



**Economic and Social  
Council**

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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE**

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

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

Geneva, 11-15 September 2006  
Agenda item 2

**TANKS**

**Intervals between tests**

**Transmitted by the Government of Belgium**

**Introduction**

During preliminary meetings in Belgium, it has been noted that the Belgian proposal ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2006/20 is too severe when an exceptional check according to 6.8.2.4.4 has taken place that fulfils the provisions of 6.8.2.4.2 for periodic inspections. In normal practice, the timing for the next intermediate inspection will, in such a case, be based on the date of that exceptional check.

It was also suggested that for land transport in Europe, a tolerance of one month could be sufficient, instead of the three months as for portable tanks.

The proposed 6.8.2.4.3 below, in which the first two paragraphs have been rewritten to take account of the above, replaces the text proposed in ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2006/20.

**Proposal**

“6.8.2.4.3 Shells and their equipment shall undergo intermediate inspections four years/three years/two and a half years after the initial inspection and each periodic inspection. These intermediate inspections may be performed within [three] months of the specified date.

If however an exceptional check fulfilling the requirements of 6.8.2.4.2 has been performed before the intermediate inspection is due, that intermediate inspection

may take place four years/three years/two and a half years after the exceptional check, which is considered to be a periodic inspection.

These intermediate inspections shall include a leakproofness test of the shell with its equipment and check of the satisfactory operation of all the equipment. For this purpose the tank shall be subjected to an effective internal pressure at least equal to the maximum working pressure. For tanks intended for the carriage of liquids or solids in the granular or powdery state, when a gas is used for the leakproofness test it shall be carried out at a pressure at least equal to 25% of the maximum working pressure. In all cases, it shall not be less than 20 kPa (0.2 bar) (gauge pressure).

For tanks equipped with venting systems and a safety device to prevent the contents spilling out if the tank overturns, the pressure test shall be equal to the static pressure of the filling substance.

The leakproofness test shall be carried out separately on each compartment of compartmented shells.”

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