

**Comments on document TRANS/WP.29/GRPE/2002/10**

Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands

Paragraph 6.15.1.3., amend to read:

“.... that limits the filling at 80 per cent +0/-5 per cent of the capacity of the container, for which the 80 per cent stop valve is designed, shall withstand a pressure .... not exceed 500 cm<sup>3</sup>/minute. The valve must be tested with all the containers on which it is intended to be fitted or the manufacturer must declare by calculation for which containers types this valve is suitable.”

Justification:

One valve can be used for more than 50 container types. It is for the technical services impossible to test the 80% stop valve with all possible containers. It is significant that the valve manufacturer must specify for with containers this valve is suitable. The diameter and shape of the container, the position of the mounting hole and angle of the position plate is important to ensure a good filling rate. A declaration of the manufacturer with information and calculation data is acceptable. Second item to ensure the 80% value is that the container manufacturer must specify according to the communication form of Annex 2 B Appendix 1 a list of possible configurations of accessories fitted to the container. Also the container manufacturer must ensure that the 80% stop valve he listed is suitable for his container and the filling rate is not above 80%.

Annex 3,

Paragraph 3.6., amend to read:

Annex 3,

Paragraph 3.6., delete reference to the following tests: amend to read:

“~~Overpressure test .... Annex 15, para. 4~~  
Endurance ..... Annex 15, para. 9  
(with ~~6,000~~ 200 operation cycles)”

Annex 7, paragraph 3.6., delete reference to the following tests: amend to read:

“~~Overpressure test .... Annex 15, para. 4~~  
Endurance ..... Annex 15, para. 9  
(with ~~6,000~~ 200 operation cycles)”

Justification:

The overpressure test is important concerning the strength and quality of the LPG component. It is true that the pressure normally will not exceed the 2700 KPa. There is a safety factor existing similar as for the other components. The test can be performed by closing the outlet.

The endurance test is also for safety reasons very important. It is true that the spring valve will normally not come into action but it is for this safety valve extremely important that the quality of the spring in the valve is good. The pressure relief valve is a safety valve and must function properly in case of an emergency. An endurance test is suitable test. A reduction of the operation cycles for the test is acceptable.

Annex 15.

Table 1.

- (i) add a new "X" to the row dealing with "Resistance to dry heat" and "Ozone ageing" under Class 3 column.
- (ii) add at the end the following row:

Justification:

The requirements of resistance to dry heat is linked to the ozone ageing test and it is usual to do both tests.

Comments to paragraph 17.1:

Introduce a specification of the heat exchange medium (off the shelve cooling liquid "ready to use")