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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

REPORT OF THE SESSION
held in Bern from 24 to 28 march 2003*/

Addendum 2

Annex 2

Texts adopted by the Joint Meeting

TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2003/18 adopted as follows:

- 1.1.3.2 (f) uncleaned empty static pressure tanks which are carried, on condition that all openings with the exception of pressure relief devices (when fitted) are hermetically closed; and ...”

TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2003/29 and INF.46 and 51 adopted as follows:

- 3.3.1 Include a new special provision specific to RID/ADR/ADN, applicable to UN Nos. 1267, 1268 and 3295, packing group II, to read:

*/ Circulated by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OCTI) under the symbol OCTI/RID/GT-III/2003-A/Add.2.

“649 To determine the initial boiling point, as mentioned under 2.2.3.1.3 PGI, the test method according to standard ASTM D86-01* is suitable.

Substances which have a initial boiling point above 35 °C determined with this method are substances of packing group II and shall be classified in accordance with the applicable entry of this packing group.

* *ASTM D86-01: Standard Test Method of Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure, published September 2001 by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States.*”

(1)	(2)	(3a)	(3b)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9a)	(9b)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1267	PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa)	3	F1	I	3	640P 649	LQ3	P001		MP7 MP17	T11	TP1 TP8	L1.5BN		FL	1				S2 S20	33
1268	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa)	3	F1	I	3	640P 649	LQ3	P001		MP7 MP17	T11	TP1 TP8 TP9	L1.5BN		FL	1				S2 S20	33
3295	HYDROCARBONS LIQUID N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa)	3	F1	I	3	640P 649	LQ3	P001		MP7 MP17	T11	TP1 TP8 TP9 TP28	L1.5BN		FL	1				S2 S20	33

(SP 640P applies to these entries of UN No 1267, 1268 and 3295 which have a initial boiling point below or equal of 35 °C and a vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa.)

INF.5 adopted as follows:

Add the following transitional measure:

- 1.6.1.x Intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) manufactured before 1 January 2003 in accordance with the requirements of marginal 1612 (1) [RID] / 3612 (1) [ADR] / 3612 (1) of ADR [ADN] applicable up to 31 December 2002 and which do not comply with the prescriptions regarding to the height of letters, numerals and symbols of 6.5.2.1.1 applicable as from 1 July 2001 may be used.

INF.42 adopted with the following indication:

The amendment regarding 4.1.4.1 P200 (9) (z) concerns the third indent (will be added in a corrigendum to the 2003 version of RID/ADR).

INF.18: adopted with the following addition:

For UN No. 3285, Packing Group II, add “B3” in column (9a) (will be added in a corrigendum to the 2003 version of RID/ADR).

STANDARDS**INF.48 (Report of the Working Group) adopted as follows:**

- 6.2.2 } Add the following Note after the Table:
 6.8.2.6 }
 6.8.3.6 } *“Persons or bodies identified in standards as having responsibilities in accordance with ADR/RID shall meet the requirements of RID/ADR.”*

- 4.1.4.1 P200 (10) Add the following entry before the existing ones:

(7)	EN 13365-2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder bundles for permanent and liquefied gases (excluding acetylene) – Inspection at the time of filling
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- 4.1.6.10 Add:

4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN 13152:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-self closing
4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN 13153:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-manually operated

- 6.2.2 replace in the table the sub-heading “cylinders” with “*design and construction*” and create a new subheading “*periodic inspection and test*”. Standard EN 1251-3:2000 presently under the sub-heading cylinders should be moved in this newly created sub-heading “*periodic inspection and test*”.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
Add under <i>“for design and construction”</i>		
EN 12257:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Seamless, hoop wrapped composite cylinders – Specification	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 12 807:2001 (except Annex A)	Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 12 205:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Non refillable metallic gas cylinders	6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.5 and 6.2.1.7
EN 1964-2:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of capacity from 0,5 litre up to 150 litre – Part 2: Tensile strength ($R_m \max$) > 1100 N/mm ²	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 13293:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless normalised carbon manganese steel gas cylinders of water capacity up to 0,5 litre for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases and up to 1 litre for carbon dioxide	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 13322-1:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 1: Welded steel	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 13322-2:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded stainless steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 2: Welded stainless steel	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
Add under <i>“for periodic inspection and test”</i>		
EN 1968:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders (excluding LPG)	6.2.1.6
EN 1802:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium gas cylinders	6.2.1.6
EN 12 863:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and maintenance of dissolved acetylene cylinders <i>Note: in this standard “initial inspection” is to be understood as the “first periodic inspection” after final approval of a new acetylene cylinder.</i>	6.2.1.6
EN 1803:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of welded steel gas cylinders (excluding LPG)	6.2.1.6
EN ISO 11623:2002 (except clause 4)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of composite gas cylinders	6.2.1.6
Add under <i>“for closures”</i>		

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 13 152:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-self closing	6.2.1.1
EN 13 153:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-manually operated	6.2.1.1

6.8.2.6 Add a new sub-heading before existing entries to read:

(RID only) “For testing and periodic inspection”.

6.8.2.6 Reads as follows:

(ADR only)

Applicable paragraphs	Reference	Title of document
<i>For testing and periodic inspection</i>		
6.8.2.4 6.8.3.4	EN 12972:2001 (with the exception of annexes D and E)	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - testing, inspection and marking of metallic tanks."
<i>For tanks for substances of class 2</i>		
6.8.2.1 (with the exception of 6.8.2.1.17); 6.8.2.4.1 (with the exclusion of the leakproofness test); 6.8.2.5.1, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.3.5.1	EN 12493:2001 (except Annex C)	Welded steel tanks for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Road tankers – Design and manufacture Note: Road tankers is to be understood in the meaning of “fixed tanks” and “demountable tanks” as per ADR
6.8.3.2 (with the exception of 6.8.3.2.3)	EN 12 252:2000	Equipping of LPG road tankers Note: Road tankers is to be understood in the meaning of “fixed tanks” and “demountable tanks” as per ADR
6.8.2.1 (with the exception of 6.8.2.1.17), 6.8.2.4, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.3.4	EN 13 530-2:2002	Cryogenic vessels – Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing
<i>For tanks and service equipment intended for the transport of liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no-sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.</i>		
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 316: 2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment – Pressure balanced footvalve
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 308: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment – Non pressure balanced footvalve
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 314: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Fill hole cover
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 317:2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment – Manhole cover assembly

TANKS**INF.50 (Report of the Working Group) adopted as follows:**

Point 1: Insert the following new paragraphs:

“6.8.3.2.18 Service **and structural** equipment shall be configured or designed to prevent damage that could result in the release of the pressure receptacle contents during normal conditions of handling and carriage. When the connection between the frame **of the battery-vehicle/wagon or MEGC** and the elements allows relative movement between the sub-assemblies, the equipment shall be so fastened as to permit such movement without damage to working parts. Manifold piping leading to shut-off valves shall be sufficiently flexible to protect the valves and the piping from shearing, or releasing the pressure receptacle contents. Manifold piping leading to shut-off valves shall be sufficiently flexible to protect the valves and the piping from shearing, or releasing the pressure receptacle contents. The filling and discharge devices (including flanges or threaded plugs) and any protective caps shall be capable of being secured against unintended opening.

6.8.3.2.19 **In order to avoid any loss of content in the event of damage**, the manifolds, the discharge fittings (pipe sockets, shut-off devices), and the stop-valves shall be protected **or arranged** from being wrenched off by external forces **or designed to withstand them**.

Renumber existing paragraphs 6.8.3.2.18 to 6.8.3.2.26 as 6.8.3.2.20 to 6.8.3.2.28

Point 2

6.9.5.2 Add:

“In addition, the inspection in accordance with 9.8.2.4.3 shall include an examination of the internal condition of the shell.”. [-2003/13]

Point 3

6.10.4 Reads as follows:

Vacuum-operated waste tanks shall be subject (ADR only: every three years for fixed tanks or demountable tanks and at least) every two and a half years for tank-containers and tank swap bodies to an examination of the internal condition in addition to the tests according to 6.8.2.4.3.”. [INF.4]

Point 5 Add the following transitional periods:

1.6.3.x }

1.6.4.x }

Tanks-wagons/tank-vehicles/tank-containers constructed before 1 January 2003 in accordance with the requirements applicable up to 30 June 2001, which comply with the requirements of 6.8.2.2.10 but are not equipped with a pressure gauge or another suitable indicator, shall nevertheless be considered as being hermetically closed until the next periodic inspection according to 6.8.2.4.2 and not later than 31 December 2007 for tank containers, 2008 for tank vehicles, 2010 for tank-wagons.”. [-2003/36]

Point 6

6.8.4 b) TE14: Delete the second sentence. [INF.41]

Table A of Chapter 3.2 UN No. 3257: add “TE6” before “TE14” in column (13).

Point 7

1.2.1 "Hermetically closed tank" means a tank intended for the carriage of liquid substances with a calculation pressure of at least 4 bar or intended for the carriage of substances in the solid state (powdery or granular) regardless its calculation pressure, whose openings are hermetically closed and which:

- is not equipped with safety valves, bursting discs, other similar safety devices or vacuum valves, or
- is equipped with safety valves preceded by a bursting disc according to 6.8.2.2.10, or
- is not equipped with safety valves, bursting discs or other similar safety devices, but is equipped with vacuum valves, as allowed by an applicable special provision of 6.8.4; or
- is equipped with safety valves preceded by a bursting disc according to 6.8.2.2.10 and vacuum valves, as allowed by an applicable special provision of 6.8.4." [-2003/34].

4.3.4.1.1 Replace the explanation for N with:

"N = tank without a venting system according to 6.8.2.2.6 and not hermetically closed;" [-2003/34]

6.8.2.2.3 Reads as follows (RID: only for the first sentence):

"Tanks that are not hermetically closed may be fitted with vacuum valves [**RID: ????** (expression typique du RID pas trouvée en anglais)] to avoid an unacceptable negative internal pressure; these vacuum-relief valves shall be set to relieve at a vacuum setting not greater than the vacuum pressure for which the tank has been designed (see 6.8.2.1.7). Hermetically closed tanks may not be fitted with vacuum valves unless otherwise prescribed in the provisions of 6.8.4." [-2003/34]

Point 8

6.7.2.2.10 Insert after the second sentence:

“A shell used for the transport of s substances in the solid state (powdery or granular) of packing groups II or III only, which do not liquefy during transport, may be designed for a lower external pressure, subject to the approval of the competent authority.

In this case, the vacuum valve shall be set to relieve at this lower pressure.”. [INF.11]

6.8.2.1.7 At a third sentence to read:

“Shells used for the transport of substances in the solid state (powdery or granular) of packing groups II or III only, which do not liquefy during transport, may be designed for a lower external pressure but not lower than 5 kPa (0.05 bar).” [INF.11]

6.8.4 b) TE15 Add:

“For shells for the transport of substances in the solid state (powdery or granular) of packing groups II or III only, which do not liquefy during transport, the negative pressure may be reduced up to 5 kPa (0.05 bar).” [INF.11]

Point 9

6.10.3.9 “The shells of vacuum-operated waste tanks shall be fitted with a safety valve preceded by a bursting disc.

The valve shall be capable of opening automatically under a pressure between 0.9 and 1.0 times the test pressure of the tank to which it is fitted. The use of dead weight or counter weight valves is prohibited.

The bursting disc shall burst at earliest when the initial opening pressure of the valve is reached and at latest when this pressure reach the test pressure of the tank to which it is fitted.

Safety devices shall be of such a type as to resist dynamic stresses, including liquid surge.

The required capacity of the safety devices shall be calculated in accordance with the formula contained in 6.7.3.8.1.1.”

They shall be of a minimum internal diameter of [50] mm. The space between the bursting disc and the safety valve shall be provided with a pressure gauge.” [-2003/12]

1.6.3.x } (ADR only) add the following transitional measures.

1.6.4.x } Fixed tanks and demountable tanks/vacuum-operated waste tank-containers constructed before 1 January 2005, conform to the requirements of 6.1.10.3.9 applicable as from 1 January 2003, may still be used.

SECURITY OF THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

INF.25 and INF.45 adopted as follows:

The whole text is put in brackets with the exception of the sub section 1.x.1.3 as amended

["CHAPTER 1.x

SECURITY PROVISIONS

Introductory notes

NOTE 1: *This Chapter provides requirements intended to address the security of dangerous goods in transport by [rail/road/inland waterways]. Competent authorities may apply*

additional security provisions which should be considered when offering or transporting dangerous goods.

NOTE 2: *For the purposes of this Chapter, security means measures or precautions to be taken to minimise theft or mis-use of dangerous goods that may endanger persons or property.*

1.x.1 General provisions

1.x.1.1 All persons engaged in the transport of dangerous goods shall consider security requirements for the transport of dangerous goods commensurate with their responsibilities.

1.x.1.2 Consignors shall only offer dangerous goods to carriers that have been appropriately identified.

1.x.1.3 Temporary storage terminals or sites, vehicle depots, berthing areas and marshalling yards shall be properly secured, well lit and, where possible, not accessible to the general public.

1.x.1.4 Each crew member of a [train/vehicle/vessel] transporting dangerous goods shall carry with them means of identification, which includes their photograph, during transport.

1.x.1.5 Safety inspections in accordance with 1.8.1 [*ADR only*: and 7.5.1.1] shall cover appropriate security measures.

1.x.2 Security training

1.x.2.1 The training specified for individuals in 1.3.2 shall also include elements of security awareness.

1.x.2.2 Security awareness training shall address the nature of security risks, recognising security risks, methods to address and reduce such risks and actions to be taken in the event of a security breach. It shall include awareness of security plans (if appropriate) commensurate with the responsibilities of individuals and their part in implementing security plans.

1.x.2.3 Such training shall be provided or verified upon employment in a position involving dangerous goods transport and shall be periodically supplemented with retraining.

1.x.2.4 Records of all security training undertaken shall be kept by the employer and the employee and shall be verified upon commencing a new employment.

1.x.3 Provisions for high consequence dangerous goods

1.x.3.1 In implementing national security provisions competent authorities shall consider establishing a programme for identifying consignors or carriers or other participants specified in 1.4.2 and 1.4.3 engaged in the carriage of high consequence dangerous goods for the purpose of communicating security related information. A list of high consequence dangerous goods is provided in Table 1.x.1.

1.x.3.2 ***Security plans***

1.x.3.2.1 Carriers, consignors and other participants specified in 1.4.2 and 1.4.3 engaged in the carriage of high consequence dangerous goods (see Table 1.x.1) shall adopt, implement and comply with a security plan that addresses at least the elements specified in 1.x.3.2.2.

1.x.3.2.2 The security plan shall comprise at least the following elements:

- (a) specific allocation of responsibilities for security to competent and qualified persons with appropriate authority to carry out their responsibilities;
- (b) records of dangerous goods or types of dangerous goods transported;
- (c) review of current operations and assessment of security risks, including any stops necessary to the transport operation, the keeping of dangerous goods in the [wagon/vehicle/vessel], tank or container before, during and after the journey and the temporary storage of dangerous goods during the course of intermodal transfer or transshipment between units;
- (d) clear statements of measures, including training, security policies (including response to higher threat conditions, new employee/employment verification etc.), operating practices (e.g. choice/use of routes where known, access to dangerous goods in temporary storage (as defined in (c)), proximity to vulnerable infrastructure etc.), equipment and resources that are to be used to reduce security risks;
- (e) effective and up to date procedures for reporting and dealing with security threats, breaches of security or security incidents;
- (f) procedures for the evaluation and testing of security plans and procedures for periodic review and update of the plans;
- (g) measures to ensure the security of transport information contained in the plan; and
- (h) measures to ensure that the security of the distribution of transport information is limited as far as possible.
- (i) (Such measures shall not preclude provision of transport documentation required by Chapter 5.4).

NOTE: Carriers, consignors and consignees should co-operate with each other and with appropriate authorities to exchange threat information, apply appropriate security measures and respond to security incidents.

1.x.3.3 When appropriate and already fitted, the use of transport telemetry or other tracking methods or devices shall be used to monitor the movement of high consequence dangerous goods (see Table 1.x.1).

1.x.3.4 The carrier shall ensure the application to [trains or wagons/vehicles/vessels] carrying high consequence dangerous goods (see Table 1.x.1) of devices, equipment or arrangements to prevent the theft of the [train or wagon/vehicle/vessel] or its cargo and shall ensure that these are operational and effective at all times.

Table 1.x.1: LIST OF HIGH CONSEQUENCE DANGEROUS GOODS

High consequence dangerous goods are those which have the potential for mis-use in a terrorist incident and which may, as a result, produce serious consequences such as mass casualties or mass destruction. The following is a list of high consequence dangerous goods:

Class 1, Division 1.1 explosives
 Class 1, Division 1.2 explosives
 Class 1, Division 1.3 compatibility group C explosives
 Class 1, Division 1.5 explosives
 Class 2.1 flammable gases (classification codes including letter F) in bulk
 Class 2.3 toxic gases (classification codes including letters T, TF, TC, TO, TFC or TOC) (excluding aerosols)
 Class 3 flammable liquids in bulk of packing groups I and II
 Class 3 and Class 4.1 desensitised explosives
 Class 4.2 goods of packing group I in bulk
 Class 4.3 goods of packing group I in bulk
 Class 5.1 oxidizing liquids in bulk of packing group I
 Class 5.1 perchlorates, ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate fertilisers, in bulk
 Class 6.1 toxic substances of Packing Group I
 Class 6.2 infectious substances of Category A
 Class 7 radioactive material in quantities greater than 3000 A₁ (special form) or 3000 A₂ as applicable in Type B or Type C packages
 Class 8 corrosive substances of packing group I in bulk

NOTE 1: *For the purposes of this table 'in bulk' means carried in quantities greater than 3000 kg or 3000 l in(ADR) tanks or in bulk in containers or vehicles / (RID) tanks or in bulk in containers or wagons / (ADN) tanks or cargo tanks or in bulk in containers, vehicles, wagons or holds of dry cargo vessels.*

NOTE 2: *For purposes of non-proliferation of nuclear material the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material applies to international transport supported by IAEA INFCIRC/225(Rev.4)."*

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

1.3.1 Add the following sentence at the end: "Training requirements specific to security of dangerous goods in Chapter 1.x. shall also be addressed."

1.8.1.1 Amend to read: "...the carriage of dangerous goods including the requirements of 1.x.1.5 have been met."

(ADR and ADN only)

8.1.2.1 Add the following: "[d] in ADR/(u) in ADN] photographic identification in accordance with 1.x.1.4."].
