## FMVSS No. 226 – Ejection Mitigation

### Final Rule

Presented by Susan Meyerson

2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Pole Side Impact GTR Brussels, Belgium March 3-4, 2011





#### **Overview**

- Goal of the standard
  - □ Increase occupant containment in rollover and side crashes
    - Belted and unbelted occupants
    - Three rows of seating
- > Likely resulting vehicle changes
  - □ Larger air bag curtains with longer inflation
  - Improved sensors



#### Occupant Injury and Fatality Percentages by Ejection Route in All Crash Types (Annualized 1997 – 2008 NASS and FARS)

<b>Ejection Route</b>	MAIS 3-5	Fatal				
Windshield	12.5%	10.5%				
First Row Windows	44.5%	54.2%				
Second-Row Windows	5.7%	7.7%				
Third-Row Windows	0.8%	0.3%				
Fourth-Row Windows	0.0%	0.4%				
Fifth-Row Window	0.0%	0.1%				
Cargo Area Rear of Row 2	0.2%	0.5%				
Backlight	12.2%	4.8%				
Roof Panel or Glazing	3.3%	3.1%				
Roof Other	0.9%	0.8%				
Multiple Windows	0.2%	0.0%				
Not Glazing	19.7%	17.6%				
Subtotals						
Rows 1-3	51.0%	62.2%				
4th, 5th Row and Cargo	0.2%	1.0%				
Total	100.0%	100.0%				

## Field Breakage Pattern





MY 2000 Audi A8, 4 1/4-turn rollover

MY 2003 Lincoln Aviator, 8 1/4-turn rollover



### Regulatory Approach

- Impact test of side windows/curtains at multiple locations
  - Impact locations selected to assure full opening coverage
  - Impact velocities and timing bound ejection problem
  - Assures robust occupant containment



- No sensor test requirement
  - Complexities in test procedure development
  - □ No indication of need based upon field data and industry reports
  - □ FRIA assumes sensor benefits and accounts for their costs

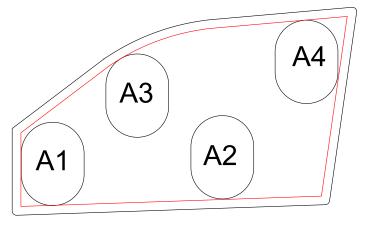


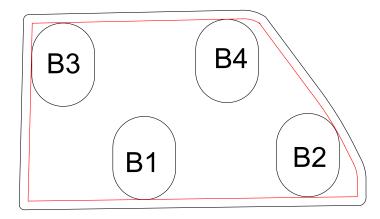
## Final Rule Test Specifics

- > Test device
  - Linear impactor with headform end
  - □ Total impactor mass = 40 lb (18 kg).
- Critical parameters affecting requirement stringency
  - □ Performance criterion: ≤100 mm displacement
  - Target locations: 4 per window opening
  - □ Impact velocity/timing: 16 & 20 km/h
    - High speed @ 1.5 sec → fast roll rate, early ejections
    - Low speed @ 6 sec → severe multiple rolls, late ejections



### Final Rule Target Location Selection and Window Condition





**Front Window** 

**Rear Window** 

- Goal of target pattern is full coverage
  - Rollover is a random event
  - □ Any opening of sufficient size provides exit route
- Window (Glazing) preparation
  - Advanced glazing ~ up and pre-broken for some window (see next slide)
  - Tempered ~ down/removed



# Additional Information about Advanced Glazing

- Final rule doesn't allow use of advanced glazing in movable windows in 16 km/h-6 sec. Test.
  - □ Effectively requires the use of curtains in movable windows.
- Concerns about the use of advanced glazing in movable windows.
  - □ 30% of ejections are through windows that were open prior to crash.
  - □ Field data show loss of integrity.
- Advanced glazing bonded to fixed windows potentially more effective.
  - □ Could be used as standalone countermeasure at these locations.
  - □ But even windshields (bonded laminated glazing) can be breached (11% of fatal ejections).
- Advanced glazing is expensive \$20 for a side window, \*\*

#### Final Rule Phase-in Schedule

- Lead-time: 2 model years after final rule publication, with advanced credits for certified vehicles.
- Phase-in if final rule publication between 9/2/10 and 8/31/11.
  - □ 1<sup>st</sup> year 25% (begin 9/1/2013)
  - $\Box$  2<sup>nd</sup> year 50% (begin 9/1/2014)
  - □ 3<sup>rd</sup> year 75% (begin 9/1/2015)
  - □ 4<sup>th</sup> year 100% with credits allowed (begin 9/1/2016)



#### Final Rule Benefit Estimate

Lives Saved (w/ 100% ESC installation rate and FMVSS 214 Benefits accounted for)

Restraint Use/Level of Ejection	Fatal Target Population	Total Effectiveness†	Lives Saved
Belted/ partial	117	37.6%	44
Belted/ complete	8	0%	0
Unbelted/ partial	298	26.5%	79
Unbelted/ complete	951	26.4%	251
Total	1,374		374

<sup>†</sup> Considers effectiveness of sensors, containment countermeasures, containment fatality reduction factor, and adjusted with MY 2011 voluntarily installed rollover bag system



#### Final Rule Incremental Costs

Costs	Ejection Mitigation System	Weighted MY 2011 Manufacturers' Plan	Incremental Costs	ELS	Cost per ELS
Per Vehicle	<b>\$53</b>	\$22	\$31	4E0†	\$1.4 M/L*
Total <sup>†</sup>	\$880 million	\$373 million	\$507 million	458 <sup>‡</sup>	\$1.7 M/L**

- † Assumes 16.5 million light vehicle sales
- \$ Serious and fatal injuries (AIS 3+)
- \* Discounted at 3%
- \*\* Discounted at 7%



#### For More Information

- > Final Rule published on Jan 19, 2011 (76FR3211)
- > www.regulations.gov
  - □ Docket: NHTSA-2011-0004

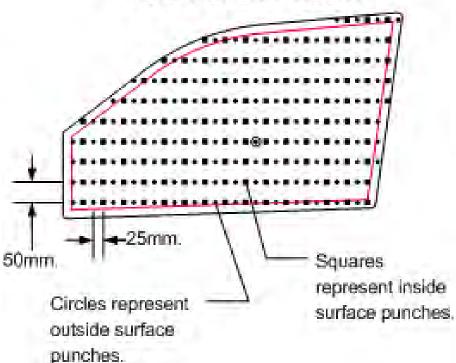


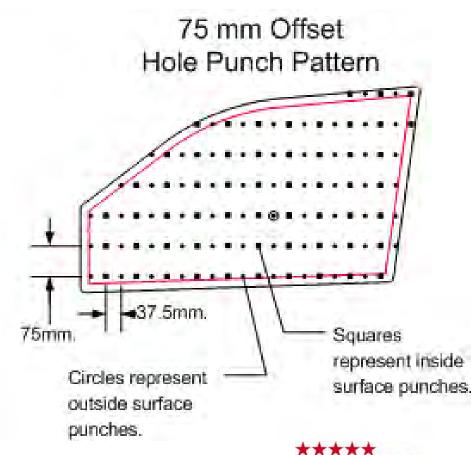
## Glazing Breakage Pattern

#### **NPRM**

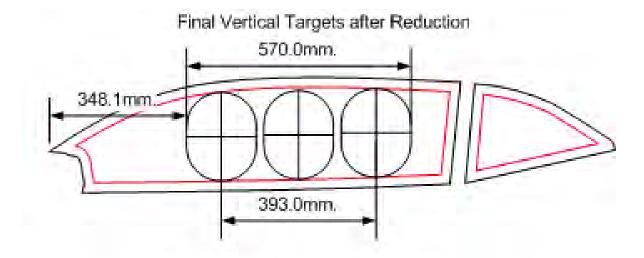
#### Final Rule

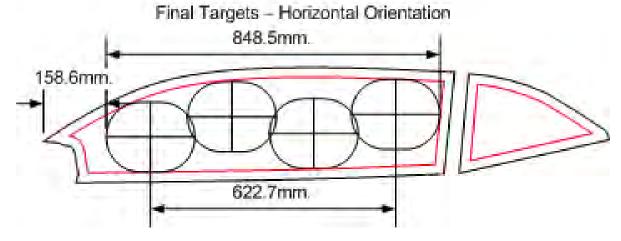
50 mm Offset Hole Punch Pattern





## Rotate Headform to Increase Impact Locations







# Lead Time for Standards Relevant to Rollover/Ejection Mitigation

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
									100%		
FMVSS No. 214	Phase-in (		ase-in (	≤3,856	kg)	100%	100%	Multi-			
Upgrade	Lead	Time	20	•			≤3856	≥3856	Stage		
								100%	100%		
FMVSS No. 216 Roof			Phase-in			-in (≤2,7	722 kg)	100%	LTV	Multi-	
Crush Resistance			·		%, 50%, T	75%	≤2722	Bus	Stage		
			100%					100%	100%		
FMVSS No. 226			Phase-in				se-in		No	Multi-	
Ejection Mitigation			Lead Time 25%, 5		25%, 50%, 75%, 100% w/credit			Credit	Stage		
All years refer to September 1st effective date											

