## ATTACHMENT

### COMPARISON OF RELIEF VALVE CAPACITY ACCORDING TO CURRENT ADR AND CAPACITY ACCORDING TO U.N. FOR PORTABLE TANKS (PROPOSED TO BE INCLUDED IN ADR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanker Capacity - LPG</th>
<th>7 tonnes</th>
<th>12 tonnes</th>
<th>21 tonnes</th>
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</table>

1. ADR permits only two relief valves.
2. There are no currently available relief valves for tankers over 12 tonnes capacity according to ADR.
3. Alternative, according to ADR is not to fit relief valves.
4. The smallest LPG tanker would be fitted with two 3” relief valves according to ADR.

- **Relief Valve cross sectional area in square centimetres**
  - 0
  - 4
  - 6

- **Tank capacity in cubic metres**
  - 0
  - 30
  - 60

- **Approximate relief valve capacity cubic metres per minute air according to U.N.**
  - 206
  - 283
  - 415
  - 566

ADR requires 20 square centimetres of aggregate cross sectional area per 30 cubic metres or part thereof of tank capacity. The illustration shows that from the smallest capacity tanker to one of 30 cubic metres - 20 square centimetres of relief valve area is required. For a 31 cubic metre tank - 40 square centimetres of relief valve area is required. Only 2 relief valves are permitted.