

International transport of dangerous goods by road

ADR Agreement
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Kingston, 8-9 August 2019



UNECE

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Dangerous goods

- Goods listed in Table A of ADR in numerical order of UN numbers
- Present risks
- Cover a very large range of products
- Produced and transported in very large quantities



Dangerous Goods (keep it simple) 9 Classes



Petroleum products, Paints = Class 3



Fireworks: Class 1



Butane = Class 2



Caustic soda = Class 8



Fertilizers and pesticides = Class 5.1, Class 6.1



Batteries, Cosmetics, Cleaning products, Bleaching agents, Aerosols

Statistics

- (a) Transport of dangerous goods increases regularly
- (b) The highest volumes transported are:
 - energy products (petroleum products, flammable gases)
 - flammable liquids and gases (other than energy products)
 - corrosive substances
- (c) Road transport is by far the most used inland transport mode (in terms of quantities and of number of shipments)

Accident risks

Accidents during the transportation of dangerous goods often have serious **consequences**: the socio-economic cost of a tanker accident may be twice as high as that of a non-dangerous goods-transport accident due to the dangerous goods escaping and the environmental and subsequent damage.



However, compared with the accident **occurrence** in the transportation of goods in general, accidents involving dangerous goods are rare: around eight out of 1,000 personal injury accidents involving a goods vehicle are classified as accidents involving dangerous goods.

ADR: Carriage by Road

- Agreement

- General principles for acceptance of dangerous goods in international transport by road
- Conditions for derogations (special agreements)
- Conditions for application of additional rules (for reasons other than safety during transport)
- Framework for solving disputes

- Protocols of amendments

- Annexes A and B

- Regularly amended since 1968 (last edition 2019)
- Annex A: Conditions specific to the goods (packing, labelling, classification) (Parts 1 to 7)
- Annex B: Conditions specific to vehicle construction, equipment and operation (Parts 8, 9)



Scope and application

51 Contracting Parties



Advantages

Multimodal harmonization



Provisions implemented since January 2019



Advantages

Trade and border-crossing facilitation

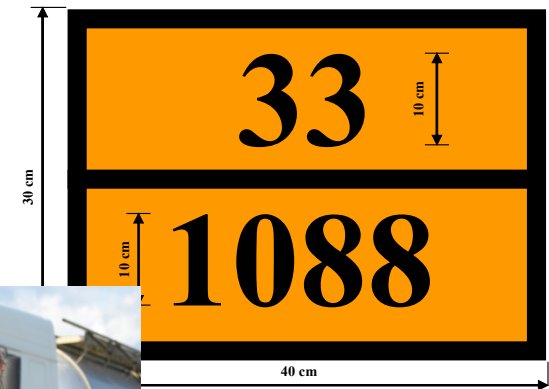
- Allows carriers of one country to carry dangerous goods from this country through and to any other Contracting Party country
- No additional requirements imposed by transit or destination countries
- Each Contracting Party retains the right to regulate or prohibit, for reasons OTHER than safety during carriage, the entry of dangerous goods on its territory
- Transport operations shall remain subject to national or international regulations applicable in general to road traffic, international road transport and international trade



Advantages

Safety and Security

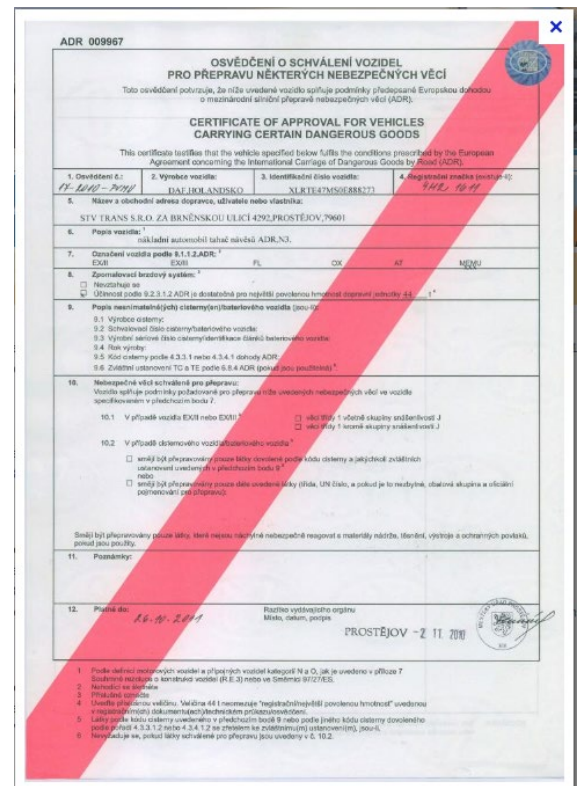
- Classification in accordance with the UN Model Regulations / UN Numbers recognised internationally
- Identification of the danger with the danger labels and orange plate marking
- Construction and testing requirements for packagings, tanks, containers and vehicles
- Equipment of vehicles
- Training and information of the vehicle crew
- Dangerous goods safety advisers



Advantages

Mutual recognition of certificates

- Packaging certificates
- Vehicle certificates
- Tank certificates
- Driver training certificates



Advantages

Trust and confidence

- Mutual trust between contracting parties
- Framework for administrative controls
- Mutual administrative support
 - Dialogue and communication between Competent authorities
 - Participation in the Working Party on the TDG WP.15
- Procedure for solving disputes
- Possibility of concluding multilateral/bilateral agreements



Working Party on the TDG (WP.15)

- Develop and update ADR
- Encourage the accession of new countries
- Encourage participation in its activities
- Any country, that is member of the United Nations, may participate in its activities and is invited to accede to ADR
- Participants
 - Member countries of ECE and all ADR Contracting Parties: full participants
 - Any other Member of the United Nations: may participate in a consultative capacity
 - Specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations: consultative status



Implications for Contracting Parties

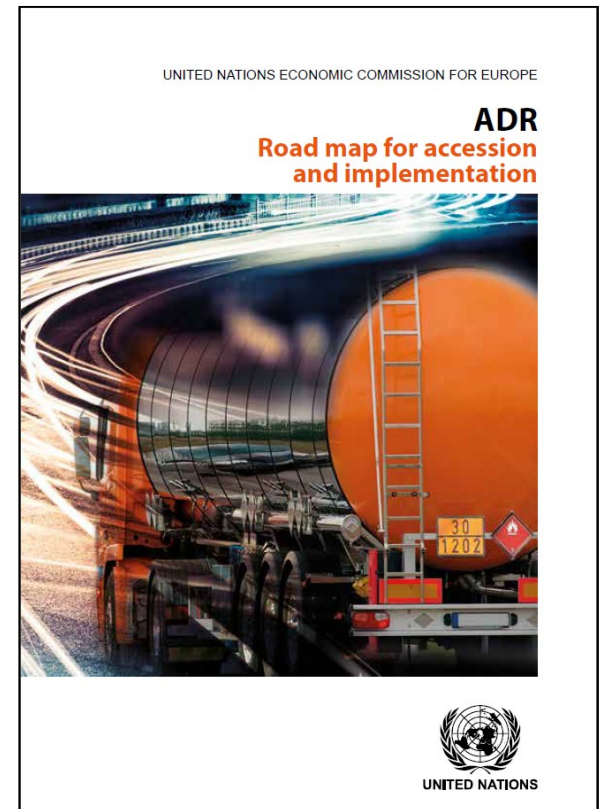
- Administrative procedures for:
 - packagings, tanks and vehicles approval/certificates
 - dangerous goods safety adviser certificates
 - driver training certificates
 - enforcement (controls and checks; penalties)
 - cooperation with other Contracting Parties
- Notifications to the UNECE secretariat
- Regular participation in the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (WP.15)

Implications for Contracting Parties

- Notifications to the UNECE secretariat
 - Driver training certificates
 - Contact details of the Competent Authorities, restrictions of circulation, tunnel classification
 - Instructions in writing
 - Multilateral agreements
 - Accident reports
- Information on WP.15 meetings
 - Schedule of meetings
 - Reports (may contain questions of interpretation)
 - Documentation for the sessions
 - Official documents
 - Informal documents

Recommendations

- Apply the ADR Road Map for Implementation
- Establish administrative procedures for certificates
 - Packagings
 - Tanks
 - Vehicles
 - Training of drivers
 - Dangerous Goods Safety Advisers
- Participate in the sessions of WP.15
- Apply ADR for national transportation



Thank you!



<http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.htm>

http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr_roadmap.html