

**Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee  
and the Working Party on the Transport of  
Dangerous Goods**

**INF. 48**

(Bern, 24-28 March 2003)

**Joint Meeting Standards Working Group  
Report of the second meeting,  
Bern, 24 - 26 March 2003**

1. The Standards Working Group met outside the plenary sessions of the Joint Meeting under the chairmanship of Mr P.Wolfs. The Working Group was tasked by the Plenary Meeting to consider the following documents:  
INF 17 from Sweden on the exclusion of LPG from EN 12245  
INF. 31 from CEN: the revised annex 1 of the report of the first meeting and  
INF.29 from CEN: the new list of standards to be considered by the WG with the consolidation of the comments received from the members of the Joint Meeting.  
It was agreed that Proposal 1 of INF.31, being of a general nature would be discussed at the Plenary together with the new sentence proposed by Switzerland that is also of a general nature and linked to Proposal 1. See proposal 1 in the Annex of this report.
2. Proposals 3 to 17 of INF.31 were not re-discussed; no comments had been received after the Bonn meeting. These proposals are confirmed as Proposal 2 in Annex 1 to this report.
3. The WG started to discuss first INF.17 and proposal 2 of INF.31 that excludes LPG from the scope of EN 12245. There was no consensus and the vote indicated a majority of 7 JM members in favour of not maintaining the exclusion versus 2 members in favour of keeping the exclusion and 1 abstention. As agreed, the arguments will be reintroduced at the Plenary that could vote again on this issue (see Proposal 3 in the Annex of this report).
4. The comments received on Proposal 18 were discussed but no consensus could be reached. A majority of 8 countries were in favour to accept the reference to these

standards without the modification proposed by Switzerland versus 2 in favour of adopting the standard with the remark proposed by Switzerland that only a leak Rate A as defined in EN 12261-1 is acceptable. For this proposal also, the arguments pro-and contra will be briefly outlined at the Plenary that could vote once more on the adoption of those standards (see Proposal 4 in the Annex to this report).

5. During the review of INF.29, the working group accepted by consensus the reference to several standards. The accepted standards that are already published have been added in proposal 2 in the Annex of this report: i.e. EN 13322-1:2003, EN 13322-2: 2003, EN 13365:2002. For this last standard, EN 13365:2002, CEN is requested to issue an amendment to align the definitions of compressed and liquefied gases according to ADR/RID 2003.
6. The WG could not come to a consensus regarding the acceptance of *EN 13110: 2002 Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction*. A majority of 6 countries were in favour of accepting the standard as such; 3 countries wanted to add a sentence that the requirement in 6.2.3.2.3 for the minimum wall thickness are mandatory. Here also, this absence of consensus will be brought to the attention of the Plenary that may decide to vote again on this standard (see Proposal 5 in the annex of this standard).
7. The standards that have been accepted by the WG but are not yet published by CEN are listed in a provisional proposal 6 that will need to be confirmed when the standards would be published. This is the case for prEN 13769, prEN 13807; prEN 14189; prEN 14140; prEN 14398-2 and prEN 14025. For this last document, prEN 14025, CEN is requested to add at the appropriate place in the standard that “**for tanks intended for the transport of substances of class 2, the non-destructive examination and testing relevant to a welding factor of 1 are mandatory**”.  
At the last session, Finland expressed the opinion that this standard prEN 14025 is not in agreement with the ADR requirements with regard the thickness of the shell heads and requested that paragraph 6.8.2.1.17 should be excluded from the applicable paragraphs. This issue could be reconsidered when this standard, when published will be submitted to the Joint Meeting for formal adoption.

8. The WG didn't consider the following documents since they are related to provisions of the Model Regulations. The WG is of the opinion that the UN Committee of experts should decide first on the future of these standards, i.e:

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Title of document</b>	<b>Where to refer</b>
prEN ISO 16101	Packaging – Transport packaging for dangerous goods – Plastics compatibility testing	6.1
prEN ISO 16104	Packaging – Transport packaging for dangerous goods – Test methods	6.1
prEN ISO 16467	Packaging – Transport packaging for dangerous goods – Test methods for IBCs	6.5

## Annex 1 to the report of the 2nd Meeting of the Joint Meeting Standards Working Group

### Proposals to amend ADR/RID

**Proposal 1:** the WG proposes to have a general note above the table of 6.2.2, 6.8.2.6 and 6.8.3.6 as follows:

***“Persons or bodies identified in standards as having responsibilities in accordance with ADR/RID shall meet the mandatory requirements in this chapter”***

Justification: the WG group was of this opinion that in several standards, the meaning of the roles and responsibilities of competent/approved/inspection bodies should be aligned to the proper description as per the ADR/RID.

**Proposal 1b:** Switzerland proposes in addition to the previous text to insert the following text above the tables that reference standards e.g. above tables of 6.2.2 and of 6.8.2.6:

***“Rules laid down in ADR/RID must not be changed by any standards.”***

Justification: At the Bonn meeting we agreed, that standards are used to give technical advise where the regulations ADR/RID are open. If there are any rules laid down in ADR/RID standards cannot overrule them. That’s why EN 1089 has been removed. When the regulations are changing, certain points mentioned in standards may no longer comply with the regulation. E.g. the marking according to annex A (normative) of EN 1442 does not comply with ADR/RID 2003/6.2.1.7.

To avoid confusion which rule has to be followed and to avoid discussions every time the regulation changes, we suggest putting the above-mentioned sentence into ADR/RID.

**Proposal 2: insert the following new references to standards:**

**a) in the table of P200 (11) of 4.1.4 of ADR/RID 2005**

(11) The applicable requirements of this packing instruction are considered to have been complied with if the following standards, as relevant, are applied:		
Applicable requirements	Reference	Title of document
(7)	EN 13365-2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder bundles for permanent and liquefied gases (excluding acetylene) – Inspection at the time of filling

**b) in the table of 4.1.6.10**

Applicable paragraphs	Reference	Title of document
4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas

	13152:2001	(LPG) – cylinder valves-self closing
4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN 13153:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-manually operated

**c) in the table of 6.2. 2**

The WG suggested to replace in the table the sub-heading “cylinders” with “Design and construction” and to create a new subheading “periodic inspection and test. Standard EN 1251-3:2000 presently under the sub-heading cylinders should be moved in this newly created sub-heading “periodic inspection and test”.

<b>Reference</b>	<b>Title of document</b>	<b>Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs</b>
<b><i>for design and construction</i></b>		
EN 12257: 2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Seamless, hoop wrapped composite cylinders – Specification	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 12 807:2001 (except Annex A)	Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 12 205:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Non refillable metallic gas cylinders	6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.5 and 6.2.1.7
EN 1964-2:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Specification for the design and construction of refillable transportable seamless steel gas cylinders of capacity from 0,5 litre up to 150 litre – Part 2: Tensile strength (Rm max) > 1100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
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	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
EN 13322-1: 2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 1: Welded steel	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 13322-2:2003	Transportable gas cylinders – Refillable welded stainless steel gas cylinders – Design and construction – Part 2: Welded stainless steel	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5
<b>for periodic inspection and test</b>		
EN 1968:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders (excluding LPG)	6.2.1.6
EN 1802:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium gas cylinders	6.2.1.6
EN 12 863:2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and maintenance of dissolved acetylene cylinders <i>Note: in this standard “initial inspection” is to be understood as the “first periodic inspection” after final approval of a new acetylene cylinder.</i>	6.2.1.6
EN 1803:2002 (except Annex B)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of welded steel gas cylinders (excluding LPG)	6.2.1.6
EN ISO 11623:2002 (except clause 4)	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of composite gas cylinders	6.2.1.6
<b>for closures</b>		
EN 13 152:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-self closing	6.2.1.1
EN 13 153:2001	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-manually operated	6.2.1.1

**d) in the table of 6.8.2.6 of ADR only**

A new structure of the table is proposed according to the model of 6.2.2. The first reference in bold is the existing reference that applies for both ADR and RID.

Applicable paragraphs	Reference	Title of document
<i>For testing and periodic inspection</i>		
6.8.2.4 6.8.3.4	EN 12972:2001 (with the exception of annexes D and E)	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - testing, inspection and marking of metallic tanks."
<i>For tanks for substances of class 2</i>		
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	EN 12493:2001 (except Annex C)	Welded steel tanks for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Road tankers – Design and manufacture <b>Note:</b> 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)	EN 12 252:2000	Equipping of LPG road tankers <b>Note:</b> 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, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.3.4	EN 13 530-2:2002	Cryogenic vessels – Large transportable vacuum insulated vessels – Part 2: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing
<i>For tanks and service equipment intended for the transport 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-sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.</i>		
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 316: 2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment –Pressure balanced footvalve
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 308: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment – Non pressure balanced foot-

		valve
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 314: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Fill hole cover
6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1	EN 13 317:2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment – Manhole cover assembly

**Proposal 3:** insert the reference to the following standard in the table of 6.2.2

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 12 245: 2002	Transportable gas cylinders – Fully wrapped composite cylinders	6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.5

The reference to this standard as above was adopted by a majority of 7 countries versus 2 that wanted to add the “exclusion note” (see below) adopted at the Bonn meeting

*Note: this standard shall not be used for LPG service*

**Proposal 4:** add a note as follows in the references to the following standards

*Note: For the acceptance tests, Leakage Rate A only, as defined in supporting standards EN 12261-1,-2 is acceptable.*

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 13316: 2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment – Pressure balanced footvalve	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1
EN 13308: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Service equipment – Non pressure balanced footvalve	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1
EN 13314: 2002	Tanks for transport of dangerous goods – Fill hole cover	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1



Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 13317:2002	Tanks for transporting dangerous goods – Service equipment – Manhole cover assembly	6.8.2.2 and 6.8.2.4.1

**Proposal 5:** insert the reference to the following standard in the table of 6.2.2

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
EN 13110:2002	Transportable refillable welded aluminium cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Design and construction	6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.5 and 6.2.1.7

The reference to this standard as above was adopted by a majority of 6 countries versus 3 that wanted to add a the following note:

*Note: the requirements of 6.2.3.2.3 on minimum wall thickness shall be met”*

**Proposal 6:** list of standards that have been accepted as reference documents but that are not yet published

The WG accepted the reference to the following standards provided no modification to the technical/legal requirements are introduced in the published texts.

a) in the table of 4.1.6.10 and in the table of 6.2.2

Applicable paragraphs	Reference	Title of document
4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN 13152:2001/ <b>A1:2003</b>	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-self closing
4.1.6.4 (d)	Clause 5.3.8 of EN 13153:2001/ <b>A1:2003</b>	Specifications and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – cylinder valves-manually operated

b) in the table of 6.2.2.

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
prEN 14189	Transportable gas cylinders – Inspection and maintenance of cylinder valves at time of periodic inspection of gas cylinders	6.2.1.6
prEN 13769	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinder bundles – Design, manufacture, identification and testing	6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.5 and 6.2.1.7
prEN 14140	Transportable refillable welded steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) – Alternative design and construction	6.2.1.1, 6.2.1.5 and 6.2.1.7

**c) in 6.2.4.3**

Reference	Title of document
prEN 417:1992 rev 2003	Non-refillable metallic gas cartridges for liquefied petroleum gases, with or without a valve, for use with portable appliances – Construction, inspection, testing and marking

**d) in the table of 6.8.2.6 of ADR/RID**

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
prEN 14025	Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic pressure tanks – Design and Construction	6.8.2.1 and 6.8.3.1

**e) in the table of 6.8.2.6 of ADR only**

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
prEN 14398-2 (excluded 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, 19 and 20), 6.8.2.4, 6.8.3.1 and 6.8.3.4

**f) in the table of 6.8.3.6 of ADR only**

Reference	Title of document	Applicable sub-sections and paragraphs
prEN 13807	Transportable gas cylinders – Battery vehicles – Design, manufacture, identification and testing	6.8.3.1.4/5, 6.8.3.2.18-26 6.8.3.4.10/11/12 and 6.8.3.5.10/11/12/13

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