TREAD Act Mandate to Revise and Update FMVSS 119

RMA/TIA/TRMG/NHTSA

Joint Meeting

October 22, 2002



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Industry Representatives

Rubber Manufacturers Association

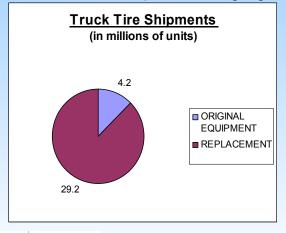
Tire Industry Association

Tread Rubber/Tire Repair Materials Manufacturers Group



Truck Tire Shipments

(Not Including Light Truck)



- Original Equipment approx. 4.2 million
- Replacement approx. 29.2 million
- Retread tires account for slightly more than half of replacement tires shipped in U.S.



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TREAD Act Mandate

Section 10 – Endurance and Resistance Standards for Tires

"The Secretary shall revise and update ... the truck tire standards published at 49 CFR 571.119."



Current FMVSS 119

- Scope/Application
- Requirements
 - Endurance
 - Strength
 - High Speed*
 - Tread Wear Indicators
 - Tire Marking
 - Maximum Load Rating

*Not Applicable to Medium / Heavy Truck Tires



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Truck Tires Today Perform Better Than Ever

- Commercial tires are designed to meet customerspecific requirements
 - Short haul vs Long haul
 - For a variety of services (e.g. waste and P & D)
- Fleets increasingly tend to have regular professional vehicle inspection and maintenance
 - After labor and fuel, tires are # 1 operating cost
 - Sophisticated tire performance records
 - Rapid feedback from fleets to tire manufacturers
 - Commercial vs Light Vehicles



Truck Tires Today Perform Better Than Ever

- Few complaints from truck / bus lines
- Few recalls
- Economically efficient
 - Designed for longer life
 - Improved fuel economy
 - Increased retreading capability (recycling)
 - Overall cost containment



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Rubber-on-the-Road

- ATA Technology & Maintenance Council (TMC)
 - Tire Debris Survey (1998)
 - Tire Inflation Study (2002)
- State of Arizona Study (1999)
- Commonwealth of Virginia Study (2000)



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Tire Debris Surveys

- TMC Debris
 - 86% of pieces caused by underinflation
- State of Arizona Study
 - Tire debris is primarily a maintenance problem
 - Recommended inflation monitoring/CTI of truck tires
 - Problems can be solved without government action
- · Commonwealth of Virginia
 - Conducted their own debris survey
 - Concluded regulations were not needed



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TMC Inflation Study 2002

- 35,000 tires checked (trucks, tractors, trailers, motor coaches)
- Only 43.62% of tires were +/- 5 psi of target
- 21.75% of all vehicles had 1 tire underinflated by 20% or more
- 4.32% had a tire underinflated by 50 psi



AZ, VA & TMC Studies' General Conclusions

- Tire debris is primarily a maintenance problem
 - Example: TMC Debris Study indicated 86% of pieces caused by underinflation
- · Government regulations not needed

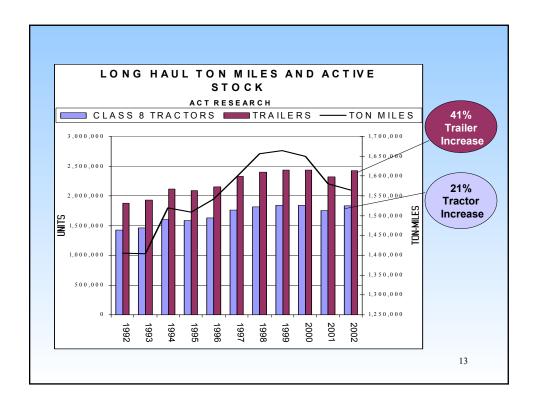


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Tractor – Trailer Populations

- Proportional changes over last 10 years
- What this means for truck tire maintenance





Effect of Trailer Population Increase on Trailer Tire Maintenance

- Trailers are less often at a fleet maintenance facility
- Tire pressures are less frequently checked
- Tire condition inspections are less frequently made
- Tires fail at an increased level as a consequence



Preventative Measures

(Rubber-on-the-Road)

- Maintenance
 - Proper Inflation Pressure
 - No Overload on Tire
 - Regular Inspection of Tire
 - Technology Available
 - · Central Tire Inflation
 - · Tire Pressure Monitoring System
- Stakeholder Cooperation
 - Fleet Maintenance Programs
 - Industry Recommended Practices



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FMVSS 119 Revise and Update

- Scope/Application
 - Light Truck Tires (through LR E) under FMVSS 139
 - Consider Retread Tires
- Requirements
 - Major revisions not required
 - Jointly explore opportunities for global harmonization



NHTSA Study on Truck Tire Performance

- Tire Selection and Application
- Tire Inspection (Pre/Post Test)
- Test Conditions
 - 1.7m Road Wheel Curved Surface Versus Real World Flat Surface
 - Test Results should Reflect Real World Failure Modes



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Summary

- Truck tires are performing safely today
- Address rubber-on-the-road by regular maintenance, stakeholder cooperation, and available technology
- 119 update should consider retreads and explore global harmonization
- Test requirements must be reflective of real world tire selection and application
- Test conditions and tire failure modes must correlate with real world experience



ASTM Task Groups

F-09 Tires

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ASTM Task Group Tire Temperature Measurement

- · Chairperson:
 - Dr. John Baldwin Ford
- Objectives:
 - Develop a test standard to measure a tire's temperature under specified test conditions. (to be a 'standard practice' more than a standard test)
- Activity:
 - John Baldwin to propose two draft procedures for dynamic, 'real time' temperature measurement:
 - Infrared (IR) procedure for surface temperature
 - Thermocouple procedure for internal belt-edge temperature
 - An attempt will be made to correlate the two methods through a temperature gradient.
 - No activity will be pursued using probes as this can not be accomplished dynamically.