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**ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE  
FOR THE TIR CONVENTION, 1975**

**TIR Executive Board (TIRExB)**

(Twenty-ninth session, 29-30 May 2006,  
agenda item 5)

**APPROVAL OF ROAD VEHICLES**

**Guidelines for checking vehicles or containers with sliding sheets**

**Transmitted by the Liaison Committee of the Body and Trailer Building Industry (CLCCR)**

1. The prescriptions for TIR vehicles with sliding sheets are contained within Annex 2, articles 1, 2, 3 and 4. Vehicles need to comply with all of the prescriptions of these articles before a TIR approval can be granted.
2. No goods must be able to be removed from or introduced into the sealed part of the vehicle without leaving obvious traces of tampering or without breaking the customs seal. For vehicles with sliding sheets, this means that with the clasps fully undone and with the sliding sheet in the closed position, it must not be possible to introduce a hand, a packet of cigarettes or another object into the load compartment without breaking a customs seal.
3. To check: undo the clasps completely and if the vehicle has a sliding roof try to open the roof. If you can open the roof without breaking a customs seal that is visible from the ground then the vehicle cannot be given TIR approval. If you cannot open the roof or if it is a fixed roof try in every way possible, with the clasps undone, to put your hand or another small object inside the vehicle. Do this in particular at the top of the sheet and at the bottom of the sheet. If you can put something into the vehicle, the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.
4. If you cannot open the roof and if you cannot introduce anything into the vehicle with the clasps fully undone then check the following:
5. The distance between the TIR rings must not be greater than 200 mm. However, rings on either side of an upright may be a maximum of 300 mm apart. Note: If round rings are used at the front end of the sheet, at the back end of the sheet or either side of the uprights

then it is likely that you will be able to put something into the vehicle and the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.

6. Measure the distance between the tensioning traps. This distance may not be greater than 600 mm. If the distance is greater than 600 mm then the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.

7. At the top of the sheet measure by how much the sheet overlaps the solid parts of the vehicle. This means you need to measure between the point at which the sheet is fixed to the vehicle (several cm below the top of the sheet) and the bottom edge of where the sheet is no longer overlapping with the vehicle. This distance must be greater than 1/4 of the distance measured between the tensioning straps. If the distance is smaller than 1/4 of the distance that was measured between the tensioning straps then the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.

8. At the bottom of the sheet measure by how much the sheet overlaps the solid parts of the vehicle. This distance must be more than 50 mm or the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.

9. At the bottom of the sheet, with the clasps undone, pull the sheet away from the vehicle. If you can pull the sheet away by more than 10 mm then the vehicle is not suitable for TIR transport.

10. Check that the sheets, floor, doors or any other parts of the vehicle cannot be opened without leaving obvious traces, when the vehicle has been sealed.

11. Check that the construction at the top of the vehicle complies with sketch 9.2 of the TIR handbook.

12. Check that the construction at the bottom of the vehicle complies with sketch 9.1 and 9.3 of the TIR handbook.

13. Only if the vehicle presented for TIR approval meets all the requirements above, can the vehicle be granted TIR approval. If the vehicle does not meet one of the requirements above then the vehicle ***must not*** be given TIR approval.

#### **Checking containers with sliding sheets**

14. Containers are checked in the same way as a vehicle, so the guidelines above also apply for containers with sliding sheets.

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