfort to the driver either directly or indirectly by means of the rear-view mirrors and/or reflective surfaces of the vehicle.

6.2.3.4. In the case of two passing lamps the distance separating the illuminating surfaces must not exceed 200 mm.