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| Submitted by the expert from Germany | Informal document **GRSG-114-10-Rev.1**  (114th GRSG, 9-13 April 2018  agenda item 6(b)) |

Proposal for Supplement 1 to the 03 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 110

(CNG and LNG vehicles)

With exception of paragraph 24.22. the stipulations suggested below were prepared by the Task Force on gas-fueled vehicle regulations. Details on that Task Force are given in item 39 of the report of the 113th GRSG session (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/92).

Paragraph 24.22. was added and the document was handed in by the expert from Germany. It shall replace documents GRSG-112-33 and ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSG/2017/17. The modifications to the current text of UN Regulation No. 110 are marked in bold for new characters and strikethrough for deleted characters.

1. **Proposal**

*Insert a new paragraph 18.1.6.1., to read:*

**18.1.6.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 18.1.6., it shall be possible to make an external inspection (e.g. for Periodic Technical Inspection) of the CNG cylinder or LNG tank and their accessories , according to the specifications of the manufacturer, without the use of tools to dismantle, but with visual aids, e.g. lamps, mirrors or endoscopes.**

1. **Justification**
2. New paragraph 18.1.6.1. on protective housing:

The Task Force achieved consensus that a complete inspection of all outer surfaces of the CNG cylinder (or cylinders) without dismantling the protective housings is not possible. The only way to determine if a more thorough inspection is required is to increase the visibility of the cylinder/s and other components. In addition it was agreed that corrosion in metal cylinders generally is not starting in the area of the cylinder covered by support straps. If, however, signs of corrosion appear near or on the straps holding the cylinder in place, then the cylinder should be removed for more detailed inspection. An essential aspect of the proposal is the distinction between dismantling tools and devices designed to achieve bettervisibility of cylinder sections that are difficult to inspect.

It was agreed that the use of tools for dismantling components is not in line with the requirements of EU Directive 2014/45/EU and UN Rule No. 2 of the 1997 Agreement.

2. Transitional provisions suggested by the Task Force:

Due to the new stipulation modifications of the way of constructing protective housings may be necessary. For this reason the Task Force agreed to introduce a new series of amendments and to allow transitional provisions. The transitional provisions include stipulations to the effect that modifications will only be required if protective housings have to be modified to fulfill the new paragraph 18.1.6.1.

3. Additional transitional provision 24.22. suggested by Germany

Germany suggests adding that paragraph to allow a Contracting Party or a regional organization of Contacting Parties like the EU to refuse national or regional type-approval and to refuse first registration of a vehicle type affected by the changes introduced by the 03 series of amendments but not meeting those stipulations. Paragraph 24.22. is an addition to paragraph 22.18. giving more stress to the aspects of national and regional type-approval and of first registration of vehicles.

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