Partition screen requirements

As the regulator of taxi and private hire vehicles in London, our primary concern is the safety of drivers, the travelling public and other road users. Therefore before TfL can consider permitting the installation of partition screens we must be confident that all partition screens comply with recognised automotive standards.

- Any fittings and equipment must comply with the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986.
- Any safety screen must be tested to the relevant UN ECE / EU regulation for an original equipment type approval test covering glazing and interior fittings.
- The screen and installation must be assessed by Millbrook or MIRA independent product engineering, testing, consultancy and certification organisations and their assessment report submitted to TfL for review. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate compliance to all applicable requirements.

Contact details:

- Millbrook = <u>info@millbrook.co.uk</u> or https://www.millbrook.co.uk/contact/
- MIRA = salesfrontoffice@horiba-mira.com
- Screens must be professionally and securely installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and be installed to ensure any gaps between the screen and vehicle interior are at a minimum where possible.
- If possible,-the opinion of the vehicle's manufacturer should be sought to confirm that the screen does not compromise the integrity of the vehicle structure or any of the vehicles safety systems (including side/curtain airbags).
- Screens should be constructed of a suitable glazing material as defined in UN ECE R43 for plastic glazing* acting as a partition or separating window and, if available, be "E" marked; appropriate details regarding the specification/certification in respect of screen material must be provided by the manufacturer. Where rigid plastic glazing is used; it must meet the requirements for exterior or interior forward facing panes (/A)
- The screen must not impede the driver's vision, movement, or communication with passengers.
- The screen must not impede driver or passenger access or egress to the vehicle.
- Insurers should be notified of any modifications made to the vehicle and evidence that "cover" is not affected. This must be carried by the driver at all times in the event of licensing inspections and on street compliance activity.

^{*}Partition screen materials: Polycarbonate and PETg may be suitable

Partition screen requirements

- Prior to installing a safety screen, drivers should contact TfL for information to ensure that the screen and installation will meet their requirements.
- Operators or owner drivers must provide evidence to TfL (engineering report from MIRA or Millbrook) that their proposed screen systems are safe and meet all of the above requirements prior to installation.
- Safety screens must not negatively affect any of the vehicle safety systems, including interference with the deployment of curtain and other air bag safety systems.
- Legible signage should be placed on the top left corner of the partition screen informing passengers to wear a seatbelt. Signage should be submitted to TfL prior to fitting.
- Due to variance of vehicle designs and whole vehicle type approvals in place, partition screen approvals will be granted on a model variant basis.

Note:

It will expedite the process for the Millbrook or MIRA assessment if you can ensure the documentation regarding the partition screens submitted conforms to ECE R43 in relation to material properties. This should be available from the material manufacturer.

The test criteria for plastic glazing materials can be found at 8.2.1.2 in ECE R43.

^{*}Partition screen materials: Polycarbonate and PETg may be suitable