



---

**Commission économique pour l'Europe****Comité des transports intérieurs****Groupe de travail des transports de marchandises dangereuses****Réunion commune de la Commission d'experts du RID et  
du Groupe de travail des transports de marchandises dangereuses**

Genève, 19-2 septembre 2016

Point 3 de l'ordre du jour provisoire

**Normes****Information sur les travaux en cours au CEN****Communication du Comité européen de normalisation (CEN)<sup>1, 2</sup>****Introduction**

1. Conformément à l'accord de coopération conclu entre le Comité européen de normalisation/Comité européen de normalisation électrotechnique et la Réunion commune (voir ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/122/Add.2, tel que modifié par l'annexe III du document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/130), le consultant du CEN doit informer la Réunion commune des travaux en cours au CEN sur l'élaboration de normes auxquelles devraient renvoyer le RID, l'ADR et l'ADN.

**Nouvelle procédure d'enquête du CEN – Enquête de trois mois avec vote pondéré  
et vote formel facultatif pour les projets endogènes du CEN**

2. Soucieux d'améliorer les mécanismes et les procédures d'élaboration de normes EN, tenant compte des modifications similaires apportées aux procédures de l'ISO et incité à agir en ce sens par la communication COM(2011)311 de la Commission européenne demandant une réduction de 50 % du temps moyen d'élaboration des normes européennes, le CEN a adopté une nouvelle procédure d'enquête (décision CEN/BT 35/2014). Celle-ci a

---

<sup>1</sup> Conformément au programme de travail du Comité des transports intérieurs pour 2016-2017, (ECE/TRANS/2016/28/Add.1 (9.2)).

<sup>2</sup> Distribué sous la cote OTIF/RID/RC/2016/28 par l'Organisation intergouvernementale pour les transports internationaux ferroviaires (OTIF).



commencé à s'appliquer le 1<sup>er</sup> janvier 2015 à tous les projets reçus à partir du 23 octobre 2014.

3. Par rapport à l'état antérieur de statu quo, les modifications sont les suivantes :
- La phase d'enquête devient en fait un vote pondéré ;
  - Les membres du CEN votent en répondant comme suit : OUI, NON, ou ABSTENTION ;
  - (• Les évaluations faites par le consultant du CEN doivent aussi trancher à ce stade sur la question du oui ou du non. Le Comité technique du CEN examine les observations et lance un scrutin d'une durée d'un mois pour la décision de ne pas procéder à un vote formel.)
  - L'approbation nécessite un vote pondéré positif à 71 % et une majorité simple ;
  - La durée de l'enquête, initialement de cinq mois, passe à trois mois ;
  - En fonction des résultats de l'enquête, le Comité technique du CEN peut décider de ne pas procéder à un vote formel et de passer immédiatement à la publication ;
4. Ces modifications ont des répercussions sur la coopération entre la Réunion commune et le CEN et les procédures de coopération convenues, en particulier en ce qui concerne les délais de communication des observations du Groupe de travail des normes de la Réunion commune et le calendrier du CEN. Le rôle des téléconférences est aujourd'hui essentiel. Dès que ses procédures modifiées seront arrêtées, le CEN soumettra des propositions de modification des procédures de coopération s'il y a lieu.

#### Activités menées durant le dernier semestre

5. Le CEN a établi trois envois, qui comprennent des évaluations des projets. Un quatrième envoi contenant des normes à caractère général pourrait être établi en septembre 2016.

#### Nouveaux points inscrits au programme de travail

6. S'agissant du programme de travail du CEN, la Réunion commune est invitée à noter qu'il a été décidé depuis la dernière session d'inscrire de nouveaux points concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses au programme de travail des Comités techniques 23, 268, 286 et 296 du CEN (voir tableau ci-après). Il a été convenu de réexaminer d'autres normes du CEN déjà mentionnées dans le RID, l'ADR et l'ADN. Toutes ne sont pas considérées comme susceptibles d'être mentionnées dans ces règlements.

7. Les membres de la Réunion commune sont invités à recommander à leurs experts de participer au travail de rédaction et de révision relatif à ces points, par l'intermédiaire de leurs organismes de normalisation nationaux.

#### Tableau des nouveaux points inscrits au programme de travail du CEN concernant des dispositions du RID, de l'ADR et de l'ADN

Organisme de normalisation responsable	Numéro du point	Référence	Titre
CEN/TC 23	00023196	prEN ISO 14456	Bouteilles à gaz – Propriétés des gaz et codes de classification associés (FTSC)
CEN/TC 23	00023197	prEN ISO 9809-1 rev	Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz – Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz rechargeables en acier sans

			soudure – Conception, construction et essais – Partie 1 : Bouteilles en acier trempé et revenu ayant une résistance à la traction inférieure à 1 100 MPa.
CEN/TC 23	00023198	prEN ISO 9809-2 rev	Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz – Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz rechargeables en acier sans soudure – Conception, construction et essais – Partie 2 : Bouteilles en acier trempé et revenu ayant une résistance à la traction supérieure ou égale à 1 100 MPa.
CEN/TC 23	00023199	prEN ISO 9809-3 rev	Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz – Bouteilles et tuyauteries à gaz rechargeables en acier sans soudure – Conception, construction et essais – Partie 3 : Bouteilles en acier normalisé
CEN/TC 286	00286174	EN 12493:2013+A1:201 4/prA	Équipements pour GPL et leurs accessoires – récipients à pression en acier soudés pour GPL – véhicules-citernes routiers – conception et construction
CEN/TC 296	00296091	prEN 14596 rev	Citernes destinées au transport de matières dangereuses – équipement de service pour citernes – clapet de surpression accidentelle
CEN/TC 296	00296092	prEN 13317 rev	Citernes destinées au transport de matières dangereuses – équipement de service pour citernes – couvercles de trou d’homme
CEN/TC 296	00296093		Citernes destinées au transport de matières dangereuses – équipement de service – soupape de dégagement du collecteur de vapeur

#### Références nouvelles à des normes et modification de références existantes

8. Depuis la session de mars 2016, des projets de normes ont atteint le stade de l’enquête et du vote formel et ont même été publiés. Ils ont été affichés sur la page Web du CEN réservée à cette fin pour consultation par les membres de la Réunion commune (envois 1 à 3).

9. Les membres de la Réunion commune ont déjà été invités à envoyer leurs observations sur les documents figurant dans les envois 1 et 2. Les observations sur les documents figurant dans l’envoi 3 devront être envoyées au consultant du CEN (david.teasdale@btinternet.com) avant le 6 juillet 2016. Il est prévu d’organiser des webconférences au début du mois de juillet 2016 afin d’examiner les observations reçues (dates déjà convenues avec le Groupe de travail des normes de la Réunion commune). Toutes les observations reçues seront réunies dans un document distinct et seront communiquées à la Réunion commune.

10. Dans son arrangement contractuel avec le CEN, la Commission européenne a limité les activités du consultant du CEN à des « évaluations qualitatives ». Cette disposition est en conformité avec l’article 15 1 b) du Règlement (UE) n° 1025/2012, qui dispose que :

« 1. L'Union peut octroyer un financement aux organisations européennes de normalisation pour les activités de normalisation suivantes :

a) L'élaboration et la révision de normes européennes ou de publications en matière de normalisation européenne appropriées, nécessaires pour étayer la législation et les politiques de l'Union ;

**b) La vérification de la qualité des normes européennes ou des publications en matière de normalisation européenne, ainsi que de leur conformité à la législation et aux politiques correspondantes de l'Union ; ».**

Selon ces termes, le consultant du CEN n'est plus autorisé à mener des activités au titre de l'article 15 1 a). Le CEN prie donc la Réunion commune de nommer un convocateur pour les sessions du Groupe de travail des normes de la Réunion commune (fonction actuellement exercée par C. Jubb, du Royaume-Uni).

11. Le Centre de gestion du CEN-CENELEC continuera bien entendu de fournir un appui aussi bien au consultant du CEN qu'au Groupe de travail des normes de la Réunion commune.

**Annexe**

[Anglais seulement]

**A. Standards at Stage 2: Submitted for Public Enquiry**

Dispatch 1

prEN 13807		Transportable gas cylinders - Battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) - Design, manufacture, identification and testing	Where to refer in RID/ADR: Replace EN 13807:2003	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: 6.8.3.6	
WI 00023180					
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided.					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	Scope (Ed)	<i>This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture, identification and testing of battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) containing cylinders, tubes or bundles of cylinders.</i> <i>This European Standard does not apply to battery vehicles and MEGCs containing pressure drums or tanks, or to multi-element gas containers (MEGCs).</i> There is a conflict between paragraph one of the scope applies to MEGCs and paragraph three does not apply to MEGCs	Clarify the position with regard to the applicability to MEGCs.		
DT	3.2 battery vehicle (Ed)	vehicle containing pressure receptacles which are linked to each other by a manifold and permanently fixed to a transport unit such ... Change transport unit for vehicle.	vehicle containing pressure receptacles which are linked to each other by a manifold and permanently fixed to this vehicle such ...		
DT	4.1 General (Ed)	<i>For battery vehicles and MEGDs which ...</i> MEGD?	For battery vehicles and MEGCs which ...		

prEN 13807		Transportable gas cylinders - Battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) - Design, manufacture, identification and testing	Where to refer in RID/ADR: Replace EN 13807:2003	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: 6.8.3.6	
WI 00023180					
DT	4.2.4.2 For MEGCs (Ed)	... provide adequate protection pipework ...	... provide adequate protection for pipework ...		
DT	4.3 Pressure receptacles (Ed)	Pressure receptacles within a battery vehicle and MEGDs shall ... MEGD?	Pressure receptacles within a battery vehicle and MEGCs shall ..		
DT	4.4.2 (Ge)	A pressure receptacle valve to isolate each individual cylinder or tube (see above) shall be fitted where the battery vehicle and MEGCs contains toxic gas. ADR 6.8.3.2.25 Each element, including each individual cylinder of a bundle, intended for the carriage of toxic gases, shall be capable of being isolated by a shut-off valve.	The requirement to be able to isolate the element when carrying a toxic gas is not considered.		
DT	4.6.6 (Ge)	...it shall be design to...	...it shall be designed to... It may be advantageous to provide guidance on the set pressure of the relief device		
DT	4.6.6 (Ge)	Pressure relief devices may be used on battery-vehicles or MEGCs for non-toxic gases. 6.8.3.2.26 Battery-vehicles or MEGCs intended for the carriage of toxic gases shall not have safety valves, unless the safety valves are preceded by a bursting disc	The requirement to be able to have a safety valve preceded by a bursting disc when carrying a toxic gas is not considered		
DT	4.7.2 (Ge)	Example 1 and 2 with comment text. Not required	Delete Example 1 and 2		

prEN 13807		Transportable gas cylinders - Battery vehicles and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) - Design, manufacture, identification and testing	Where to refer in RID/ADR: Replace EN 13807:2003	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: 6.8.3.6	
WI 00023180					
DT	6.3 Battery vehicle filling identification (Ed)	There is no text associated with this section only two notes.	Add text to allow the notes to refer or reword the notes as text.		
DT	7 Type approval, inspection and testing (Ge)	This section does not consider all the requirements of 6.8.3.4.11 The initial inspection shall include: - a check of conformity to the approved type; - a check of the design characteristics; - an examination of the internal and external conditions; - a hydraulic pressure test <sup>10</sup> at the test pressure indicated on the plate prescribed in 6.8.3.5.10; - a leakproofness test at the maximum working pressure; and - a check of satisfactory operation of the equipment.	Modify section 7.  For example - an examination of the internal and external conditions; and - a check of satisfactory operation of the equipment. Is not considered.		
DT	7.3.2 (Ge)	<i>The test shall be carried out using the gas to be used for the initial service of the battery vehicle or MEGC under safe conditions, compressed air, nitrogen or helium test gas.</i>  This requires clarification as what would be the test gas if the vehicle was to carry hydrogen?.			
DT	Annex B (Ge)	For a MEGC there is an additional requirement in 6.8.3.5.11. the tank code according to the certificate of approval (see 6.8.2.3.1) with the actual test pressure of the MEGC;	Add the additional requirement for a MEGC the tank code, the test pressure of the manifold may be different to the cylinders themselves.		

Dispatch 1

prEN ISO 10297:2014/DAM 1:2016		Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing - Amendment 1: Pressure drums and tubes	Where to refer in RID/ADR:	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: P200, 4.1.6.15 and 6.2.4.1	
WI 00023190					
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					

Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	5.1 General (Ge)	<i>...in indoor and outdoor environments.</i> Consider providing guidance as to what is meant by these conditions with regard to the valve being leak tight.			
DT	5.5.2 Resistance to mechanical impact (Ed)	<i>... does not exceed T<sub>f</sub>, see Table 1</i> 'f' should be subscript.	<i>... does not exceed T<sub>f</sub>, see Table 1</i>		
DT	6.6.2 Valve test pressure (Ge)	In ISO 14246 For acetylene, test pressure equals 40–3 +0 bar This standard does not specify a particular test pressure for acetylene.			
DT	Table 3 Test 2 (Ge)	Flame impingement There is no indication as to what criteria is used to pass or fail a valve in this test.			
DT	Table 3 Test 13 (Ge)	In ISO 14246 for acetylene, internal and external leak tightness test with a minimum pressure of 60 bar. Not at Pvt as per this standard.			
DT	Figure F1 (Ed)	In the Figure 'a' is associated with the outlet line whilst 'b' is associated with a valve. Does 'a' refer to the test sample itself?			

## Dispatch 1

<b>prEN ISO 14246:2014/DAM 1:2016</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations - Amendment 1</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> Not yet referred in RIDADR
WI 00023191			
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided.			
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>			



Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	5.2 Valve Test (Ed)	<i>b) For liquefied gases, e.g. carbon dioxide, and dissolved gases, e.g. acetylene, pvt shall be at least equal...</i> If the new c) is added c) "For acetylene, test pressure equals 40 <sup>-3+0</sup> bar." Then b) needs to be modified to remove acetylene.	<i>b) For liquefied gases, e.g. carbon dioxide, pvt shall be at least equal...</i>		

## Dispatch 1

<b>prEN ISO/DIS 10156:2016</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b> Replace	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> 2.2.2.1.5
WI 00023189			

Assessment by CEN Consultant provided

**Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:**

Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	2.1 Terms and definitions (Ge)	'atmospheric pressure' is used throughout the standard it may be advantageous to define it. Annex A uses the term standard pressure. 'atmospheric conditions' is used throughout the standard it may be advantageous to define it.	Define atmospheric pressure and or atmospheric conditions.		
DT	3.1 General (Ge)	<i>The non-flammable mixtures defined by UN number shall overrule any classification done by calculation.</i> Clarify this sentence, if a mixture contains only non flammable components then it will be non flammable, no need to do a calculation. However if there is a flammable component(s) then it has to be calculated and the outcome decides whether the mixture is flammable or not and then the correct NOS entry is chosen.			

DT	3.2.5 (Ge)	....almost 0,1 % by volume for FL < 10 % and 0,2 % by volume for FL 10 %. Is the operator missing between the second FL and 10 %? Or is this absolute?.			
DT	Figure b) (Ed)	There is no piping connection between the three way valve and the container 10.			
DT	Figure 1 (Ed)	The Figure 1 text would be better before the examples of the equipment.			
DT	Table 2 a) (Ed)	Remove (end) at the end of the legend.			
DT	Example 2 Step 2 (Ed)	Is there a result missing? Only three shown, with four above.			
DT	5.1 General (Ed)	It is more common to have the NOTE under a block of text rather than directly under a sub heading.			

## Dispatch 2

<b>prEN ISO/DIS 13769:2016</b>		<b>Gas cylinders - Stamp marking</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b> EN ISO 13769:2006	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> <b>Not referred in RIDADR so far</b>	
WI 0023185				The Standards WG reviewed the 2006 version and decided to omit it from the regulations.	
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	4.3 (Ge)	The UN <i>Model Regulations</i> distinguishes between different groups of stamp marks and give them an explicit place in the arrangement of certain markings.	The UN <i>Model Regulations</i> distinguishes between different groups of stamp		

		Recommend the wording is changed to be more in line with that used in the regulation.	marks and requires certain marks to appear in a specified sequence.		
DT	Table 1 – 8 (Ge)	The regulation uses the terms identify mark or stamp.	Inspection stamp: Mark or stamp of the authorised inspection body		
DT	Table 1 – 9 (Ge)	Initial test date The regulation uses the term ‘The date of the initial inspection’	The date of the initial inspection: Year (four digits) followed by the month (two digits) separated by a slash (i.e. “/”); Subsequent changes in the Figures.		
DT	Table 1 -10 (Ge)	The requirement for acetylene cylinders dissolved and solvent free is slightly different e.g. the rounding is down not up for example. Review the requirements for acetylene cylinders with regard to the weight of empty cylinders.	Consider the particular requirements for acetylene cylinders.		
DT	Table 1 – 25 (Ge)	This requirement is only normative and only for liquefied gases. This is a mandatory requirement if there is a limited design life and a composite cylinder, also why would this not apply to compressed gases?.	Clarify the requirement for this indication, or add an explanation.		
DT	Table 1 (Ed)	The headers above the notes could be removed.			

Dispatch 2

<b>prEN ISO/DIS 17879:2016</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Self-closing cylinder valves - Specification and type testing</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> <b>Not referred in RIDADR so far</b> To be listed under closures in 6.2.4.1.
WI 00023195			

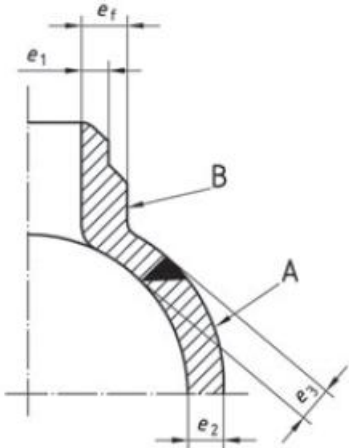
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	Fig 1 (Ge)	The drawings of the typical designs of valves would benefit from a key describing the different components of the valves.	Add a key to the drawings of the valves.		
DT	5.1 General (Ge)	<i>...in indoor and outdoor environments.</i> Consider providing guidance as to what is meant by these conditions with regard to the valve being leak tight.			
DT	5.6 Leakage (Ed)	...shall not exceed 6 cm <sup>3</sup> /h The '3' should be superscript.	shall not exceed 6 cm <sup>3</sup> /h		
DT	6.1.2 (Ge)	The examples e.g. in (e) and (f) contain elements that are not in this type of valve. Spindle thread pitch, spindle, gland nut etc.	The examples should be reviewed considering these types of valves in particular.		

## Dispatch 2

<b>prEN ISO/DIS 20421-2:2016</b>	<b>Cryogenic vessels - Large transportable vacuum-insulated vessels - Part 2: Operational requirements</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b> Replace EN 13530-3:2002	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> <b>Previous version not referred in RIDADR</b>		
WI 00268056					
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards

Dispatch 2

<b>prEN ISO/DIS (2<sup>nd</sup>) 21028-2:2016</b>		<b>Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 2: Temperatures between -80 degrees C and -20 degrees C</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR: REP EN 1252-2</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: 6.8.5.4</b>	
WI 00268063					
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	5.1 General (Ed)	<p><i>...calculated from TM using the values of TS given in 4.2.</i></p> <p>There is no 4.2 in the standard, reference should be changed.</p> <p><i>For the as-welded case with minimum yield strength in the range &gt; 310 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and ≤ 360 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, Figure 4 applies.</i></p> <p>The legend on Figure 4 is 355 MPa not a range as per the text,</p>			
DT	Table 3 (Ed)	<p><i>Minimum TR values for base material &lt; 10 mm thick and TKV = 20 °C</i></p> <p>The 'R' and 'KV' should be subscript.</p>			
DT	Figure 4 (Ed)	This graph is in a different format to the others and is similar to that for Annex B, the design reference temperature appears to be lower than expected, for material impact test temperatures.			
DT	Table 6 (Ed)	<i>e<sub>3c</sub> or e<sub>ef</sub> / 4 if thicker,</i>			

		 <p>In the part B column there is <i>e ef</i> where there is no <i>e</i> in the construction detail.</p>			
DT	Table 6 (Ed)	<p>The references to the Figures should be checked throughout the table.</p> <p>For example the second column for A-W, (as welded) calls up a check using Figure 1 or Figure 3, however these figures refer to Post weld heat treatment. There are instances where PWHT in the table refer to Figures that refer to the as welded condition.</p> <p>If this is correct recommend an explanation is added to the key for Table 6.</p>			

Dispatch 2

prEN 14564:2013/prA1	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology	Where to refer in RID/ADR:	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs: Not referred in RIDADR so far
WI 00296088			
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided – suggestion not to refer in RIDADR (see comments below)			

Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	3.5 (Ge)	<p>3.5 <i>capacity</i> <i>total inner volume of shell or shell compartment construction</i></p> <p>Capacity of shell or shell compartment is defined in RID/ADR.</p>	This term should appear in Annex A		
DT	3.6 (Ge)	<p>3.6 (<i>prA1 added</i>) <i>closure</i> <i>device which closes an opening of a tank</i></p> <p>This definition is different to the one at A.4 <i>closure</i> <i>device which closes an opening in a receptacle</i></p>	Review the definitions for closure and use one to include tank and receptacle.		
DT	Annex A (Ge)	<p>It is understood that this document refers to RID/ADR 2013 however some of the definitions have changed in RID/ADR 2015 For example A30 and A32. It is recommended that the definitions are reviewed against RID/ADR 2015 and the Scope amended accordingly.</p>			
DT	Annex A (Ge)	<p>A.3 <i>carriage in bulk</i> <i>carriage of unpackaged solids or articles in vehicles/wagons or containers</i></p> <p>The term does not apply to packaged goods nor to substances carried in tanks. As this does not apply to tanks it is unclear as to why it is included in a Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Terminology standard.</p>	Remove the definition.		
DT	Annex A (Ge)	<p>A.10 <i>dismountable tank</i></p> <p>The definition in RID is different to that in ADR and should be considered.</p>			
DT	Annex A	A.33	Remove the reference		

	(Ge)	<p><i>solid</i> <i>means:</i> <i>d) for IBCs other than flexible IBCs: means the reinforcing, facening, handling, protective or stabilizing members of the body (including the base pallet for composite IBCs with plastics inner receptacle).</i></p> <p>It is unclear as to why IBCs are included in a Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Terminology standard.</p>	to IBCs.		
DT	Annex A (Ge)	<p><b>A.35</b> <i>tank</i> <i>shell, including its service and structural equipment.</i></p> <p>The definition in RID/ADR is different.</p>	Amend the reference in accordance with RID/ADR.		
DT	Annex B (Ed)	<p>The rows after B9 require attention as there is an issue with the formatting. The 6.7.2 column starts with Design Pressure on a row with no identifier as does B10 the next numbered row below.</p> <p>The separate row for 6.7.3 (- the absolute...) should be incorporated as a continuation of the applicable B9 row above.</p>	Modify the table formatting.		
DT	Annex B (Ge)	<p><b>B11 Test Pressure</b></p> <p>The definitions for 6.7.3 and 6.7.4 should be reviewed as they are not the same as 6.7.2.</p>	Modify the reference.		
DT	Annex B (Ge)	<p><b>B18</b></p> <p>The reference 6.7.2.3.3.3 only applies to 6.7.2, 6.7.3 refers to 6.7.3.3.3.3.</p>	Modify the reference.		
DT	Annex B (Ge)	<p><b>B20</b> <i>design reference temperature</i></p> <p>there is a definition in 6.7.3 for the design reference temperature which is not included in the table.</p> <p>The reference in 6.7.4 is for the minimum design temperature not for the design reference temperature.</p>	Modify the reference.		



DT	Annex B (Ge)	<b>B23</b> The only reference for a fusible element is in 6.7.2, and not in 6.7.3.	Modify the reference.		
DT	Annex B (Ge)	<b>B24</b> The only reference for an offshore portable tank is in 6.7.2, and not in 6.7.3.	Modify the reference.		
DT	Annex C (Ed)	If Modifications to Clause 3, General terms ( <i>prA1 added</i> ) are made then the terms need to be included in Annex C.	Modify Annex C		
	Annex F (Fig F1) (Ge)	<i>Liquid and solid A-coded tanks (liquid/solid and gas phase)</i> 6.8.2.2.2 - an external stop-valve with piping The Figure shows an internal valve rather than the external stop valve.	The Figure should be checked against the requirements of 6.8.2.2.2 of ADR		
	Annex F (Fig F5) (Ge)	Liquid and gas phase for gas tanks for B-coded tanks 6.8.3.2.3 ...the internal stop-valve with remote control may be replaced by a non-return valve for filling openings into the vapour phase of the tank only.  The Figure shows the non return valve in the liquid phase of the tank.	The Figure should be checked against the requirements of 6.8.3.2.3 of ADR		

Dispatch 3

<b>prEN ISO 15996</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Residual pressure valves - Specification and type testing of cylinder valves incorporating residual pressure devices</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b> EN ISO 15996:2005	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> P 200
WI 00023184			
Assessment by CEN Consultant provided			
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>			

Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	4.2.1 General (Ge)	...in indoor and outdoor environments. Consideration should be given to defining what is required for indoor and outdoor environments with regard to leak tightness.			

## Dispatch 3

<b>prEN 12807</b>	<b>LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Design and construction</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR:</b> EN 12807:2009	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> 6.2.4.1		
WI 00286173					
Assessment by CEN Consultant to be provided soon					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards

**B. Standards at Stage 3 or 4: Submitted for Formal vote or Published**

## Dispatch 1

<b>FprEN ISO/FDIS 24431:2016</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Seamless, welded and composite cylinders for compressed and liquefied gases (excluding acetylene) - Inspection at time of filling</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR</b> <b>New</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> Replaces EN 1919 and EN 1920 in P200 (11) and P200 (13) 2.1		
WI 00023178					
Positive assessment by CEN Consultant provided.					
<b>Enquiry draft not discussed by STD's WG</b>					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards

<b>Decision of the STD's WG:</b>	Accepted Refused Postponed	Comments	No transition regulation required.		

Dispatch 2

<b>FprEN ISO/FDIS 21028-1:2016</b>	<b>Cryogenic vessels - Toughness requirements for materials at cryogenic temperature - Part 1: Temperatures below -80 degrees C</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR</b> Replace EN 1252-1	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> 6.8.5.4		
WI 00268059					
Positive assessment by CEN Consultant provided.					
Enquiry draft not discussed by STD's WG					
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting</b>					
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	4.2.3 (Ge)	4.2.3 b) is similar to the section beneath 4.2.3 b) For working temperatures.... Section below 4.2.3 b) except for the addition of the second indent. -- or minimum impact energy.....	Delete the current 4.2.3 b) and make the section that is currently below 4.2.3 b) the new 4.2.3 b) e.g. to include the second indent.		
DT	4.2.3 (Ge)	Second indent. ...and the values of the lower temperature, If the tests were carried out at -196 °C It is unclear as to what temperature would provide lower values for impact properties.	Clarify the requirement that allows a reduced impact energy during the welding procedure test.		
DT	4.2.3 (Ge)	Second indent. --or minimum impact energy value should be 40 J/cm2, if, during the welding procedure test... Should this also be associated with a lower lateral expansion value.	Add a reduced lateral expansion value as well as the minimum impact energy value.		

<b>Decision of the STD's WG:</b>	Accepted	Additional comments	No transition regulation required.
	Refused		
	Postponed		

Dispatch 3

<b>EN ISO 11120:2015</b>	<b>Gas cylinders - Refillable seamless steel tubes of water capacity between 150 l and 3000 l - Design, construction and testing</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b> 6.2.4.1
WI 00023135			

Positive assessment by CEN Consultant provided.

Enquiry draft discussed by STD's WG March 2014 (INF 20)

**Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:**

Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards
DT	Scope (Ed)	<i>...and distribution of compressed gases.</i> Add liquefied.	and distribution of compressed or liquefied gases.		
DT	10.2.3.2 (Ge)	<i>NOTE It can be demonstrated from material standards (e.g. ISO 21028-2) that a successful impact test carried out at -20 °C provides absence of risk of in-service brittle failure of a tube down to lower service temperatures (e.g. -50 °C) for tube types used for transport of gases.</i>  Is this an absolute value for the lower temperature rather than e.g.? As the scope of the standard is normally between -50 °C and +65 °C.			
DT	11.4 (Ge)	<i>Light, tightly adhering scale or bluish rust oxide is acceptable unless expressly prohibited by the final application.</i>  Clarify as to what is meant by final application.			
DT	12.3 (Ge)	<i>In addition, Rm max - Rmg ≥ 100 MPa</i> Confirm that the function in the condition is 'minus'.			

DT	Table C.1 Rib and Groove (Ge)	Provide guidance as to whether it is acceptable for these outside imperfections. Currently there is no guidance provided in column 4.				
DT	Table C.1 Note (Ed)	<i>a On small-diameter containers...</i> In the note replace the word container with tube.		a On small-diameter tubes ...		
<b>Decision of the STD's WG:</b>	12.3	Additional comments	Proposed transition regulation	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals	
			EN ISO 11120:1999	[Between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2015]		
			EN ISO 11120:2015	Until further notice		

Dispatch 3

<b>EN ISO 14246:2014</b>		<b>Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations</b>	<b>Where to refer in RID/ADR</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs:</b>		
WI 00023151						
Assessment by CEN Consultant pending						
Std was not discussed by STD's WG						
<b>Comments from members of the Joint Meeting:</b>						
Country	Clause No.	Comment (justification for change)	Proposed change	Comment from CEN Consultant	Comment from WG Standards	

<b>Decision of the STD's WG:</b>	12.3	Additional comments	Proposed transition regulation	Applicable for new type approvals or for renewals	Latest date for withdrawal of existing type approvals

EN 1251-3:2000: this standard is submitted in order to allow for a discussion within the Standard Working Group as a follow up of the conclusion of the last Standard Working Group in March 2016:

*“It was decided not to refer to the standard FprEN ISO 21029-2:2015 ‘Cryogenic vessels - Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume - Part 2: Operational requirements’ as it was considered that the requirements given in the standard for periodic inspection and testing simply repeated the regulation and included a contradiction of RID/ADR. This standard supersedes EN 1251-3:2000 which should remain as a reference pending future evaluation by the WG.”*

We should review EN 1251-3:2000 at the September meeting and therefore prepare the decision during the early July planned Telconfs.

---