

# **Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General 11 November 2016

Original: English

## **Economic Commission for Europe**

## **Inland Transport Committee**

#### **Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

Joint Meeting of Experts on the Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN) (ADN Safety Committee)

#### Thirtieth session

Geneva, 23-27 January 2017 Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda Proposals for amendments to the Regulations annexed to ADN: work of the RID/ADR/ADN Joint Meeting

# Special provision 665 – Carriage of coal

### Note by the Secretariat\*, \*\*

- 1. In ADN 2015, special provision 803 applies to the carriage of UN No. 1361, CARBON, animal or vegetal origin, and reads as follows:
  - "803 Hard coal, coke and anthracite, when carried in bulk, are not subject to the provisions of ADN if:
    - (a) The temperature of the cargo has been determined using an appropriate procedure and is not higher than 60°C before, during or immediately after loading of the hold;
    - (b) Depending on the temperature of the cargo before, during and immediately after loading of the hold, the expected duration of carriage without temperature monitoring does not exceed the maximum number of days shown in the table below:

<sup>\*</sup> Distributed in German by the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine under the symbol CCNR-ZKR/ADN/WP.15/AC.2/2017/9.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2016–2017 (ECE/TRANS/2016/28/Add.1 (9.3.)).

Maximum temperature on loading (°C)	Maximum duration of journey (days)
60	10
50	18
40	32
30	57

- (c) Where the effective duration of carriage exceeds the maximum duration shown in sub-paragraph (b), temperature monitoring is carried out from the first day over the maximum duration. The necessary monitoring apparatus shall be on board as from the first day of the carriage following the maximum duration of the journey;
- (d) The master is given, at the time of loading and in a traceable form, instructions on how to proceed if there is a significant heating of the cargo.".
- 2. The question of carriage of coal in bulk in rail wagons and in road vehicles has also been discussed by the RID/ADR/ADN Joint Meeting, by the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and by the RID Committee of Experts and this led to the inclusion of a special provision 665 in RID 2015 and a similar provision in ADR which will enter into force on 1 January 2017. For ADR, the special provision reads as follows:
  - "665 Unground hard coal, coke and anthracite, meeting the classification criteria of Class 4.2, packing group III, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.".

For RID, the special provision reads as follows:

- "665 When carried in bulk, hard coal, coke and anthracite, meeting the classification criteria of Class 4.2, packing group III, may also be carried in open wagons or containers, provided that:
  - (a) The coal is conveyed from fresh extraction directly into the wagon or container (without measuring the temperature); or
  - (b) The temperature of the cargo is not higher than 60 °C during or immediately after loading into the wagon or container. Using suitable measuring methods, the filler shall ensure and document that the maximum permissible temperature of the cargo is not exceeded during or immediately after loading the wagons or containers.

The consignor shall ensure that the following statement is included in the document accompanying the consignment (such as a bill of lading, cargo manifest or CMR/CIM consignment note):

"CARRIAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL PROVISION 665 OF RID".

The other provisions of RID do not apply.".

3. The Safety Committee may wish to note from the above that the approach for regulating carriage of coal by road is different from that for regulating carriage of coal by rail. For road, the carriage of coal meeting the criteria of Class 4.2, packing group III, is

fully exempted, in whatever type of containment (package, bulk in containers, bulk in vehicles).

For rail, the carriage of coal meeting the criteria for Class 4.2, packing group III, is partially exempted, and only when in bulk in wagons or containers.

4. For ADN, the decision of the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (WP.15) was brought to the attention of the Safety Committee by the Secretariat in a document generally intended for harmonization (ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.2/2016/28).

The Safety Committee adopted the same special provision for ADN, but the Secretariat had overlooked the fact that there was already a special provision 803. As a result, there is now a contradiction between special provision 665, which exempts totally the carriage of coal meeting the criteria for Class 4.2, packing group III, and special provision 803 which provides for conditions for the carriage of coal meeting the criteria for Class 4.2, packing group III, in bulk.

Furthermore, the fact that special provision 665 of RID differs from special provision 665 of ADR was also overlooked.

5. At this stage, the Secretariat thinks that it is necessary to correct the text of special provision 665 of ADN in order to avoid the discrepancy with special provision 803, e.g. by inserting at the beginning:

"Except in the case of carriage in bulk,..."

6. For the longer term (2019 amendments), the Safety Committee may wish to consider how to deal with coal meeting the criteria for Class 4.2, packing group III, when loaded in packages in vehicles, wagons or containers and when loaded in bulk in vehicles, wagons or containers.