



Department
for Transport

**The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable
Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (as amended)**

Notice of Recognition

Notice Number 24 (Revision 1)

Currently there is no standard listed in or ADR¹ that is suitable for LPG cylinders specifically designed for and used in hot air balloons or hot air airships. Consequently, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6.2.5 of RID and ADR, the GB competent authority² recognises the following technical code (see annex) for the construction and transport of LPG cylinders for hot air balloons and hot air airships subject to the exceptions listed below.

Reference	Title
CYL-HAB-01, Issue 1, Revision C: November 2006:	Transportable Refillable Welded Duplex Stainless Steel LPG Cylinders for use in Hot Air Balloons and Hot Air Airships

Exceptions

The reference to ADR 2003 in the foreword shall be considered as a reference to the current edition of ADR.

References to TPED or Council Directive 1999/36/EC shall be interpreted as referring to Directive 2010/35/EU.

Competent body as referenced at paragraph 3.1.2 means an Xa body as defined in ADR 6.2.3.6.

¹ European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

² Regulation 26 of The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (as amended) provides for the GB competent authority to perform those functions that are identified in ADR, RID and ADN as being the functions of a competent authority.

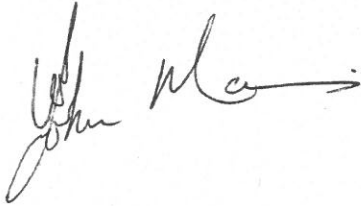
An IS body may carry out certain tasks as specified in ADR 6.2.3.6.

Normative references in CYL-HAB-01: Revision C are current unless they appear in the following table and references in CYL-HAB-01 to standards listed in column 1 of the that table shall be deemed to be a reference to the appropriate standard listed in column 2 of that table.

Table	
1	2
EN 288-3	EN ISO 15614-1, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials. Welding procedure test. Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys
EN 876	EN ISO 5178, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials. Longitudinal tensile test on weld metal in fusion welded joints
EN895	EN ISO 4136, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Transverse tensile test
EN910	EN ISO 5173, Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests
EN970	EN ISO 17637, Non-destructive examination of fusion welds - Visual Examination
EN1289	EN ISO 23277, Non-destructive testing of welds- penetrant testing of welds-Acceptance levels
EN 10002-1	EN ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials. Tensile testing. Method of test at ambient temperature
EN 25817	EN ISO 5817:2003, Welding. Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded). Quality levels for imperfections
Euronorm 12-55	EN ISO 5173
Euronorm 103-71	BS EN ISO 643: 2003, Steels. Micrographic determination of the apparent grain size.

Table	
1	2
ISO 2504	EN 462-1, Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 1: Image quality indicators (wire type) -Determination of image quality value EN 462-2, Non-destructive testing - Image quality of radiographs - Part 2: Image quality indicators (step/holetype) - Determination of image quality value

This notice shall come into force on 1 July 2015 and shall remain in force until 31 December 2016 unless otherwise revised or withdrawn.



John Mairs

Department for Transport, who has been duly authorised to sign in that behalf.

08 June 2015

