



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIAN DESIGN RULE 12
FOR
GLARE REDUCTION IN FIELD OF VIEW

As Endorsed by the
 Australian Transport Advisory Council

The intention of this Australian Design Rule is to minimise the glare from certain unpainted metal surfaces in the view of the driver.

The Australian Transport Advisory Council has recommended to Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments that all motor vehicles specified below shall be designed to comply with Australian Design Rule 12 - Glare Reduction in Field of View.

VEHICLE CATEGORY	RULE AMENDMENT		
	MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER		
	12		
Passenger Cars			
Forward Control Passenger Vehicles up to 8 seats	1 Jan 1985		
9 seats	1 Jan 1985		
Other Passenger Cars	1 Jan 1973		
Passenger Car Derivatives	1 Jan 1973		
Multi-Purpose Passenger Cars	1 Jan 1973		
Omnibuses up to 3.5 tonnes GVM			
up to 12 seats	1 July 1973		
over 12 seats	1 July 1973		
up to 4.5 tonnes GVM	1 July 1973		
over 4.5 tonnes GVM	1 July 1973		
Motorcycles	N/A		
Mopeds	N/A		
Specially Constructed Vehicles	N/A		
Other Vehicles not listed above			
up to 4.5 tonnes GVM	1 July 1973		
over 4.5 tonnes GVM	1 July 1973		

N/A - Not Applicable

GROSS VEHICLE MASS - Abbreviated to 'GVM'

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 CIVIC SQUARE ACT 2608
 AUSTRALIA

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AUSTRALIAN DESIGN RULE NO. 12 - GLARE REDUCTION IN FIELD OF VIEW

12.1 Definitions

- 12.1.1 Driver - Driver shall mean a driver, the position of whose eyes correspond to the rear most eye position on the 95th percentile eye ellipses defined and positioned as in the Recommended Practices SAE J941a - Passenger Car Driver's Eye Range, August 1967; SAE J941b (February 1969); SAE J941c (June 1972); SAE J941d (February 1975); SAE J941e (March 1977); SAE J941 (March 1981) - Motor Vehicle Driver's Eye Range, or in ISO 4513 - 1978(E) - Road Vehicles - Visibility - Method for establishment of eye ellipses for driver's eye location, suitably handed for right hand steering.
- 12.1.2 Field of View - The field of view for the purpose of this Design Rule shall be the area within a cone of vision having an included apex angle of 40 degrees and the axis horizontal and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle loaded to the design load on horizontal ground. The apex of the cone shall be a point midway between the eyes of the driver.
- 12.1.3 Specular Gloss - Specular Gloss means the luminous fractional reflectance of a specimen at the specular direction.

12.2 Requirements

- 12.2.1 The specular gloss of the surface of the materials used for the following bright metal components in the driver's field of view directly or by reflection shall not exceed 40 units when measured by the 200 method of ASTM Standard D523-62T, June 1962-
- (a) Windshield wiper arms and blades;
 - (b) Inside windshield mouldings;
 - (c) Horn ring and hub of steering wheel assembly;
 - (d) Inside rearview mirror frame and mounting bracket;
 - (e) Steering column mounted control levers and gear selector quadrants.
- 12.2.2 Surfaces which are below the lowest point of entry of external light and which are so located that external light cannot reflect from them to the driver's eye, shall be exempt from this requirement.

* Amended February 1984