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Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

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REPORTS OF INFORMAL WORKING GROUPS

Period of validity of type approvals and transitional measures for standards

Transmitted by the European Cylinder Makers Association (ECMA) [1, 2]

Introduction

1. Following the discussion at the Joint Meeting in September 2008 the informal working group on the period of validity of type approvals and the transition period for standards, met to complete its proposals and to take note of comments received. The meeting was held in Brussels on 5 November 2008. Representatives of Belgium, France, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, International Association of the Body and Trailer Building Industry (CLCCR), European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) and European Cylinder Makers Association

[1] In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2006-2010 (ECE/TRANS/166/Add.1, programme activity 02.7 (c)).

[2] Circulated by the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) under the symbol OTIF/RID/RC/2009/3.

(ECMA) attended as did the European Committee for Standardization (CEN)' Consultant for the transport of dangerous goods.

2. The working group has completed its work on type approvals and the transition period for standards and offers new text for adoption into the RID/ADR. The proposal is divided in two parts: part 1 covers the proposals for pressure receptacles and part 2 covers the proposals for tanks, battery wagons/vehicles and MEGCs. Each part starts with an explanation of the changes and is followed by the text proposed for inclusion in RID/ADR.

3. Although the proposal of the Working Group relates to pressure receptacles of chapter 6.2 and tanks, battery wagons/vehicles and MEGCs of chapter 6.8, the concept developed and proposed is also suitable to be applied to all chapters of part 6, whenever type approvals for any kind of containment are required. The Joint Meeting may consider this possible extension in future.

I. PRESSURE RECEPTACLES

A. Basis of the proposals for type approvals, their period of validity and renewal (*see amendments to sections 1.6.2 and 1.8.7)*

4. The proposals are based on the following principles.

(a) Type approvals shall have a maximum life of ten years and shall be renewable;

(b) The type approval is specified as authorising manufacture and manufacture must cease when the approval expires or is withdrawn;

(c) The body which issues the type approval must monitor the provisions of RID/ADR including standards and withdraw the approval if it is no longer in conformity;

(d) The body which carries out the initial inspection and tests shall check that the type approval remains valid, if the relevant provisions of RID/ADR have changed.

(e) The requirements for the renewal process are specified so as to distinguish it from minor amendments to the type approval.

5. Additionally, it was found necessary to specify the following requirements which were missing from the provisions of 1.8.7.

(a) The type approval shall be issued to the applicant;

(b) The type approval certificate shall include the name and address of the applicant;

(c) The maximum period of validity shall be specified on the type approval certificate;

(d) A copy of the type approval certificate shall be made available to the body undertaking the initial inspection and tests.

6. Transitional measures are also proposed which require that all type approvals for pressure receptacles shall be aligned with the new requirements within two years.

B. Transition periods for standards (*see amendments to* 6.2.4)

7. The working group agreed at its first meeting that the transition period for standards should be shown in the standards tables 6.2.4, 6.8.2.6 and 6.8.3.6. Much thought has been given to presenting this information in the most easily understood form.

8. Since the manufacture is controlled by the validity of the type approval, the dates for the application of standards are appropriately controlled by using the period of validity of the type approval. Therefore column (4) shows when it is permissible to use the standard for the issue or renewal of type approvals.

9. Column (5) shows the latest date at which an existing type approval must be withdrawn for safety reasons. In the case that the standard replacing an older version offers only incremental changes not affecting conformity of the type with the latest applicable version of RID/ADR, the working group believes that existing type approvals should continue to be valid until their expiry, i.e. to a maximum of ten years if no earlier date is given in the type approval. If, on the other hand, the new version of the standard leads to full compliance with the latest applicable version of RID/ADR and/or to important safety benefits, the existing type approvals then shall be deemed no longer in compliance with RID/ADR and shall be withdrawn within the two years transitional period allowed for the adoption of the new standard. This decision on the necessary withdrawal date would be determined by the Joint Meeting, based on a recommendation from the Standards Working Group.

10. The principle of two years transition for new standards is respected and during these two years new type approvals can continue to be issued against a previously referenced standard which the new standard replaces. Standards with a scope not covered by a previous standard will be shown in column (4) as becoming mandatory in two years time.

11. The tables appearing in the 2009 editions of the RID/ADR show how the new standards are optional for the first two years and become mandatory thereafter. In 2011 the concept of mandatory standards will have become established and can be covered in the text preceding the table. A proposal for this text is given in 6.2.4.1. This change makes redundant the footnote ‘a’ in the table which states ‘Unless the application of another standard is authorized in column (5) for the same purpose for pressure receptacles constructed at the same date.’

12. In the 2009 edition of the RID/ADR the periodic inspection standards in section 6.2.4 appear linked to construction dates and, in the opinion of the working group, this is not correct. The latest procedures as applicable at the date of the periodic inspection should be applied to pressure receptacles and tanks of all ages. Following this principle, two standards are shown deleted since they have been replaced by amended standards in the 2007 edition of RID/ADR. Newly introduced standards would be subject to the usual two years transition period in order to allow time for the creation of new company procedures. Since periodic inspection is not tied to

type approval, a separate table is required which will be preceded by its own explanatory text. This is shown in 6.2.4.2.

13. The standards shown for materials are standards used for the selection of materials and are not referenced in type approvals, nor are they recorded on the permanent markings. Their relevance to the regulations is therefore indirect and the working group concluded that they should be deleted from the table in 6.2.4. These standards are used as normative references in the design and construction standards and that link is sufficient. Also, the marking standards referenced in the 2009 edition of RID/ADR can be deleted since the regulations in force during their time of application specified the requirements in sufficient detail.

14. For the rows in the table containing EN 13110 to EN 13769 column (3) indicates that the standard meets the requirements of 6.2.3.9 *Marking of refillable pressure receptacles*. In the view of the working group, this reference to 6.2.3.9 should be removed. The regulations give specific instructions on marking and should be consulted. The standards are unlikely to remain in agreement with the regulations; for example, there is a pending proposal for the 16th revision of the UN Model Regulations for marking bundles of cylinders which will change the requirements.

15. The tables show all the changes necessary for the 2011 editions of the RID/ADR with the exception of the withdrawal dates for superseded standards. These are shown in shaded areas in the tables. The working group requests that the Working Group on Standards examine these standards and determine the appropriate date for withdrawal of the type approvals. The working group has inserted 31 December 2012 in square brackets as the earliest date possible. The reasoning is that until this proposal is adopted, the link between standards and type approvals has not been explicitly stated in the regulations and it is possible that type approvals based on superseded standards are still being used. Also, some type approvals were issued when standards were not compulsory and the link to standards was not binding. Therefore, inserting a date earlier than 31 December 2012 would be a change in the regulations having a retrospective action.

16. Throughout the proposals for text, the standards are consistently called **referenced standards,** rather than listed standards. These words have been introduced following a change proposed in 6.2.5 (see paragraph 20 below).

17. During the preparation of the tables it became apparent that in the 2009 edition of the RID/ADR the dates for mandatory application in column (4) are missing from standard EN 13152:2001 and 13153:2001. A corrigendum should be published for the 2009 regulations adding 'Between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2010[a]' to column (4) for both these standards.

18. The tables below show examples of how standards adopted during the remainder of the current biennium would appear.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
for design and construction				
EN VVVV:1999	Old cylinder standard for which the type approvals may continue until they expire	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Between 1 July 2001 and 31 December 2012	
EN (ISO) WWWWW:2010	New cylinder standard replacing the above standard	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN XXXX:1999	Old cylinder standard for which the type approvals must be withdrawn for safety improvement	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Between 1 July 2001 and 31 December 2012	31 December 2012
EN (ISO) YYYYY:2010	New cylinder standard replacing the above standard	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN ZZZZZ:2010	Standard having a scope not covered before in standards referenced in RID/ADR	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Mandatory from 1 January 2013	

For periodic inspection and test

Reference	Title of document	Application authorized
(1)	(2)	(3)
EN SSSS:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel cylinders	Until 31 December 2012
EN (ISO) TTTTT:2010	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel cylinders	Until further notice
EN UUUUU:2010	Standard having a scope not covered before, e.g. Periodic Inspection & Testing of cylinder bundles	Mandatory from 1 January 2013

C. Proposals concerning the application of standards and technical codes (*see amendments to 6.2.5)*

19. The working group noted that it had been practice before the mandatory application of standards for competent authorities to approve the use of standards which had been adopted for reference in RID/ADR for the period between the adoption and the coming into force of the next edition of the regulations. The working group believes that this practice should continue and text in paragraph 6.2.5 is proposed to regulate it. The legal basis is that the standard would be approved by the competent authority as equivalent to a technical code, but since its future adoption had been decided in the Joint Meeting there would be no need for notification to the OTIF and UN secretariats.

20. Also, the working group proposes that the title of the section on technical codes should refer to pressure receptacles 'not designed, constructed and tested according to referenced standards' since the technical codes may well be (other) standards. This word 'referenced' has therefore been adopted in the text in place of 'listed' when referring to standards referenced in the RID/ADR.

21. Another issue identified was the need to specify the procedure for periodic inspection which should be followed for pressure receptacles which are constructed according to technical codes. An example of such a pressure receptacle would be a salvage pressure receptacle which would have quite different requirements from an ordinary gas cylinder. Relevant text is proposed to clarify that the issuer of the type approval has this responsibility.

D. Text proposed for adoption concerning pressure receptacles

NOTE: Text changes proposed in 1.8.7 also apply to tanks, battery wagons/vehicles and MEGCs for which special condition TA4 of 6.8.4 applies.

22. *Insert in Chapter 1.6 the following.*

"1.6.2.x Type approvals for pressure receptacles issued before 1 July 2011 shall be reviewed and brought into conformity with the provisions of 1.8.7.2.4 before 1 January 2013.".

23. *Insert the following sentence under the heading* ***1.8.7.2 Type approval***

"Type approvals authorise the manufacture of pressure receptacles, tanks, battery-wagons/vehicles or MEGCs within the period of validity of that approval.".

24. *Amend 1.8.7.2.3 as follows (new text shown underlined)*

"1.8.7.2.3 Where the type satisfies all applicable provisions, the competent authority, its delegate or the inspection body, shall issue a type approval certificate to the applicant.

This certificate shall contain:

(a) The name and address of the issuer:

(b) The name and address of the manufacturer and of the applicant when the applicant is not the manufacturer:

(c) to (f) unchanged

(g) The maximum period of validity of the type approval.".

25. *Insert a new paragraph"*

"1.8.7.2.4 The type approval shall be valid for a maximum of ten years. If within that period the relevant technical requirements of RID/ADR (including referenced standards) have changed so that the approved type is no longer in conformity with them, the relevant body which issued the type approval shall withdraw it and inform the holder of the type approval.

***NOTE**: For the ultimate dates for withdrawal of existing type approvals, see column 5 of the tables in 6.2.4 and 6.8.2.6 or 6.8.3.6 as appropriate.*

If a type approval has expired or has been withdrawn, the manufacture of the pressure receptacles, tanks, battery-wagons/vehicles or MEGCs according to that type approval is no longer authorised.

Type approvals may be renewed by a complete review and assessment for conformity with the provisions of RID/ADR applicable at the date of renewal. Renewal is not permitted after a type approval has been withdrawn. Interim amendments of an existing type approval (e.g. for pressure receptacles minor amendments such as the addition of further sizes or volumes not affecting conformity, or for tanks see 6.8.2.3.2) do not extend or modify the original validity of the certificate.

The issuing body shall keep all documents for the type approval (see 1.8.7.7.1) for the whole period of validity including its renewals if granted."

26. *Amend 1.8.7.4.2 as follows (new text shown underlined):*

"1.8.7.4.2 The relevant body shall:

(a) to (d) *Unchanged*

(e) <u>Check if the type approval remains valid after provisions of RID/ADR (including referenced standards) relevant to the type approval have changed.</u>

The certificate <u>in (d)</u> and report <u>in (c)</u> may cover a number of items of the same type (group certificate or report).".

27. *Insert after (a) in 1.8.7.7.2*

"(b) a copy of the type approval certificate.".

28. *Renumber existing (b) to (h) accordingly.*

29. *Amend 6.2.4 as follows (new text shown underlined excluding columns (4) and (5) in the table in 6.2.4.1 and column (3) in the table in 6.2.4.2):*

"6.2.4 Requirements for non-UN pressure receptacles designed, constructed and tested according to standards

NOTE: *Persons or bodies identified in standards as having responsibilities in accordance with RID/ADR shall meet the requirements of RID/ADR.*

6.2.4.1.1 ***Design, construction and initial inspection and test***

~~Depending on the date of construction of the pressure receptacle~~, The standards ~~listed~~ referenced in the table below shall be applied for the issue of type approvals as indicated in column (4) to meet the requirements of Chapter 6.2 referred to in column (3) ~~or may be applied as indicated in column (5)~~. The requirements of Chapter 6.2 referred to in column (3) shall prevail in all cases. Column (5) gives the latest date when existing type approvals shall be withdrawn according to 1.8.7.2.4; if no date is shown the type approval remains valid until it expires.

Since 1 January 2009 the use of the referenced standards has been mandatory. Exceptions are dealt with in 6.2.5.

If more than one standard is ~~listed as mandatory~~ referenced for the application of the same requirements, only one of them shall be applied, but in full unless otherwise specified in the table below.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
~~***for materials***~~				
~~EN 1797-1:1998~~	~~Cryogenic vessels – Gas/material compatibility~~	~~6.2.1.2~~	~~Between 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2003~~	
~~EN 1797:2001~~	~~Cryogenic vessels – Gas/material compatibility~~	~~6.2.1.2~~		
~~EN ISO 11114-1:1997~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 1: Metallic materials.~~	~~6.2.1.2~~		
~~EN ISO 11114-2:2000~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 2: Non-metallic materials.~~	~~6.2.1.2~~		

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
~~EN ISO 11114-4:2005 (except method C in 5.3)~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 4: Test methods for selecting metallic materials resistant to hydrogen embrittlement~~	~~6.2.1.2~~		
~~EN 1252-1:1998~~	~~Cryogenic vessels – Materials – Part 1: Toughness requirements for temperatures below -80 °C~~	~~6.2.1.2~~	~~Between 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2003~~	
~~***for marking***~~				
~~EN 1442:1998 + AC:1999~~	~~Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction~~	~~6.2.2.7~~	~~Before 1 July 2003~~	
~~EN 1251-1:2000~~	~~Cryogenic vessels – Transportable, vacuum insulated, of not more than 1 000 litres volume – Part 1: Fundamental requirements~~	~~6.2.2.7~~	~~Before 1 July 2003~~	
~~EN 1089_1:1996~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG) – Part 1: Stampmarking~~	~~6.2.2.7~~	~~Before 1 July 2003~~	
for design and construction				
Annex I, Parts 1 to 3 to 84/525/EEC	Council directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to seamless steel gas cylinders, published in the Official Journal of the .European Communities No. L300 from 19.11.1984.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Annex I, Parts 1 to 3 to 84/526/EEC	Council directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders, published in the Official Journal of the .European Communities No. L300 from 19.11.1984.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
Annex I, Parts 1 to 3 to 84/527/EEC	Council directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders, published in the Official Journal of the .European Communities No. L300 from 19.11.1984.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 1442:1998 + AC:1999	Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Between 1 July 2001 and 30 June 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 1442:1998 + A2:2005	Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 1442:2006 + A1:2008	Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 1800:1998/AC:1999	Transportable gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Basic requirements and definitions	6.2.1.1.9	Between 1 July 2001 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 1800:2006	Transportable gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Basic requirements, definitions and type testing	6.2.1.1.9	Until further notice	
EN 1964-1:1999	Transportable gas cylinders – Specifications for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of capacity from 0.5 litres up to 150 litres – Part 1: Cylinders made of seamless steel with a Rm value of less than 1 100 MPa	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 1975:1999 (except Annex 6)	Transportable gas cylinders – Specifications for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders of capacity from 0.5 litres up to 150 litres	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Before 1 July 2005	[31 December 2012]
EN 1975:1999 + A1:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Specifications for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders of capacity from 0.5 litres up to 150 litres.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN ISO 11120:1999	Gas cylinders – Refillable seamless steel tubes for compressed gas transport of water capacity between 150 litres and 3 000 litres – Design, construction and testing	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 1964-3:2000	Transportable gas cylinders – Specifications for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of capacity from 0.5 litre up to 150 litres – Part 3: Cylinders made of seamless stainless steel with an Rm value of less than 1 100 MPa	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 12862:2000	Transportable gas cylinders- Specifications for the design and construction of refillable transportable welded aluminium alloy gas cylinders.	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 1251-2:2000	Cryogenic vessels – Transportable, vacuum insulated, of not more than 1 000 litres volume – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 12257:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Seamless, hoop wrapped composite cylinders	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 12807:2001 (except Annex A)	Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 1964-2:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of water capacities from 0.5 litre up to and including 150 litre – Part 2: Cylinders made of seamless steel with an Rm value of 1 100 MPa and above	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
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	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 13322-1:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 1: Welded steel	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Before 1 July 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 13322-1:2003 + A1:2006	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 1: Welded steel	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 13322-2:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded stainless steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 2: Welded stainless steel	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Before 1 July 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 13322-2:2003 + A1:2006	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded stainless steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 2: Welded stainless steel	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 12245:2002	Transportable gas cylinders. Fully wrapped composite cylinders	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 12205:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Non refillable metallic gas cylinders	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 13110:2002	Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Until further notice	
EN 14427:2004	Transportable refillable fully wrapped composite cylinders for liquefied petroleum gases - Design and construction ***NOTE:*** *This standard applies only to cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves.*	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Before 1 July 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 14427:2004 + A1:2005	Transportable refillable fully wrapped composite cylinders for liquefied petroleum gases - Design and construction ***NOTE 1:*** *This standard applies only to cylinders equipped with pressure relief valves.* ***NOTE 2:*** *In 5.2.9.2.1 and 5.2.9.3.1, both cylinders shall be subject to a burst test when they show damage equal to or worse than the rejection criteria.*	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Until further notice	
EN 14208:2004	Transportable gas cylinders – Specification for welded pressure drums up to 1000 litres capacity for the transport of gases – Design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Until further notice	
EN 14140:2003	Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) – Alternative design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 14140:2003 + A1:2006	LPG equipment and accessories – Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for LPG – Alternative design and construction	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Until further notice	
EN 13769:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder bundles – Design, manufacture, identification and testing	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Before 1 July 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 13769:2003/ A1:2005	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder bundles – Design, manufacture, identification and testing	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4 ~~and 6.2.3.9~~	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 14638-1:2006	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded receptacles of a capacity not exceeding 150 litres – Part 1 Welded austenitic stainless steel cylinders made to a design justified by experimental methods	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
EN 14893:2006 + AC:2007	LPG equipment and accessories – Transportable LPG welded steel pressure drums with a capacity between 150 and 1 000 litres	6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.4	Until further notice	
for closures				
EN 849:1996 (except Annex A)	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder valves: Specification and type testing	6.2.3.1	Before 1 July 2003	[31 December 2012]
EN 849:1996 + A2:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder valves: Specification and type testing	6.2.3.1	Before 1 July 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN ISO 10297:2006	Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinder valves: Specification and type testing	6.2.3.1	Until further notice	
EN 13152:2001	Specifications and testing of LPG – cylinder valves – Self closing	6.2.3.3	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 13152:2001 + A1:2003	Specifications and testing of LPG – cylinder valves – Self closing	6.2.3.3	Until further notice	
EN 13153:2001	Specifications and testing of LPG – cylinder valves – Manually operated	6.2.3.3	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 13153:2001 + A1:2003	Specifications and testing of LPG – cylinder valves – Manually operated	6.2.3.3	Until further notice	

6.2.4.2 *Periodic inspection and test*

The standards referenced in the table below shall be applied for the periodic inspection and test of pressure receptacles as indicated in column (3) to meet the requirements of 6.2.3.5 which shall prevail in all cases.

The use of a referenced standard is mandatory.

When a pressure receptacle is constructed in accordance with the provisions of 6.2.5 the procedure for periodic inspection if specified in the type approval shall be followed.

If more than one standard is referenced for the application of the same requirements, only one of them shall be applied, but in full unless otherwise specified in the table below.

Reference	Title of document	Application authorized
(1)	(2)	(3)
for periodic inspection and test		
EN 1251-3:2000	Cryogenic vessels – Transportable, vacuum insulated, of not more than 1 000 litres volume – Part 3: Operational requirements	Until further notice
~~EN 1968:2002 + A1:2005 (except Annex B)~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders~~	~~Before 1 July 2007~~
EN 1968:2002 + A1:2005 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders	Until further notice
EN 1802:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders	Until further notice
~~EN 12863:2002 + A1:2005~~	~~Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and maintenance of dissolved acetylene cylinders~~ ~~***NOTE:*** *In this standard "initial inspection" is to be understood as the "first periodic inspection" after final approval of a new acetylene cylinder.*~~~~	~~Before 1 July 2007~~
EN 12863:2002 + A1:2005	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and maintenance of dissolved acetylene cylinders ***NOTE:*** *In this standard "initial inspection" is to be understood as the "first periodic inspection" after final approval of a new acetylene cylinder.*	Until further notice
EN 1803:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of welded steel gas cylinders	Until further notice
EN ISO 11623:2002 (except clause 4)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of composite gas cylinders	Until further notice
EN 14189:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Inspection and maintenance of cylinder valves at time of periodic inspection of gas cylinders	Until further notice
EN 14876:2007	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of welded steel pressure drums	Until further notice
EN 14912:2005	LPG equipment and accessories – Inspection and maintenance of LPG cylinder valves at time of periodic inspection of cylinders	Until further notice

30. *Amend 6.2.5 as follows (new text shown underlined):*

"6.2.5 Requirements for non-UN pressure receptacles not designed, constructed and tested according to referenced standards

To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is ~~listed~~ referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4, or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard ~~listed~~

referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety.

In the type approval the issuing body shall specify the procedure for periodic inspections if the standards referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4 are not applicable or shall not be applied.

The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of OTIF/UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises. The list should include the following details: name and date of the code, purpose of the code and details of where it may be obtained. The secretariat shall make this information publicly available on its web-site.

A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the RID/ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the secretariat of OTIF/UNECE.

The requirements of 6.2.1, 6.2.3 and the following requirements however shall be met.

NOTE: *For this section, the references to technical standards in 6.2.1 shall be considered as references to technical codes.".*

II. TANKS, BATTERY-WAGONS/VEHICLES AND MEGCS

A. Basis of the proposals for type approvals, their period of validity and renewal (*see amendments to sections 1.6.3, 1.6.4 and 6.8.2.3.3)*

31. Unlike Chapter 6.2 which applies to Class 2 only, Chapter 6.8 applies to all classes but only the Class 2 tanks (battery-wagons/vehicles and MEGCs) are subject to the requirements of 1.8.6 and 1.8.7 because special provision TA4 of 6.8.4 applies. However, the design, construction and testing of all tanks are subject to mandatory standards whose periods of validity need to be regulated. The working group decided to regulate all these mandatory standards in the same way as for pressure receptacles. It was therefore necessary to specify for all tanks that their type approvals should be time limited and renewable in accordance with the new 1.8.7.2.4 but without subjecting them to the conformity assessment procedures of 1.8.6 and 1.8.7. Accordingly, 1.8.7.2.4 was transcribed with minor adaptations into a new paragraph 6.8.2.3.3 which applies only to tanks not subject to special provision TA4 of section 6.8.4.

32. The same two year transitional period is proposed for tank type approvals and relevant text is given as 1.6.3.x and 1.6.4.x.

B. Transition periods for standards (*see amendments to 6.8.2.6 and 6.8.3.6*)

33. The tables of standards have been modified in the same way as that for pressure receptacles. Column (4) shows when it is permissible to use the standard for the issue or renewal of type approvals and column (5) shows the latest date at which an existing type approval must be withdrawn for safety reasons. When a newly referenced standard replacing an older version offers only incremental changes not affecting safety and the latest applicable and conformity of the type with the latest applicable version of RID/ADR, and the existing type approvals could continue to be valid until their expiry, i.e. to a maximum of ten years if no earlier date is given in the type approval. If, on the other hand, the new standard leads to full compliance with the latest applicable version of RID/ADR and/or important safety benefits, the existing type approvals then shall be deemed to be no longer in compliance with RID/ADR and shall be withdrawn within the two years transitional period allowed for the adoption of the new standard. The appropriate transition period would be determined by the Joint Meeting, based on a recommendation from the Standards Working Group.

34. The principle of two years transition for new standards is respected and during these two years new type approvals can continue to be issued against a previously referenced standard which the new standard replaces. Standards with a scope not covered by a previous standard will be shown in column (4) as becoming mandatory in two years time.

35. The mandatory use of standards is explained in the introductory text of 6.8.2.6 and 6.8.3.6.

36. As with pressure receptacles, the latest procedures for inspection and test should be used and therefore the standard EN 12972:2007 ‘Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Testing, inspection and marking of metallic tanks’ is transferred to its own table with a separate

explanatory text. The 2001 version of EN 12972 is deleted since it cannot be applied from 1 January 2011 onwards.

37. The standard lists in Chapter 6.8 have been aligned with the equivalent table layout in Chapter 6.2 by moving column (1) to column (3) so that the applicable sub-sections and paragraphs appear in the same position in both Chapters.

38. The tables show all the changes necessary for the 2011 editions of the RID/ADR with the exception of the withdrawal dates for superseded standards which would appear in the shaded areas in the tables. Again, the working group requests that the Working Group on Standards examine these standards and determine the appropriate date for withdrawal of the type approvals.

39. The table below shows examples of how design and construction standards adopted during the remainder of the current biennium would appear.

Reference	**Title of document**	**Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs**	**Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals**	**Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN PPPP:2004	Old tank standard for which the type approvals shall be withdrawn as soon as possible because of safety improvements	6.8.2.1	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2012	31 December 2012
EN QQQQQ:2010	New tank standard replacing the above standard	6.8.2.1	Until further notice	
EN RRRRR:2010	Standard having a scope not covered before	6.8.2.1	Mandatory from 1 January 2013	

C. Proposals concerning the application of standards and technical codes (*see amendments to 6.8.2.7 and 6.8.3.7*)

40. Text is given in 6.8.2.7 and 6.8.3.7 to permit competent authorities to authorize the use of standards which had been adopted for reference in RID/ADR for the period between the adoption and the coming into force of the next edition of the regulations.

41. The procedure for periodic inspection which should be followed for tanks which are constructed according to technical codes is defined in Chapter 6.8 and should be followed in all cases. Battery-wagons/vehicles however may require special treatment due to type of receptacle used, so as with pressure receptacles, the issuer of the type approval is required to specify the procedure for periodic inspection in 6.8.3.7.

42. Some of the listed standards are not referenced in RID due to tank-wagons not being in their scope and the secretariat of OTIF is asked to select only those already referenced.

D. Text proposed for adoption concerning tanks, battery-wagons/vehicles and MEGCs

43. *Insert in Chapter 1.6 the following.*

"1.6.3.x Type approvals for fixed tanks (tank-wagons/vehicles), demountable tanks and battery wagons/vehicles issued before 1 July 2011 shall be reviewed and brought into conformity with the provisions of 1.8.7.2.4 or 6.8.2.3.3 before 1 January 2013.

1.6.4.x Type approvals for tank-containers and MEGCs issued before 1 July 2011 shall be reviewed and brought into conformity with the provisions of 1.8.7.2.4 or 6.8.2.3.3 before 1 January 2013."

44. *Insert the following new paragraph:*

"6.8.2.3.3 The following requirements apply to tanks for which special provision TA4 of 6.8.4 (and therefore 1.8.7.2.4) does not apply.

The type approval shall be valid for a maximum of ten years. If within that period the relevant technical requirements of RID/ADR (including referenced standards) have changed so that the approved type is no longer in conformity with them, the competent authority or the body designated by that authority which issued the type approval shall withdraw it and inform the holder of the type approval.

***NOTE**: For the ultimate dates for withdrawal of existing type approvals, see column (5) of the tables in 6.8.2.6 or 6.8.3.6 as appropriate.*

If a type approval has expired or has been withdrawn, the manufacture of the tanks, battery-wagons/vehicles or MEGCs according to that type approval is no longer authorised.

Type approvals may be renewed by a complete review and assessment for conformity with the provisions of RID/ADR applicable at the date of renewal. Renewal is not permitted after a type approval has been withdrawn. Interim amendments of an existing type approval not affecting conformity (see 6.8.2.3.2) do not extend or modify the original validity of the certificate.

The issuing body shall keep all documents for the type approval for the whole period of validity including its renewals if granted.".

45. *Amend 6.8.2.6 as follows (new text shown underlined, excluding the tables):*

"6.8.2.6 Requirements for tanks which are designed, constructed and tested according to standards

NOTE: *Persons or bodies identified in standards as having responsibilities in accordance with RID/ADR shall meet the requirements of RID/ADR.*

6.8.2.6.1 Design and construction

~~Depending on the date of construction of the tank~~, The standards ~~listed~~ referenced in the table below shall be applied for the issue of type approvals as indicated in column (4) to meet the requirements of Chapter 6.8 referred to in column ~~(1)~~ (3) ~~or may be applied as indicated in column (5)~~. The requirements of Chapter 6.8 referred to in column ~~(1)~~ (3) shall prevail in all cases. Column (5) gives the latest date when existing type approvals shall be withdrawn according to 1.8.7.2.4 or 6.8.2.3.3; if no date is shown the type approval remains valid until it expires.

Since 1 January 2009 the use of the referenced standards has been mandatory. Exceptions are dealt with in 6.8.2.7 and 6.8.3.7.

If more than one standard is ~~listed as mandatory~~ referenced for the application of the same requirements, only one of them shall be applied, but in full unless otherwise specified in the table below.

Reference	**Title of document**	**Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs**	**Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals**	**Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
For all tanks				
EN 14025:2003 + AC:2005	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic pressure tanks – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Between 1 January 2005 and 30 June 2009	[31 December 2012]
EN 14025:2008	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic pressure tanks – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Until further notice	
EN 14432:2006	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals – Product discharge and air inlet valves	6.8.2.2.1	Until further notice	
EN 14433:2006	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals – Foot valves	6.8.2.2.1	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
For tanks with a maximum working pressure not exceeding 50 kPa and intended for the carriage of substances for which a tank code with the letter "G" is given in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2				
EN 13094:2004	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2009	[31 December 2012]
EN 13094:2008	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Until further notice	
for tanks for gases of Class 2				
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.*	6.8.2.1(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	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 12493:2008 (except Annex C)	LPG equipment and accessories - 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.*	1.2.1, 6.8.1 6.8.2.1 (with the exception of 6.8.2.1.17), 6.8.2.5, 6.8.3.1, 6.8.3.5, 6.8.5.1 to 6.8.5.3	Until further notice	
EN 12252:2000	Equipping of LPG road tankers ***Note:*** *Road tankers is to be understood in the meaning of "fixed tanks" and "demountable tanks" as per ADR.*	6.8.3.2 (with the exception of 6.8.3.2.3)	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 12252:2005 + A1:2008	LPG equipment and accessories – Equipping of LPG road tankers ***Note:*** *Road tankers is to be understood in the meaning of "fixed tanks" and "demountable tanks" as per ADR.*	6.8.3.2 (with the exception of 6.8.3.2.3) and 6.8.3.4.9	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 13530-2:2002	Cryogenic vessels – Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing	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	Between 1 January 2005 and 30 June 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 13530-2:2002 + A1:2004	Cryogenic vessels – Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing	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	Until further notice	
EN 14398-2:2003 (except Table 1)	Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable non-vacuum insulated vessels - Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing	6.8.2.1 (with the exception of 6.8.2.1.17, 6.8.2.1.19 and 6.8.2.1.20), 6.8.2.4, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.3.4	Until further notice	
For tanks intended for the carriage 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 toxic or corrosive subsidiary hazard				
EN 13094:2004	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2009	[31 December 2012]
EN 13094:2008	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction	6.8.2.1	Until further notice	
EN 13082:2001	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Vapour transfer valve	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	
EN 13308:2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Non pressure balanced footvalve	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	
EN 13314:2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Fill hole cover	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	
EN 13316:2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Pressure balanced footvalve	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 13317:2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Manhole cover assembly	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Between 1 January 2005 and 30 June 2007	[31 December 2012]
EN 13317:2002 (except for the figure and table B.2 in Annex B) (The material shall meet the requirements of standard EN 13094:2004, Clause 5.2)	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Manhole cover assembly	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2010	[31 December 2012]
EN 13317:2002 + A1:2006	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment for tanks – Manhole cover assembly	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	
EN 14595:2005	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Pressure and vacuum breather vent	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	Until further notice	

6.8.2.6.2 Inspection and test

The standard referenced in the table below shall be applied for the inspection and test of tanks as indicated in column (4) to meet the requirements of Chapter 6.8 referred to in column (3) which shall prevail in all cases.

The use of a referenced standard is mandatory.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Application authorized
(1)	(2)	(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~~	~~6.8.2.4 6.8.3.4~~	~~Between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2010~~
EN 12972:2007	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Testing, inspection and marking of metallic tanks	6.8.2.4 6.8.3.4	Until further notice

46. *Amend 6.8.2.7 as follows (new text underlined):*

"6.8.2.7 *Requirements for tanks which are not designed, constructed and tested according to referenced standards*

To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is ~~listed~~ referenced in 6.8.2.6 or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard ~~listed~~ referenced in 6.8.2.6, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety. Tanks shall, however, comply with the minimum requirements of 6.8.2.

The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of OTIF/UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises. The list should include the following details: name and date of the code, purpose of the code and details of where it may be obtained. The secretariat shall make this information publicly available on its website.

A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the RID/ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the OTIF/UNECE secretariat.

For testing, inspection and marking, the applicable standard as referred to in 6.8.2.6 may also be used.".

47. *Amend 6.8.3.6 as follows*

"6.8.3.6 Requirements for battery-wagons/vehicles and MEGCs which are designed, constructed and tested according to standards

NOTE: *Persons or bodies identified in standards as having responsibilities in accordance with RID/ADR shall meet the requirements of RID/ADR.*

~~Depending on the date of construction of the battery vehicle/wagon or MEGC~~, The standard ~~listed~~ referenced in the table below shall be applied for the issue of type approvals as indicated in column (4) to meet the requirements of Chapter 6.8 referred to in column (3) ~~(1) or may be applied as indicated in column (5)~~. The requirements of Chapter 6.8 referred to in column (3) ~~(1)~~ shall prevail in all cases. Column (5) gives the latest date when existing type approvals shall be withdrawn according to 1.8.7.2.4; if no date is shown the type approval remains valid until it expires.

Since 1 January 2009 the use of the referenced standards has been mandatory. Exceptions are dealt with in 6.8.3.7

If more than one standard is ~~listed as mandatory~~ referenced for the application of the same requirements, only one of them shall be applied, but in full unless otherwise specified in the table below.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EN 13807: 2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Battery vehicles – Design, manufacture, identification and testing	6.8.3.1.4 and 6.8.3.1.5, 6.8.3.2.18 to 6.8.3.2.26, 6.8.3.4.10 to 6.8.3.4.12 and 6.8.3.5.10 to 6.8.3.5.13	Until further notice	

48. Replace 6.8.3.7 with the following:

"6.8.3.7 *Requirements for battery wagons/vehicles and MEGCs which are not designed, constructed and tested according to referenced standards*

To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is referenced in 6.8.3.6 or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard referenced in 6.8.3.6, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety. Battery wagons/vehicles and MEGCs shall, however, comply with the minimum requirements of 6.8.3.

In the type approval the issuing body shall specify the procedure for periodic inspections if the standards referenced in 6.2.2, 6.2.4 or 6.8.2.6 are not applicable or shall not be applied.

The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of OTIF/UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises. The list should include the following details: name and date of the code, purpose of the code and details of where it may be obtained. The secretariat shall make this information publicly available on its website.

A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the RID/ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the OTIF/UNECE secretariat.".

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