



OTIF/RID/CE/GTT/2018/2

25 January 2018

Original: English

RID: 15th Session of the RID Committee of Experts' working group on tank and vehicle technology
(Hamburg, 30/31 January 2018)

Thema: Comparison of the provisions applicable to tank-wagons and tank-containers

Information from the United Kingdom

OTIF/RID/CE/GTT/2018/1 from Germany provides a useful comparison of the provisions applicable to tank-wagons and tank-containers. The United Kingdom believes the provisions of RID 4.3.2.3.2 (and 6.8.3.1.6 for carriage of gases) are also relevant. These paragraphs are reproduced below.

4.3.2.3.2 (Reserved)

During carriage tank-containers/MEGCs shall be loaded on the wagon in such a way as to be adequately protected by the fittings of the wagon or of the tank-container/MEGC itself against lateral and longitudinal impact and against overturning³. If the tank-containers/MEGCs, including the service equipment, are so constructed as to withstand impact or overturning they need not be protected in this way.

³ Examples of protection of shells:

- protection against lateral impact may, for example, consist of longitudinal bars protecting the shell on both sides at the level of the median line;
- protection against overturning may, for example, consist of reinforcing rings or bars fixed transversally in relation to the frame;
- protection against rear impact, may, for example, consist of a bumper or frame.

6.8.3.1.6 Tank-wagons and battery-wagons shall be fitted with buffers with a minimum energy absorption capacity of 70 kJ. This provision does not apply to tank-wagons and battery-wagons fitted with energy absorption elements in accordance with the definition in 6.8.4, special provision TE 22. (Reserved)
