

Organisation intergouvernementale pour les transports internationaux ferroviaires Zwischenstaatliche Organisation für den internationalen Eisenbahnverkehr Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail

INF. 6

27 August 2020

Original: English

Joint Coordinating Group of Experts

(Video conference, 8 and 9 September 2020)

Agenda item 3: Review and report on the list of priority items agreed at the previous meeting (see also document OTIF/RID/CE/JCGE 2019-B/Add.1)

4 c - Operation and maintenance: telematics and the TAF TSI

ITEM 6: Possible interaction between TAF TSI and 1.4.2.2.5, 1.4.3.6 (b) and 5.4.0 of RID to be analysed

Transmitted by Germany



Architecture for the exchange of the electronic Dangerous Goods Transport Document

Presentation Germany

Joint Coordinating Group of Experts Remote meeting, 8 and 9 September – Item 6

Background and important Milestones

2007	The informal WG on Telematics was mandated by the UNECE Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Joint Meeting) to elaborate the use of telematic for the carriage of dangerous goods
2010	Presentation of the "Who Does What"-Table to the Joint Meeting
2012	Dangerous Goods Data Model
2013	Architecture for the exchange of the electronic Dangerous Goods Transport Document
•••	Pilot Projects GeotransMD (FR) and CORE (IT), Data Model improvement
2019	The WG on Telematics has prepared a guideline for the application of RID/ADR/ADN 5.4.0.2
	The Joint Meeting adopts the guideline, which can now be applied
	Publication of the guideline on the UNECE and OTIF websites http://otif.org/de/?page_id=1103 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr_guidelines.html

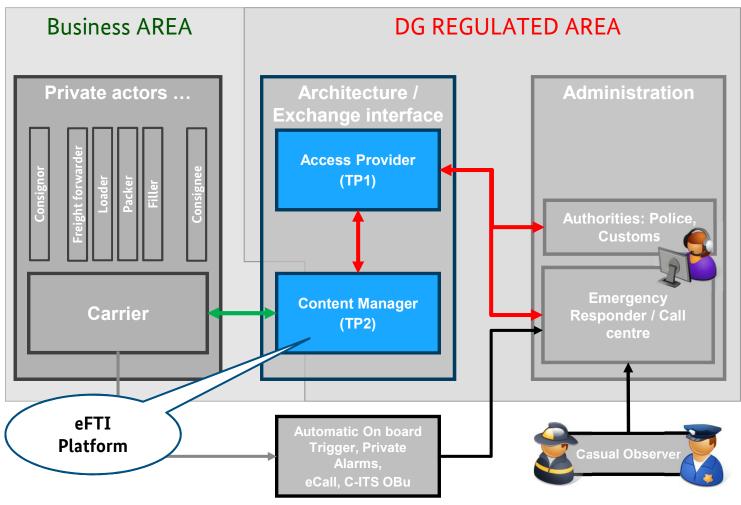


Legal Basis

- 5.4.0.2 RID/ADR/ADN allows electronic data exchange providing that the
 procedure complies with the legal requirements concerning the evidential
 value and availability during carriage at least equivalent to the procedure
 with written documents ("equivalence")
- The guideline provides necessary elements of data communication to achieve equivalence – communication architecture, web services, data model



Overview on the system architecture

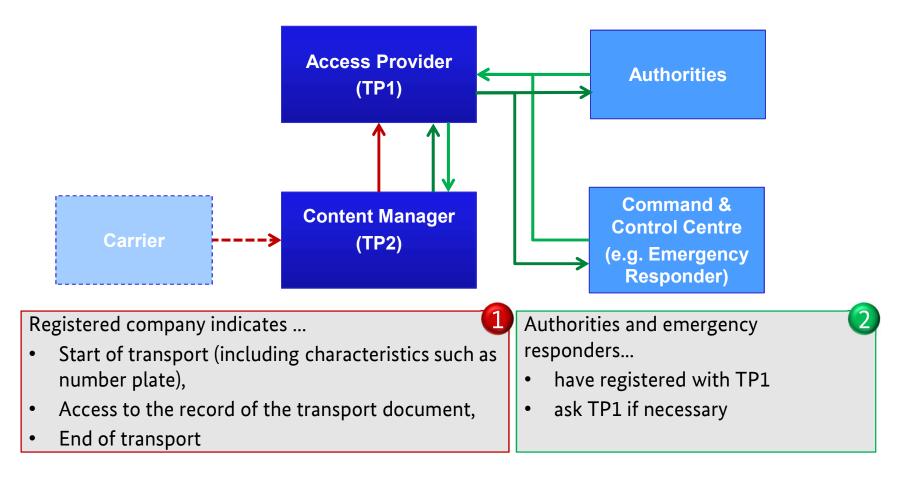


Responsibilities of the important components as written in the guideline

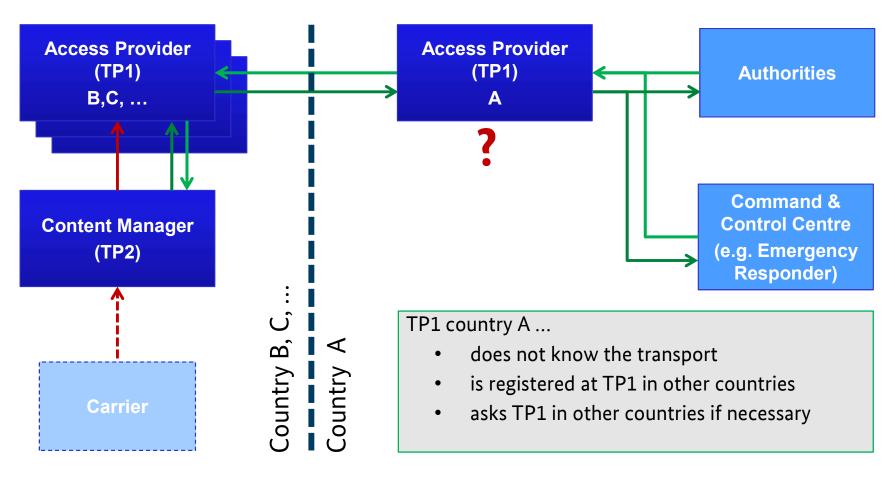
- TP1 is a webservice and access provider for authorities to ...
 - connect every registered TP1
 - register public bodies candidates and listed by public authorities to the architecture
 - receive and transmit the requests and the responses of the public body for a DG transport
 - register and agree TP2
 - register the ID of an ongoing DG Transport during all its journey
 - a TP1 can be either a public body, or a private company notified & certified by an authority
- TP2 is a webservice and content manager for a transport company to ...
 - use the eDGT Information format to digitalise the description of Dangerous Goods
 - ensures the availability of information during the journey
 - transmit the start and the end of the journey of a transport unit
 - provide the document on request of TP1



The eDG Transport Document -National Data Exchange



The eDG Transport Document – International Data Exchange



What's planned for 2020? Further activities

- TP 1 candidates join forces and founded the Dangerous Goods Transport Information Network Association (DGTINA)
 - DE (GBK and DGM Group), FR (NeoGLS and Novacom Services), IT (Ministry of Transport and UIRNet), UK (RICARDO) and AT (DiGiDO)
 - provision of TP 1 services
 - possible pilot for 4th quarter 2020
- At DG regulators level:
 - Update of the UML data model (DATEX II Version 3, legal update) and Web Services (WSDL)
 - Definition of the certification process
 - Cooperation with DTLF with regard to eFTI-Regulation
- At national level: Identification of the entitled authorities and their digital certificates

