

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

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RID: 16th **Session of the RID Committee of Experts' standing working group** (London, 20 to 23 November 2023)

Subject: Recommendations of the Joint Coordinating Group of Experts

Information from the Secretariat

Introduction

- The Joint Coordinating Group of Experts (JCGE) held a hybrid meeting on 6 September 2023. The main task of this meeting was to adopt recommendations for amendments to transfer technical vehicle requirements applicable to wagons for the carriage of dangerous goods, which were previously only included in RID, to the Uniform Rules concerning the Validation of Technical Standards and the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions applicable to Railway Material intended to be used in International Traffic (APTU – Appendix F to COTIF) and the Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSIs) of the rail system in the European Union respectively, and to retain only protective aims in RID.
- 2. The work of the JCGE was prepared by workshops organised by the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA), in which dangerous goods and railway experts were represented. The workshops were attended by representatives from Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the European Commission, the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic), the Community of European Railways (CER), the International Union of Railways (UIC), the International Union of Wagon Keepers (UIP), the International Union of Combined Road-Rail Transport Companies (UIRR) and the Union of European Railway Industries (UNIFE). The workshops also took into account the planned introduction of digital automatic coupling devices (DAC) and incorporated this into the proposals to amend the UTPs and TSIs.
- 3. It is imperative that the recommended amendments to RID, the UTPs and TSIs enter into force at the same time. The amendments should enter into force on either 1 January 2025 or 1 January 2027.

- 4. Following the JCGE meeting, a letter was sent to the Chairs of OTIF's RID Committee of Experts, OTIF's Committee of Technical Experts, the European Commission's Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the European Commission's Railway Interoperability and Safety Committee setting out the recommendations of the 6th session of the JCGE (Berne, 6 September 2023) (see Annex). All the above-mentioned committees can make the necessary semantic and editorial changes, but should refrain from making substantial changes, as these could affect the integrity and coherence of the proposals.
- 5. Initial reactions from the Chair of the Railway Interoperability and Safety Committee and the Chair of the Committee of Technical Experts indicate that entry into force on 1 January 2025 will probably not be possible, as the procedures for drafting the TSIs and the UTPs set a timeframe which, from the current perspective, cannot be met for this early entry into force.
- 6. The Secretariat is nevertheless already submitting the proposed amendments to RID to the 16th session of the RID Committee of Experts' standing working group. The Secretariat has translated these proposed texts into German and French and they are reproduced below. The amendments necessary for the UTPs and TSIs have not been translated, as the working procedures for the UTPs and TSIs mean that they will be translated into the other languages by the European Commission's translation service once the decision-making process has been completed. These amendments are shown in English in the Annex.
- 7. If the standing working group agrees to these amendments, they could be placed in square brackets for entry into force on 1 January 2025. The Secretariat should be authorised to remove these square brackets if the other committees concerned approve the amendments at the same time. If this is not the case, the amendments would be submitted to the standing working group again for entry into force on 1 January 2027.

Proposals

Chapter 1.2

1.2.1 Insert the following new definition:

"**"Assessing entity"** means the body in accordance with the Uniform Rules concerning the Technical Admission of Railway Material used in International Traffic (ATMF – Appendix G to COTIF) responsible for carrying out UTP conformity assessment.*

- * For the purpose of assessing conformity with the Technical Specifications for Interoperability according to European Union law, assessing entity means the conformity assessment body in accordance with Article 2 (42) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union that is responsible for carrying out TSI conformity assessment."
- **1.2.3** Insert the following new abbreviation:

"**"UTP WAG"** means the Uniform Technical Prescription applicable to the subsystem Rolling Stock – Freight Wagon in accordance with the Uniform Rules concerning the Validation of Technical Standards and the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions applicable to Railway Material intended to be used in International Traffic (APTU – Appendix F to COTIF).* * For the purpose of the authorisation of wagons according to European Union law, the term "UTP WAG" means the Technical Specification for Interoperability relating to the subsystem "rolling stock – freight wagons" (TSI WAG) of the rail system in the European Union."

Chapter 1.6

- **1.6.3.27** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- **"1.6.3.27** (a) For tank-wagons and battery-wagons not fitted with automatic couplers
 - for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing the letter(s) T, TF, TC, TO, TFC or TOC, and
 - for substances of classes 3 to 8 carried in the liquid state and to which tank code L15CH, L15DH or L21DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2005, the devices defined in special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2005 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025] need to be capable of absorbing at least 500 kJ of energy at each end of the wagon.

- (b) Tank-wagons and battery-wagons not fitted with automatic couplers
 - for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing only the letter
 F, and
 - for substances of classes 3 to 8 carried in the liquid state and to which tank code L10BH, L10CH or L10DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2007 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2007 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used.

Tank-wagons and battery-wagons for the carriage of these gases and substances fitted with automatic couplers, constructed before 1 July 2015 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2015, may still be used.

Tank-wagons fitted with energy absorption conforming to special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) and to special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 and which are marked with TE 22 in accordance with 6.8.2.5.2 do not need to display the mark "WE 2" as required in 7.1.2.4, until the next intermediate or periodic inspection after 31 December [2024]."

- **1.6.3.32** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- "1.6.3.32 Tank-wagons
 - for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing the letter(s) T, TF, TC, TO, TFC or TOC, and
 - for liquids of classes 3 to 8 to which tank code L15CH, L15DH or L21DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2007 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 25 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2007 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025] may still be used.

Tank-wagons for the carriage of gases UN 1017 chlorine, UN 1749 chlorine trifluoride, UN 2189 dichlorosilane, UN 2901 bromine chloride and UN 3057 trifluoroacetyl chloride, whose wall thickness of the ends does not meet the requirements of special provision TE 25 (b), shall however <u>meet the requirements of special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2 in force</u> <u>from 1 January [2025]</u> or be fitted with devices in accordance with special provision TE 25 (a), (c) or (d)."

- **1.6.3.33** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- "1.6.3.33 Tank-wagons and battery-wagons for gases of Class 2 constructed before 1 January 1986 in accordance with the requirements applicable up to 31 December 1985 and which do not conform to the requirements of 6.8.3.1.6 concerning the buffers in force until 31 December [2024] and the requirements of special provision for wagon equipment WE 1 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used."
- **1.6.3.36** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text struck through and in bold):
- "1.6.3.36 Tank-wagons constructed before 1 January 2011 in accordance with the requirements in force up to 31 December 2010, but which do not conform to the requirements of 6.8.2.1.29 <u>concerning the minimum distance between the</u> <u>headstock plane and the most protruding point at the shell extremity</u> applicable as from 1 January 2011 <u>to 31 December [2024] and the requirements of 7.1.2.1.4 in force from 1 January [2025]</u>, may still be used."

Chapter 3.2

3.2.1 In the explanatory notes for column (13), in the first paragraph after the title, replace "that have additionally to be met" with:

"that shall additionally be met".

After the explanatory notes for column (13), insert the following text:

"Column (14) "Wagon equipment"

Contains the alphanumeric codes starting with the letters "WE" of the special provisions for wagon equipment which shall be met in accordance with 7.1.2.2."

Table AIn column (13), delete "TE22".

Between columns (13) and (15), insert a new column "(14)" with the following column headings:

"Wagon equipment 4.3.2, 7.1.2.2 (14)".

In the new column (14), assign "WE1" to all gases.

In the new column (14), assign "WE2" to all substances to which "TE22" is currently assigned in column (13).

In the new column (14), assign "WE3" to all substances to which "TE25" is currently assigned in column (13).

Chapter 4.3

- **4.3.2.1.1** Insert the following new **4.3.2.1.1.1** and **4.3.2.1.1.2**:
- **"4.3.2.1.1.1** Wagons may be subject to additional special provisions for wagon equipment aimed at ensuring the necessary level of protection of the substance carried as well as the interoperability of the wagon in use.
- **4.3.2.1.1.2** The required wagon equipment is given in code form in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2. The applicable special provisions of each wagon equipment code (WE) are defined in 7.1.2.2.
 - **NOTE:** Wagons equipped with additional wagon equipment conforming to a WE code in accordance with 7.1.2.2, but which is not required in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, may also be used."

4.3.5

TU 38 In the left-hand column, amend the first and second sub-paragraphs after the title to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"When energy absorption elements (special provision for wagon equipment <u>WE 2 in accordance with 7.1.2.2</u>) have undergone plastic deformation-in accordance with 6.8.4, special provision TE 22, the tank-wagon or batterywagon shall, after undergoing an inspection, be removed to a repair workshop immediately.

If the loaded tank-wagon or loaded battery-wagon is capable of absorbing the shocks of **a collision** <u>an impact</u> that might occur in normal conditions of rail transport, e.g. after the energy absorption buffers <u>equipment</u> fitted <u>has</u> been replaced with normal buffers <u>equipment of lower energy absorption</u> or after the damaged energy absorption elements <u>equipment have has</u> been temporarily blocked off, the tank-wagon or battery wagon may, after undergoing an inspection, be moved for the purpose of emptying and finally to a repair workshop."

Chapter 6.8

- **6.8.1.1** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- **"6.8.1.1** The requirements across the whole width of the page apply both to tank-wagons, demountable tanks and battery-wagons, and to tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs. Those contained in a single column apply only:
 - to <u>the tanks of</u> tank-wagons, demountable tanks and <u>elements of</u> batterywagons (left hand column);
 - to tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs (right hand column)."

- 6.8.1.2 Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- "6.8.1.2 These requirements shall apply to <u>the tanks of</u> tank-wagons, demountable tank-containers, tank swap bodies tanks and <u>elements of</u> battery-wagons and MEGCs used for the carriage of gaseous, liquid, powdery or granular substances."
- **6.8.1.4** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):
- "6.8.1.4 For provisions concerning <u>the</u> use of these tanks, see Chapter 4.3. <u>For the</u> provisions concerning the wagons, see 4.3.2.1.1.1, 4.3.2.1.1.2 and Chapter 7.1."
- **6.8.2.1.2** Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"Tank-wagons shall be constructed as to be capable of withstanding, under the maximum permissible load, the stresses which occur during carriage by rail.² As regards these stresses, reference should be made to the tests prescribed by the competent authority. Tank-wagons shall be capable of absorbing under the maximum permis-

6.8.2.1.13 In the left-hand column, add the following sentence at the end:

sible load the forces defined in 7.1.2.1.1.

"In addition, the applicable provisions of 7.1.2.1.1 shall be met."

6.8.2.1.29 Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"The minimum distance between the headstock plane and the most protruding point at the shell extremity on tank-wagons shall be 300 mm.

Alternatively for tank-wagons for substances other than those for which the requirements of special provision TE 25 of 6.8.4 (b) apply, buffer override protection of a design approved by the competent authority shall be provided. This alternative is only applicable to tank-wagons used solely on railway infrastructure requiring a freight vehicle gauge smaller than G⁷.

The provisions of 7.1.2.1.4 and the construction requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D shall apply."

6.8.2.5.2 Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined):

"The following particulars shall be inscribed on both sides of the tank-wagon (on the tank itself or on plates):

- vehicle keeper mark or name of operator¹⁷;
- capacity¹⁶;
- unladen mass of tank-wagon¹⁶;
- load limits according to the characteristics of the wagon and the nature of the lines used;
- for the substances according to 4.3.4.1.3, the proper shipping name of the substance(s) accepted for carriage;
- tank code according to 4.3.4.1.1;

- for substances other than those according to 4.3.4.1.3, the alphanumeric codes of all special provisions TC and TE (except TE 25) which are shown in column (13) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 for the substances to be carried in the tank;
- the alphanumeric codes of all wagon equipment WE with which the tank-wagon is equipped (see 7.1.2.3); and
- date (month, year) of the next inspection in accordance with 6.8.2.4.2 and 6.8.2.4.3 or with the TT special provisions of 6.8.4 for the substance(s) accepted for carriage. If the next inspection is an inspection in accordance with 6.8.2.4.3, the date shall be followed by the letter "L"."
- **6.8.3.1.5** Amend to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):
- "6.8.3.1.5 Elements and their fastenings of battery wagons <u>shall be capable of ab-</u> sorbing under the maximum permissi-<u>ble load the forces defined in 7.1.2.1.1.</u> and the frame of MEGCs <u>shall be</u> <u>capable of absorbing under the</u> <u>maximum permissible load the</u> <u>forces defined in 6.8.2.1.2.</u>

shall be capable of absorbing under the maximum permissible load the forces defined in 6.8.2.1.2. Under each force the stress at the most severely stressed point of the element and its fastenings shall not exceed the value defined in 6.2.5.3 for cylinders, tubes, pressure drums and bundles of cylinders and for tanks the value of σ defined in 6.8.2.1.16."

6.8.3.1.6 Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"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.

(Deleted)

<u>NOTE:</u> Former provision of 6.8.3.1.6 is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 1 of 7.1.2.2."

- 6.8.4 (b)
- **TE 16** Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"No part of the tank-wagon may be of wood, unless this is protected by a suitable coating.

(Deleted)".

TE 22 Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"In order to reduce the extent of damage in the event of a collision shock or accident, each end of tank-wagons for substances carried in the liquid state and gases or battery-wagons shall be capable of absorbing at least 800 kJ of energy by means of elastic or plastic deformation of defined components of the subframe or by means of a similar procedure (e.g. crash elements). The energy absorption shall be determined in relation to a collision on a straight track.

Energy absorption by means of plastic deformation shall only occur in conditions other than those encountered during normal conditions of rail transport (impact speed higher than 12 km/h or individual buffer force greater than 1500 kN).

Energy absorption of not more than 800 kJ at each end of the wagon shall not lead to transfer of energy to the shell which could cause visible, permanent deformation of the shell.

The requirements of this special provision are deemed to be met if crashworthy buffers (energy absorption elements) that conform to clause 7 of standard EN 15551:2009 + A1:2010 (Railway applications – Railway rolling stock – Buffers) are used and if the resistance of the wagon body satisfies clause 6.3 and sub clause 8.2.5.3 of standard EN 12663-2:2010 (Railway applications – Structural requirements of railway vehicle bodies – Part 2: Freight wagons).

The requirements of this special provision are deemed to be met by tankwagons with an automatic coupling device equipped with energy absorption elements capable of absorbing at least 130 kJ at each end of the wagon.

(Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 22 is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2."

TE 25 Amend the text in the left-hand column to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"Shells of tank-wagons shall also be protected against the overriding of buffers and derailment or, failing that, to limit damage when buffers override by at least one of the following measures.

In order to reduce the extent of damage to the tank in the event of an impact affecting the tank-wagon or if the tank-wagon is involved in a collision, one of the following measures shall be taken to protect the tank of the tank-wagon:

Measures to avoid overriding

(a) Device to protect against the overriding of buffers

The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall ensure that the sub-frames of the wagons remain on the same horizontal level. The following requirements shall be fulfilled:

 The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall not interfere with the normal operation of the wagons (for example negotiating curves, Berne rectangle, shunter's handle). The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall permit the free taking of curves by another wagon fitted with a device to protect against the overriding of buffers in a curve of 75 m radius).

- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall not interfere with the normal functioning of the buffers (elastic or plastic deformation) (see also special provision TE 22 in 6.8.4 (b)).
- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall function independently of the condition of the load and the wear and tear of the wagons concerned.
- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall withstand a vertical force (upwards or downwards) of 150 kN.
- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall be effective irrespective of whether the other wagon concerned is fitted with a device to protect against the overriding of buffers. It shall not be possible for devices to protect against the overriding of buffers to obstruct each other.
- The increase in the overhang for fixing the device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall be less than 20 mm.
- The width of the device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall be at least as big as the width of the buffer head (with the exception of the device to protect against the overriding of buffers located above the left-hand footboard, which shall be tangent to the free space for the shunter, although the maximum width of the buffer must be covered).
- A device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall be located above every buffer.
- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall permit the attachment of buffers prescribed in standards EN 12663-2:2010 (Railway applications – Structural requirements of railway vehicle bodies – Part 2: Freight wagons) and EN 15551:2009 + A1:2010 (Railway applications – Railway rolling stock – Buffers) and shall not present an obstacle to maintenance work.
- The device to protect against the overriding of buffers shall be built in such a way that the risk of penetration of the tank end is not increased in the event of a shock.

(a) (Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (a) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.

Measures to limit damage when buffers override

(b) Increasing the resistance of the tank ends

Increasing the <u>The</u> wall thickness of the tank ends <u>shall be increased</u> or using other materials with a greater energy absorption capacity <u>shall be</u> <u>used.</u>

In this case, the wall thickness of the tank ends shall be at least 12 mm.

However, the wall thickness of the ends of tanks for the carriage of gases UN 1017 chlorine, UN 1749 chlorine trifluoride, UN 2189 dichlorosilane, UN 2901 bromine chloride and UN 3057 trifluoroacetyl chloride shall in this case be at least 18 mm.

(c) Sandwich cover for tank ends Protecting the tank ends by a sandwich cover

If protection is provided by a sandwich cover, it shall cover the entire area of the tank ends and shall have a specific energy absorption capacity of at least 22 kJ (corresponding to a wall thickness of 6 mm), which shall be measured in accordance with the method described in Annex B to standard EN 13094 "Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction". If the risk of corrosion cannot be eliminated by structural measures, it shall be made possible to undertake an inspection of the external wall of the tank end, e.g. by providing a removable cover.

(d) Protective shield at each end of the wagon

If a protective shield is used at each end of the wagon, the following requirements shall apply:

- the protective shield shall cover the width of the tank in each case, up to the respective height. In addition, the width of the protective shield shall, over the entire height of the shield, be at least as wide as the distance defined by the outside edge of the buffer heads;
- the height of the protective shield, measured from the top edge of the headstock, shall cover
 - either two thirds of the tank diameter
 - or at least 900 mm and shall in addition be equipped at the top edge with an arresting device for climbing buffers;
- the protective shield shall have a minimum wall thickness of 6 mm;
- the protective shield and its attachment points shall be such that the possibility of the tank ends being penetrated by the protective shield itself is minimized.

(d) (Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (d) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.

(e) Protective shield at each end of wagons fitted with automatic couplers

If a protective shield is used at each end of the wagon, the following requirements shall apply:

- the protective shield shall cover the tank end to a height of at least 1100 mm, measured from the top edge of the headstock, the couplers shall be fitted with anticreep devices to prevent unintentional uncoupling and the protective shield shall, over the entire height of the shield, be at least 1200 mm wide;
- the protective shield shall have a minimum wall thickness of 12 mm;
- the protective shield and its attachment points shall be such that the possibility of the tank ends being penetrated by the protective shield itself is minimized.

(e) (Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (e) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.

The wall thicknesses specified in (b), (c) and (d) above relate to reference steel. If other materials are used, except if mild steel is used, the equivalent thickness shall be calculated in accordance with the formula in 6.8.2.1.18. The values of R_m and A to be used shall be specified minimum values according to material standards.

NOTE: If the wagon is protected with equipment preventing or limiting the effects of overriding which conforms to special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2, then the application of special provisions TE 25 (b) and TE 25 (c) is not mandatory."

Chapter 7.1

7.1.1 Insert the following new second sub-paragraph:

"Wagons shall be built taking into account the high-level safety objectives for the protection of the substance carried set out in 7.1.2."

Amend the current second sub-paragraph (new third sub-paragraph) to read as follows (new text in bold and underlined, deleted text crossed out and in bold):

"Columns (14), (16), (17) and (18) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 show the particular provisions of this Part that apply to specific dangerous goods.

NOTE: Wagons are allowed to be equipped with detection devices which indicate or react to the occurrence of a derailment, provided that the requirements for the authorisation for placing into service of such wagons are met.

> The requirements for placing into service of wagons cannot prohibit or impose the use of such detection devices. The circulation of wagons shall not be restricted on the grounds of the presence or lack of such devices."

7.1.2 Amend to read as follows:

"7.1.2 High-level safety objectives

Wagons shall fulfil the high-level safety objectives and the associated applicable requirements of this section.

The requirements below are met if the assessing entity in charge of verifying compliance with UTP WAG has successfully evaluated compliance with the applicable version of the UTP, and has confirmed this compliance with the required certificates.

7.1.2.1 Construction requirements for wagons

7.1.2.1.1 Tank-wagons and battery-wagons shall withstand the normal operational stresses encountered in rail transport.

These wagons shall be constructed taking into account the maximum stresses which occur during normal carriage by rail, under the maximum permissible load, so as to ensure the structural integrity of the fastenings between the tankwagon and the tank, or between the battery-wagon and the elements mounted or fixed on it.

This provision is met if UTP WAG Appendix I, section A is complied with.

- 7.1.2.1.2 (Reserved)
- **7.1.2.1.3** Wagons shall be compatible with the characteristics of the areas in which they are intended to be operated in order to prevent risks related to the substances carried (for example, in the case of operation within explosive atmospheres).

This provision is met if UTP WAG, Appendix I, section C is complied with.

7.1.2.1.4 Tank-wagons shall be built and equipped in such a way that the impact of collisions that produce stresses exceeding those that occur during normal operating conditions is limited.

This provision is met if UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D is complied with.

7.1.2.1.5 Tank-wagons for the carriage of specific dangerous goods shall be equipped with devices preventing or limiting the effects of overriding.

This provision is met if RID 6.8.4 or UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E, or both, is/are complied with.

- 7.1.2.1.6 Wagons may be equipped with optional devices
 - a) limiting the consequences of a derailment;
 - **NOTE:** If applied, such a system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.1
 - b) preventing the occurrence of a derailment;
 - **NOTE:** If applied, such a system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.2

7.1.2.2 Special provisions for wagon equipment

Wagons equipped with wagon equipment conforming to a WE code shall comply with the specification of this equipment as defined in UTP WAG.

NOTE: Wagons equipped with additional wagon equipment conforming to a WE code in accordance with 7.1.2.2, but which are not required in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, may also be used.

When an alphanumeric code beginning with the letter "WE" is shown in column (14) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, the following special provisions apply:

WE 1 The tank-wagon or battery-wagon shall be equipped with (an) energy absorption element(s) which conform/s to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D.1.

This provision does not apply to wagons fitted with energy absorption elements in accordance with WE 2.

- WE 2 The tank-wagon or battery-wagon shall be equipped with (an) energy absorption element(s) which conform/s to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D.2.
- **WE 3** The tank-wagon shall be equipped with a system
 - preventing it from overriding onto other wagons, which conforms to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E.1; or
 - limiting the impact of another wagon overriding it. This system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E.2.

If the tank of the tank-wagon is protected by a measure according to special provision TE 25 (b) or TE 25 (c) of 6.8.4 (b) or by both measures, the application of special provision WE 3 is not mandatory.

- WE 4 The wagon may be equipped with a system limiting the consequences of its derailment, when it occurs. If used, this system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.1.
- **WE 5** The wagon may be equipped with a system preventing its derailment. If used, this system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.2.

7.1.2.3 Wagon marking

When a wagon complies with special provision WE 1, WE 2, WE 3, WE 4 or WE 5, the corresponding alphanumeric codes shall be marked on both sides of the wagon.

NOTE: For tank-wagons, see also 6.8.2.5.2.



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

> Groupe mixte d'experts pour la coordination Gemeinsame Koordinierungsgruppe aus Sachverständigen

> Joint Coordinating Group of Experts

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TO THE CHAIRS OF:

- RID COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS OF OTIF

- THE COMMITTEE OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS OF OTIF

- THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

- THE RAILWAY INTEROPERABILITY SAFETY COMMITTEE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Advice to the Committees on migration of wagon-related requirements from RID to UTP and TSIs and proposed amendments

Dear Sir, Madam,

On September 6, the Joint Coordinating Group of Experts (JCGE) held its 6th session in Bern, Switzerland. The objective of the JCGE meetings is to contribute to consistent legislative development between RID and general railway law (railway legislation concerning interoperability and safety) and to avoid conflicting requirements for vehicles and rail operations in respect of the carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

The meeting reviewed document INF.1 of 30 June 2023, titled "Analyses of draft proposal for migration of wagon-related requirements from RID to UTP and TSIs". The proposal set out in INF.1 aims at transferring in UTP/TSI the requirements applicable to the wagons which shall be assessed by the Assessing Entities/Notified Bodies in accordance with the UTP/TSI respectively, while keeping in RID high level safety requirements. It also considers the possibility to implement the proposed RID, UTP and TSI amendments before, during and after the adoption of the 'Digital Automatic Coupling' (DAC) within the EU Railway System.

The proposed mendments to the RID and UTP/TSIs have been considered in several workshops and subgroup meetings before being submitted to the JCGE.

The JCGE decided as follows:

- JCGE approved document INF.1, with the modifications as agreed at the session. The approved document is annexed to this letter.
- JCGE requested the Committees referred to in Art.1(h) of the Rules or Procedure, to implement the changes according to INF.1
- JCGE was of the view that these Committees could make the necessary semantic and editorial changes, but should refrain from any substantial changes as these could affect the integrity and consistency of the proposals.
- JCGE requested the Committees to coordinate any change with the JCGE Secretariat, so as to ensure consistent implementation in all relevant rules (RID, TSI and UTP).

I would like to remind that the proposal should be seen as a package amendment in RID, UTP and TSI, taking effect on 1st January 2025 or on 1st January 2027, at the earliest possible date, depending on the respective adoption planning of each Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Rainer Kogelheide (Chair of 6th session of the JCGE)

Annex: INF. 1. Version approved at JCGE 6, 6 September 2023

Annex: INF. 1. Version approved at JCGE 6, 6 September 2023



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

> INF. 1 Version approved at JCGE 6 6 September 2023

> > ΕN

Joint Coordinating Group of Experts

(Bern, hybrid, 6 September 2023)

Agenda item 3: Analyses of draft proposal for migration of wagon-related requirements from RID to UTP and TSIs

1 b - Design and construction of vehicles: way of specifying; functional/technical solutions

Information from ERA on behalf RID and Railway experts involved in the dedicated workshops and working group meetings

The following items from the priority list are reflected in the draft proposal for migration of wagonrelated requirements from RID to UTP and TSIs:

- 6.8.2.1.2 on maximum permissible load on tank-wagons,
- 6.8.3.1.6 on tank protection, and
- other input since 2017: central coupling and harmonised energy absorption.

Introduction

The Agency would like to thank the RID experts and the Railway experts for their participation to the workshops organised by the Agency in accordance with the conclusions of the 14th session of the RID Standing Group (see paragraphs 25 and 26 of OTIF/RID/CE/GTP/2022-A).

This document contains the final draft proposal covering all the priority items of the JCGE Priority list aiming at transferring in UTP/TSI the requirements applicable to the wagons which shall be assessed by the Assessing Entities / Notified Bodies in accordance with the UTP / TSI respectively.

As indicated in RID_CE_GTP_2022_INF 7, the good coordination of this action and the resulting proposal is of crucial importance for the fulfilment of the EU policy consisting of increase the usage of the railway transport mode, and one of the most important enablers which is the adoption of the 'Digital Automatic Coupling' (DAC) within the EU Railway System.

It is of utmost importance that Dangerous Goods can continue being transported before/during and after the introduction of the DAC within EU.

Therefore, the current proposal takes into account the possibility to implement the proposed RID, UTP and TSI amendments before, during and after DAC is implemented.

Method of working

A first workshop to identify requirements to be transferred from RID to TSI/UTP and a risk analysis to identify new requirements to be addressed, such as 'domino effect' and 'ATEX' was held on 12.10.2022.

The working methodology was also agreed in this workshop:

- The workshop to identify all requirements and develop the concrete TSI text would meet as many times as required. The workshop met 5 times between 12.10.2022 and 5.6.2023, with the following participants: NSA IT, CER, UK DfT, UIP, NSA FR, NSA BE, UNIFE, DG MOVE, UIRR, UIC, EU Rail EDDP, ALE, IT MoT, OTIF Secretariat, NSA FI, NL MoT, NSA LV, NSA AT, CEFIC.
- A subgroup of experts in both TSI and RID would meet to ensure consistency in the changes brought to these three regulations. This subgroup met 3 times between 17.01.2023 and 19.04.2023, with the following participants: CER, CEFIC, UK DfT, UIP, NSA BE, UNIFE, DG MOVE, OTIF Secretariat, OTIF, NSA AT, UIRR.

The amendments proposed to the TSI WAG and RID have been agreed in both the workshop and subgroup meetings.

Taking into consideration that TSIs are normally transferred without significant changes into UTPs, the groups concentrated on the development of consistent RID and TSI requirements. However, the groups noted that UTP should consider reviewing in addition the case of rolling stock intended to be operated on 1520 mm track gauge, which is outside the scope of the TSI.

The TWG Freight@DAC chaired by the Agency continues its working process on the development of a complete specification of DAC for any wagon type to be included in the TSIs. The agency ensures the coordination between this group and the two working groups above focussing on the specific requirements for the transport of Dangerous Goods. The following TWGs met three times between 14.12.2022 and 4.4.2023 and feedbacks were provided.

Possible timing for adoption and entry into force

The proposal is to be seen as a package amendment in RID, UTP and TSI, which needs to enter into force either on 1st January 2025 or on 1st January 2027, at the earliest possible date, depending on the respective adoption constraints of the involved Committees, namely RID, CTE and RISC.

The JCGE was established, among other aims, to facilitate coordinated development of the above legislation, based on JCGE advice and reports to be sent to the respective relevant Committees.

Ideally, in the current circumstance, it would be suggested that the JCGE endorse this proposal and that the relevant Committees adopt the proposal, with non-substantial change, to allow a consistent modification of RID, UTP and TSI for the targeted biennium.

This means that the target adoption by each Committee should intervene in parallel, following the JCGE advice, and would occur at the earliest date, as following:

- 1st Quarter 2024 Adoption of TSI amendment by RISC Committee
- May 2024 Adoption of RID amendments by the RID Committee of Experts
- June 2024/2025 Adoption of UTP amendments by the OTIF Committee of Technical Experts
- Before end 2024 Adoption of updated Directive on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

This planning would allow for an entry into force either in 2025 or in 2027 depending on the possibility to adopt the UTP in due time.

Main elements of the proposed amendments

Concerning RID

The detailed proposed amendments of RID are reported in Annex I, they include the following aspects:

- Introduction of high-level safety objectives concerning vehicle-related provisions in Chapter 7.1, including
 - Construction requirements, moved from the pre-existing RID sections, including new ATEX general provision;
 - Special provisions, concerning wagon equipment, moved from the pre-existing RID sections;
 - Consistent integration of the pre-existing note in 7.1.1 for derailment-related equipment.
- Introduction of a new abbreviation
 - Facilitation of the referencing to UTP Wagon;
 - Mandatory application of the TSI wagon in EU region when UTP Wagon is referred to in RID.

- Usage of column (14) of table A in Chapter 3.2
 - Defining applicable wagon equipment depending on the concerned UN number.
- Introduction of transitional measures
 - For consistent application of marking of tank equipment (TC and TE) and wagon equipment (WE) respectively
- Withdrawing of two provisions, identified as not relevant anymore during the preparation of the proposal
 - TE16, not considered relevant anymore by Joint Meeting experts and RID experts contributing to this proposal
 - The alternative in 6.8.2.1.29 was considered not relevant anymore.

Concerning UTP Wagon / TSI Wagon

The detailed proposed amendments of TSI include the following aspects:

- Introduction of the new point 4.2.6 and Appendix I, which specifically addresses the vehiclerelated provisions in Chapter 7.1 of RID, including
 - Construction requirements, moved from the pre-existing RID sections:
 - Strength of vehicle body
 - Energy absorbing requirements for coupling systems (both manual or central automatic)
 - Overriding related provisions
 - Derailment prevention or mitigation provisions (former note 7.1.1 of RID)
 - Addition of new ATEX general provision.
- Amendment of table 1 to justify the inclusion of the point by referring to the corresponding essential requirements
- Amendment of point 4.8, to include compliance with WE of RID as new parameters in ER-ATV.

Justification

The proposal is transferring wagon-related provisions in UTP/TSI without affecting the current RID requirements. This will allow the assessment of the already existing requirements in the RID by the notified bodies of the TSI and avoid the risk of double checks or inconsistency in the assessment process.

In addition to the transfer of pre-existing RID vehicle requirements, this proposal is fully considering and facilitating the on-going revision process of the TSI WAG and the TSI LOC&PAS to introduce the DAC and its future use in freight wagons intended to carry dangerous goods with equivalent or higher safety level.

The benefits foreseen with this proposal are significantly higher than the effort required to adapt TC and TE marking and to introduce WE marking.

The proposal clarifies the requirements to be assessed by the Assessing Entities / Notified Bodies and will have a positive effect on Safety and Interoperability, including the vehicle-authorisation process.

Annex I: Proposed Amendments to RID (new text bold and underlined; deleted text in bold and stricken through)

In 1.2.3, add a new abbreviation after 'UNECE':

- <u>"UTP WAG" means the Uniform Technical Prescription applicable to the subsystem</u> <u>Rolling Stock – Freight Wagon in accordance with the Uniform Rules con-</u> <u>cerning the Validation of Technical Standards and the Adoption of Uni-</u> <u>form Technical Prescriptions applicable to Railway Material intended to</u> <u>be used in International Traffic (APTU – Appendix F to COTIF).*</u>
 - As footnote: * For the purpose of the authorisation of wagons according to European Union law, UTP WAG means the Technical Specification for Interoperability relating to the subsystem "rolling stock – freight wagons" (TSI WAG) of the rail system in the European Union."

In 1.2.1, insert the following new definition:

<u>"Assessing entity" means the body in accordance with the Uniform Rules concerning</u> <u>the Technical Admission of Railway Material used in International Traffic</u> (ATMF – Appendix G to COTIF) responsible for carrying out UTP conform-<u>ity assessment.*</u>

As footnote: * For the purpose of assessing conformity with the Technical Specifications for Interoperability according to European Union law, assessing entity means the conformity assessment body in accordance with Article 2 (42) of Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union that is responsible for carrying out TSI conformity assessment."

Amend 1.6.3.27, 1.6.3.32, 1.6.3.33 and 1.6.3.36 as follows:

- "1.6.3.27 (a) For tank-wagons and battery-wagons not fitted with automatic couplers
 - for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing the letter(s) T, TF, TC, TO, TFC or TOC, and
 - for substances of classes 3 to 8 carried in the liquid state and to which tank code L15CH, L15DH or L21DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2005 the devices defined in special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2005 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025] need to be capable of absorbing at least 500 kJ of energy at each end of the wagon.

(b) Tank-wagons and battery-wagons not fitted with automatic couplers

- for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing only the letter F, and
- for substances of classes 3 to 8 carried in the liquid state and to which tank

code L10BH, L10CH or L10DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2007 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2007 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used.

Tank-wagons and battery-wagons for the carriage of these gases and substances fitted with automatic couplers, constructed before 1 July 2015 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2015 to 31 December [2024] and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used.

Tank-wagons fitted with energy absorption elements conforming to special provision TE 22 of 6.8.4 (b) and to special provision for wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2 and which are marked with "TE 22" in accordance with 6.8.2.5.2 do not need to display the mark "WE 2" as required in 7.1.2.4 until the next intermediate or periodic inspection after 31 December [2024].

- 1.6.3.32 Tank-wagons
 - for gases of Class 2 with classification codes containing the letter(s) T, TF, TC, TO, TFC or TOC, and
 - for liquids of classes 3 to 8 to which tank code L15CH, L15DH or L21DH is assigned in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2,

constructed before 1 January 2007 and which do not conform to the applicable requirements of special provision TE 25 of 6.8.4 (b) in force from 1 January 2007 to <u>31 December [2024]</u> and in special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of <u>7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025]</u> may still be used.

Tank-wagons for the carriage of gases UN 1017 chlorine, UN 1749 chlorine trifluoride, UN 2189 dichlorosilane, UN 2901 bromine chloride and UN 3057 trifluoroacetyl chloride, whose wall thickness of the ends does not meet the requirements of special provision TE 25 (b), shall however <u>meet the requirements of special provision</u> for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025] or be fitted with devices in accordance with special provision TE 25 (c)

Tank-wagons conforming to special provision TE 25 (a), (d) or (e) of 6.8.4b in force from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2024 and to special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January 2025 and which are marked with TE 25 in accordance with 6.8.2.5.2, do not need to display WE 3 marking as required in 7.1.2.4 until the next intermediate or periodic inspection after 1 January 2025.

1.6.3.33 Tank-wagons and battery-wagons for gases of Class 2 constructed before 1 January 1986 in accordance with the requirements applicable up to 31 December 1985 and which do not conform to the requirements of 6.8.3.1.6 concerning the buffers in force until 31 December [2024] and the requirements of special provision for wagon equipment WE 1 of 7.1.2.2 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used.

1.6.3.36 Tank-wagons constructed before 1 January 2011 in accordance with the requirements in force up to 31 December 2010, but which do not conform to the requirements of 6.8.2.1.29 <u>concerning the minimum distance between the headstock plane and the most protruding point at the shell extremity</u> applicable as from 1 January 2011 <u>to 31 December [2024] and the requirements of 7.1.2.1.4 in force from 1 January [2025], may still be used.</u>

In 3.2.1, in the explanatory notes for column (13), in the first paragraph after the title, replace the " that have additionally to be met" with "that shall additionally be met"

In 3.2.1, after Column (13), insert

"Column (14) "Wagon equipment"

Contains the alphanumeric codes starting with the letters "WE" of the special provisions for wagon equipment which shall be met in accordance with 7.1.2.2."

In Table A:

Add a new column:

- With the title

With reference **4.3.2, 7.1.2.2**

- With the column number

"Wagon equipment"

4.3.2, 7 ber (14)

as shown below.

RID Tanks <u>Wagon</u> equipment		Transport category	Special provisions for car- riage			Colis ex- press (ex-	Hazard identifi-	
Tank code	Special provi- sions			Pack- ages	Bulk	Loading, unloading and han- dling	press par- cels)	cation No.
4.3	4.3.5, 6.8.4	<u>4.3.2,</u> <u>7.1.2.2</u>	1.1.3.1(c)	7.2.4	7.3.3	7.5.11	7.6	5.3.2.3
(12)	(13)	<u>(14)</u>	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

In new column (14):

- Assign "WE1" to all gases;
- Assign "WE2" to all substances to which "TE22" is currently assigned in column (13);
- Assign "WE3" to all substances to which "TE25" is currently assigned in column (13).

In column (13), delete in all places:

- "TE22".

After 4.3.2.1.1 add sub-paragraphs 4.3.2.1.1.1 and 4.3.2.1.1.2, as follows:

- "4.3.2.1.1.1 Wagons may be subject to additional special provisions for wagon equipment aiming at ensuring the necessary level of protection of the substance carried as well as the interoperability of the wagon in use.
- **4.3.2.1.1.2** The required wagon equipment is given in code form in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2. The applicable special provisions of each wagon equipment code (WE) are defined in 7.1.2.2.
 - **NOTE:** Wagons equipped with additional wagon equipment conforming to a WE code in accordance with 7.1.2.2 but which is not required in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2 may also be used."

Amend first and second paragraph of TU 38 (left hand column only) as follows:

"When energy absorption elements <u>(special</u> provision for wagon equipment WE 2 in accordance with 7.1.2.2) have undergone plastic deformation in accordance with 6.8.4, special provision TE 22, the tank-wagon or batterywagon shall, after undergoing an inspection, be removed to a repair workshop immediately.

If the loaded tank-wagon or loaded batterywagon is capable of absorbing the shocks of **a collision** <u>an impact</u> that might occur in normal conditions of rail transport, e.g. after the energy absorption <u>equipment buffers</u> fitted have been replaced with <u>normal buffers equipment of</u> <u>lower energy absorption</u> or after the damaged energy absorption <u>elements equipment</u> <u>have</u> <u>has</u> been temporarily blocked off, the tankwagon or battery wagon may, after undergoing an inspection, be moved for the purpose of emptying and finally to a repair workshop."

Amend 6.8.1.1, as follows:

- 6.8.1.1 The requirements across the whole width of the page apply both to tank-wagons, to demountable tanks and battery-wagons, and to tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs. Those contained in a single column apply only:
 - To <u>the tanks of</u> tank-wagons, demountable tanks and <u>elements of</u> battery-wagons (left hand column);
 - to tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs (right hand column).

Amend 6.8.1.2, as follows:

6.8.1.2 These requirements shall apply to

the tanks oftank-wagons, demountabletank-containers, tank swap bodies andtanks and elements ofbattery-wagonsMEGCsused for the carriage of gaseous, liquid, powdery or granular substances.

I

Add a second sentence in 6.8.1.4 as follows:

6.8.1.4 For provisions concerning <u>the</u> use of these tanks, see Chapter 4.3. <u>For the provisions</u> <u>concerning the wagons, see 4.3.2.1.1.1, 4.3.2.1.1.2 and Chapter 7.1.</u>

Amend left-hand column of 6.8.2.1.2 as follows:

6.8.2.1.2 Tank-wagons shall be constructed as to be capable of withstanding, under the maximum permissible load, the stresses which occur during carriage by rail. ² As regards these stresses, reference should be made to the tests prescribed by the competent authority <u>Tank-wagons shall be capable of absorb- ing under the maximum permissible load</u> the forces defined in 7.1.2.1.1.	 mass; horizontally at right angles to the direction of travel: the total mass; (where the direction of travel is not clearly determined, twice the total mass in each direction); vertically upwards: the total mass; vertically downwards: twice the total
	mass.

(right-hand column unchanged)

At the end of 6.8.2.1.13 (left-hand column only) add the sentence "In addition, the applicable provisions of 7.1.2.1.1 shall be met."

Amend left-hand column of 6.8.2.1.29, as follows:

6.8.2.1.29	The provisions of 7.1.2.1.4 and the con- struction requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D shall apply.	(Reserved)
	The minimum distance between the headstock plane and the most protrud- ing point at the shell ex- tremity on tank- wagons shall be 300 mm.	

Alternatively for tank-wagons for substances other than those for which the requirements of special pro- vision TE 25 of 6.8.4 (b) apply, buffer override protection of a design approved by the competent au- thority shall be provided. This alternative is only ap- plicable to tank-wagons used solely on railway infra-structure requiring a freight vehicle gauge smaller than G1⁷.

And Delete the footnote 7.

Amend left-hand column of 6.8.2.5.2 as follows:

6.8.2.5.2	 The following particulars shall be inscribed on both sides of the tank-wagon (on the tank itself or on plates): vehicle keeper mark or name of operator¹⁷; capacity¹⁶; unladen mass of tank-wagon¹⁶; load limits according to the characteristics of the wagon and the nature of the lines used; for the substances according to 4.3.4.1.3, the proper shipping name of the substance(s) ac- cepted for carriage; tank code according to 4.3.4.1.1; for substances other than those according to 4.3.4.1.3, the alphanumeric codes of all special provisions TC and TE (except TE 25) which are shown in column (13) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 for the substances to be carried in the tank; the alphanumeric codes of all wagon equipment WE with which the tank- 	itself or on plates):
	wagon is equipped (see 7.1.2.3); and	
	 date (month, year) of the next inspection in accordance with 6.8.2.4.2 and 6.8.2.4.3 or with the TT special provi- sions of 6.8.4 for the substance(s) ac- cepted for carriage. If the next inspection 	

INF.1

is an inspection in accordance with 6.8.2.4.3, the date shall be followed by the letter "L".

Amend 6.8.3.1.5, as follows:

6.8.3.1.5 Elements and their fastenings

> of battery wagons **shall be capable of ab-** and the frame of MEGCs **shall be capable** sorbing under the maximum permissible load the forces defined in 7.1.2.1.1.

of absorbing under the maximum permissible load the forces defined in <u>6.8.2.1.2.</u>

shall be capable of absorbing under the maximum permissible load the forces defined in 6.8.2.1.2. Under each force the stress at the most severely stressed point of the element and its fastenings shall not exceed the value defined in 6.2.5.3 for cylinders, tubes, pressure drums and bundles of cylinders and for tanks the value of s defined in 6.8.2.1.16.

Amend 6.8.3.1.6, as follows:

6.8.3.1.6	(Deleted) NOTE: Former provision of 6.8.3.1.6 is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 1 of 7.1.2.2.	(Reserved)
	Tank-wagons and battery-wagons shall be fitted with buffers with a minimum energy absorption ca- pacity of 70 kJ. This provision does not apply to tank- wagons and battery-wagons fitted with energy absorption elements in accordance with the defini- tion in 6.8.4, special pro- vision TE 22.	
Delete TE	16, as follows:	
TE 16	No part of the tank-wagon may be of wood, unless this is protected by a suita-	(Reserved)

Replace current TE 22 by the following text:

ble coating.

(Deleted)

TE 22 (Deleted)

(Reserved)

Note: Former special provision TE 2	<u>2 is</u>				
superseded by special provision	for				
wagon equipment WE 2 of 7.1.2.2.					

Replace current TE 25 by the following text:

TE 25	In order to reduce the extent of damage to the tank in the event of an impact affecting the tank-wagon or if the tank-wagon is in- volved in a collision, the tank of the tank- wagon shall be equipped with one of the following measures:	(Reserved)
	(a) (Deleted) NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (a) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.	
	Measures to limit damage when buffers override	
	(b) Increasing the tank ends re- sistance	
	Increasing T he wall thickness of the tank ends <u>shall be increased</u> or using other ma- terials with a greater energy absorption ca- pacity <u>shall be used</u> . In this case, the wall thickness of the tank	
	ends shall be at least 12 mm.	
	 However, the wall thickness of the ends of tanks for the carriage of gases UN 1017 chlorine, UN 1749 chlorine trifluoride, UN 2189 dichlorosilane, UN 2901 bromine chloride and UN 3057 trifluoroacetyl chloride shall in this case be at least 18 mm. 	
	(c) Sandwich cover for tank ends Protect- ing the tank ends by a sandwich cover	
	If protection is provided by a sandwich cover, it shall cover the entire area of the tank ends and shall have a specific energy absorption	

capacity of at least 22 kJ (corresponding to a wall thickness of 6 mm), which shall be measured in accordance with the method described in Annex B to EN standard 13094 "Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods – Metallic tanks with a working pressure not exceeding 0.5 bar – Design and construction". If the risk of corrosion cannot be eliminated by structural measures, it shall be made possible to undertake an inspection of the external wall of the tank end, e.g. by providing a removable cover.

(d) (Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (d) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.

(e) (Deleted)

NOTE: Former special provision TE 25 (e) is superseded by special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2.

NOTE: If the wagon is protected with equipment preventing or limiting the effects of overriding which conforms to special provision for wagon equipment WE 3 of 7.1.2.2, then the application of special provisions TE 25 (b) and TE 25 (c) is not mandatory.

In Chapter 7.1, add a new second paragraph to 7.1.1, as follows:

<u>Wagons shall be built taking into account the high-level safety objectives for the pro-</u> tection of the substance carried set out in 7.1.2.

And amend the current second paragraph as follows:

Columns (14), (16), (17) and (18) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 show the particular provisions of this Part that apply to specific dangerous goods.

NOTE: Wagons are allowed to be equipped with detection devices which indicate or react to the occurrence of a derailment, provided that the requirements for the authorisation for placing into service of such wagons are met. The requirements for placing into service of wagons cannot prohibit or impose the use of such detection devices. The circulation of wagons shall not be restricted on the grounds of the presence or lack of such devices.

Add a new 7.1.2, as follows:

7.1.2 High-level safety objectives

Wagons shall fulfil the high-level safety objectives and the associated applicable requirements of this section.

The requirements below are met if the assessing entity in charge of verifying compliance with UTP WAG has successfully evaluated compliance with the applicable version of the UTP, and has confirmed this compliance by the required certificates.

- 7.1.2.1 Construction requirements for wagons
- 7.1.2.1.1 Tank-wagons and battery-wagons shall withstand the normal rail operational stresses.

These wagons shall be constructed taking into account the maximum stresses which occur during normal carriage operation by rail, under the maximum permissible load, so as to ensure the structural integrity of the fastenings between the tank-wagon and the tank, or between the battery-wagon and the elements, mounted or fixed on it.

This provision is met if UTP WAG Appendix I, section A is complied with.

- 7.1.2.1.2 (Reserved).
- 7.1.2.1.3 Wagons shall be compatible with the characteristics of the areas in which they are intended to be operated in order to prevent risks related with the substances carried (for example, in the case of operation within explosive atmospheres). This provision is met if UTP WAG, Appendix I, section C is complied with.
- 7.1.2.1.4 Tank-wagons shall be built and equipped in such a way that the impact of collisions that produce stresses exceeding those that occur during normal operating conditions is limited.

This provision is met if UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D is complied with.

7.1.2.1.5 Tank-wagons for the carriage of specific dangerous goods shall be equipped with devices preventing or limiting the effects of overriding.

This provision is met if RID 6.8.4 or UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E, or both, is/are complied with.

- 7.1.2.1.6 Wagons may be equipped with optional devices
 - a) limiting the consequences of a derailment;
 - NOTE: If applied, such a system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.1
 - b) preventing the occurrence of a derailment.

NOTE: If applied, such a system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.2

7.1.2.2 Special provisions for wagon equipment

Wagons equipped with wagon equipment conforming to a WE code shall comply with the specification of those equipment as defined in UTP WAG.

NOTE: Wagons equipped with additional wagon equipment conforming to a WE code in accordance with 7.1.2.2 but which are not required in Column (14) of Table A in Chapter 3.2 may also be used.

When an alphanumeric code beginning with the letter "WE" is shown in column (14) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, the following special provisions apply:

- WE 1
 The tank-wagon or battery-wagon shall be equipped with energy absorption element(s) which conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section D.1.

 This provision does not apply to wagons fitted with energy absorption elements in accordance with WE 2.
- WE 2
 The tank-wagon or battery-wagon shall be equipped with energy absorption

 element(s) which conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section

 D.2.
- <u>WE 3</u> The tank-wagon shall be equipped with a system preventing it from overriding onto other wagons, which conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E.1; or

The tank-wagon shall be equipped with a system limiting the impacts from another wagon overriding on it. This system shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section E.2.

If the tank of the tank-wagon is protected by a measure according to special provision TE 25 (b) or TE 25 (c) of 6.8.4 (b) or by both measures, the application of special provision WE 3 is not mandatory.

- WE 4The wagon may be equipped with a system limiting the consequences of its de-
railment, when it occurs. If used, this system shall conform to the requirements
of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.1.
- WE 5The wagon may be equipped with a system preventing its derailment. If used, thissystem shall conform to the requirements of UTP WAG, Appendix I, section F.2.
- 7.1.2.3 Wagon marking

When a wagon complies with special provision WE 1, WE 2, WE 3, WE 4 or WE 5, the corresponding alphanumeric codes shall be marked on both sides of the wagon.

NOTE: For tank-wagons, see also 6.8.2.5.2.

Annex II: Proposed amendments to TSI WAG (to be transposed in UTP)

Amendments to core TSI part

The following text shall be added at the end of point 2.2:

(d) 'RID': Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail, as defined in Article 2 (2) of Directive 2008/68/EC.'

The following row shall be added at the end of Table 1:

4.2.7	Specific re-	1.1.1		
	quirements	1.1.3		
	for wagons	1.1.4		
	in the			
	scope of			
	scope of Chapter 7.1			
	of RID			

The following point shall be added after point 4.2.6:

'4.2.7 Specific requirements for wagons in the scope of Chapter 7.1 of RID

Wagons in the scope of Chapter 7.1 of RID shall fulfil the requirements set out in Appendix I.'

The following text shall be added at the end of point 4.8 'Parameters to be recorded in the technical file and European register of authorised types of vehicles':

- 'The compliance with wagon equipment requirement WE as defined in 7.1.2.2 of RID
- The compliance with 7.1.2.1.1 to 7.1.2.1.6 of RID'

Amendments in TSI Appendix A

The following row shall be added in the Table A.2 of Appendix A:

TSI point(s)	,	Explanation on TSI change	Transition regime		
			0 1		units in opera- tion
4.2.7	inew point	Transfer of wagon re- quirements from RID to TSI	(or date of e i f	Not applica- ble	Not applicable

The following appendix shall be added after Appendix H:

'Appendix I – Specific requirements for wagons intended for transport of dangerous goods

This Appendix applies to units in the scope of Chapter 7.1 of RID and is intended to be considered in conjunction with RID.

Dangerous goods are defined in 1.2.1 of RID.

Wagon in the context of this appendix should be understood as 'wagon' as defined in 1.2.1 of RID, which is the equivalent for 'unit' of this TSI.

Tank, tank-wagon and battery-wagon are specific wagons defined in 1.2.1 of RID.

Requirements D, E and F include the additional requirements to comply with Wagon Equipment (WE) set out in 7.1.2.2 of RID.

Requirements to comply with relevant provisions of RID

A) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.1 of RID

In addition to the requirements set out in point 4.2.2.2 of this TSI, the load cases to be considered in the assessment of the strength of the tank and its fixing to the wagon shall consider the following:

- Whether the maximum working pressure of the tank has been superimposed on the load cases
- The operating temperature range of the shell, and
- The minimum wall thickness of the shell in accordance with RID 6.8.2.1 and 6.8.3.1.

'Text to be added in the Application Guide:

- The operating temperature of the shell is defined in RID 6.8.2.1.8 as the temperature of the substance carried. Therefore, it is a different temperature range to the one defined in point 4.2.5 of this TSI.
- Usually, the tanks are assessed to carry substances between 20 °C to + 50 °C (see point 6.8.2.5.1 of RID). For this range, fixing of the tank to the wagon may not be impacted.'

B) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.2 of RID (to be deleted from RID and TSI after standing working group in November)

The wagon must not be composed of uncoated wooden parts that may be in direct contact with the transported substance. (to be replaced by 'Not used')

C) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.3 of RID

Any wagon intended to be used in potentially explosive atmospheres shall comply with a suitable level of protection which depends on the zones where such wagon is intended to be used.

INF. 1

The zones referred to above are defined in Directive 1999/92/EC¹.

[Text not for the TSI, but for the left-hand column in the UTP only:] For vehicles used on the territory of Member States of the EU,

The level of protection corresponding to the selected equipment group and equipment category is set out in Directive 2014/34/EU². The level of protection for which the wagon is assessed shall be reported in the wagon's technical file.

[Text not for the TSI, but for the left-hand column in the UTP only:] These publicly accessible EU provisions should be considered as best practice by OTIF Member States that are not EU Member States. OTIF Member States that have rules that are different from or additional to those applicable on the territory of Member States of the EU shall notify these as national technical requirements in accordance with the APTU Uniform Rules (Appendix F to COTIF).

Text to be included in the TSI Wagon Application Guide:

Further information on the application of these Directives is available in the following link:

https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/52840

D) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.4 of RID

Tank-wagons intended for the carriage of dangerous goods shall be built and equipped in such a way that the impact of collisions that produce stresses exceeding those that occur during normal operating conditions as defined in the specification referenced in Appendix D Index [1].

Construction requirement

The minimum distance between the headstock plane and the most protruding point at the shell extremity on tank-wagons shall be at least 300 mm.

This requirement does not apply to tank-wagons equipped with a central end automatic coupler in accordance with point E.1.2 of this appendix.

Wagon equipment

This point covers the requirements for WE 1 (D.1) and WE 2 (D.2) in accordance with the provisions of RID.

D.1

² Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (recast) - OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 309–356

¹ Directive 1999/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) -Official Journal L 023, 28/01/2000 P. 0057 - 0064

Wagons for which code WE 1 is required³ shall be fitted with devices limiting the impact of collision. These devices shall be capable of absorbing energy by means of elastic deformation of defined components of the subframe.

The minimum elastic deformation for which the wagon has been assessed shall be recorded in the technical file.

The dynamic energy capacity and assessment procedure depend on the coupler type as specified below:

D.1.1. - Wagons fitted with manual UIC end coupling system

Minimum dynamic energy capacity: 70 kJ per buffer.

The requirements of this special provision are deemed to be met by fitting Category C buffers as defined in the specification referenced in Appendix D Index [32].

This provision does not apply to wagons fitted with absorption elements in accordance with D.2.1.

D.1.2 - Wagons fitted with a central end automatic coupler

Minimum dynamic energy capacity: 140 kJ per coupler.

This provision does not apply to wagons fitted with absorption elements in accordance with D.2.2.

D.2

Wagons for which code WE 2 is required shall be fitted with devices limiting the impact of collision. These devices shall be capable of absorbing energy by means of elastic or plastic deformation of defined components of the subframe or by means of a similar procedure (e.g. crash elements).

Both the minimum elastic and plastic deformation capacity for which the wagon has been assessed shall be recorded in the technical file.

The total energy absorption capacity and assessment procedure depend on the coupler type as specified below:

D.2.1. - Wagons fitted with manual UIC end coupling system

Minimum dynamic energy capacity: 30 kJ per buffer.

Minimum total energy absorption capacity (reversible and irreversible): 400 kJ per buffer.

The requirements of this special provision are deemed to be met by fitting Category AX buffers as defined in the specification referenced in Appendix D Index [32].

D.2.2 - Wagons fitted with a central end automatic coupler

Minimum dynamic energy capacity: 75 kJ per coupler.

Minimum total energy absorption capacity (reversible and irreversible): 675 kJ per coupler.

³ These are tank-wagons intended to carry gases

INF. 1

E) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.5 of RID

Wagon equipment

The fulfilment of section E.1 or E.2 below covers requirements for WE 3 in accordance with the provisions of RID.^₄

E.1 - Prevention of wagon overriding

E.1.1 - Wagons fitted with manual UIC coupling system

The wagon shall be protected against the overriding of buffers by equipment that:

- withstands a vertical force (upwards or downwards) of 150 kN;
- is designed and assessed in such a way that it can prevent the overriding even if the wagon equipment is fitted on only one of the colliding wagons;
- does not increase the overhang for fixing the wagon equipment by more than 20 mm;
- has a width that is at least as big as the width of the buffer head (except for the wagon equipment to protect against the overriding of buffers located above the left-hand footboard, which shall be tangent to the free space for the shunter, although the maximum width of the buffer must be covered);
- is located above every buffer;
- is built in such a way that the risk of penetration of the tank end is not increased in the event of a shock.

E.1.2 - Wagons using a central end automatic coupler

It shall be demonstrated that the central end automatic coupler prevents overriding by remaining in a coupled position and by remaining fixed to the coupled wagons when one side of the coupler is subject to a vertical force of 150 kN transmitted by the wagon upward and downward while the other part of the coupler is maintained in a fixed position.

If this requirement cannot be met, then the consequences of overriding shall be limited by fitting a protective shield at each end of the wagon in accordance with the specification set out in point E.2.2.

For inclusion in TSI Application Guide:

CEN WG 33 is working on a specification for the assessment of the requirement above.

For inclusion in TSI Final accompanying report:

Additional information on 'domino effect' is foreseen by Autumn 2023.

⁴ If the tank of the tank-wagon fulfils TE25 b) or TE25 c) of RID, WE.3 is not mandatory. The provisions of the tank are covered by RID and therefore they are outside of the scope of this TSI.

E.2 - Wagon equipment limiting the impact from an overriding wagon on the substances being carried when overriding occurs

E.2.1 - Wagons using manual UIC end coupling system

The wagon shall be equipped with a protective shield at each end of the wagon to limit the consequence of overriding buffers.

The width of the protective shield shall:

- be at least as wide as the distance defined by the outside edge of the buffer heads and
- cover the width of the tank.

The height of the protective shield, measured from the top edge of the headstock, shall cover

- either two thirds of the tank diameter or
- at least 900 mm and shall in addition be equipped at the top edge with an arresting device for climbing buffers.

A protective shield made of mild steel or reference steel with a minimum wall thickness of 6 mm provides presumption of conformity.

Reference steel means a steel with a tensile strength of 370 N/mm² and an elongation at fracture of 27%.

Mild steel means a steel with a tensile strength between 360 N/mm² and 490 N/mm² and an elongation at fracture in % not less than:

> 10000 (tensile strength in N/mm²)

If other materials are used, the equivalent thickness shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

equivalent thickness =
$$6 \frac{464}{\sqrt[3]{(Rm1 A1)^2}}$$

Where Rm1 is the tensile strength of the intended material and A1 is the elongation at fracture of the intended material.

The values of Rm1 and A1 to be used shall be the specified minimum values in the standards defining the material properties.

The protective shield shall be shaped and attached in such a way that the possibility of the tank ends being penetrated by the protective shield itself is minimized.

E.2.2 - Wagons using central coupling other than central end automatic coupler not fulfilling the point E.1.2.

The wagon shall be equipped with a protective shield at each end of the wagon.

INF. 1

In this case, the protective shield shall cover the tank end to a height of at least 1100 mm, measured from the top edge of the headstock, the couplers shall be fitted with anticreep devices to prevent unintentional uncoupling and the protective shield shall be at least 1200 mm wide over the entire height of the shield.

A protective shield made of mild steel or reference steel as defined in E.2.1 with a wall thickness of 12 mm provides presumption of conformity.

If other materials are used, the equivalent thickness shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

equivalent thickness =
$$12 \frac{464}{\sqrt[3]{(Rm1 A1)^2}}$$

Where Rm1 is the tensile strength of the intended material and A1 is the elongation fracture of the intended material.

The values of Rm1 and A1 to be used shall be the specified minimum values in the standards defining the material properties.

The protective shield shall be shaped and attached in such a way that the possibility of the tank ends being penetrated by the protective shield itself is minimized.

F) Requirements to comply with 7.1.2.1.6 of RID

Wagon equipment

This section covers requirements for WE 4 and WE 5 in accordance with RID provisions.

<u>F.1</u>

Compliance with point 4.2.3.5.3.3 or 4.2.3.5.3.4 of this TSI is deemed sufficient to meet WE 4 requirements.

<u>F.2</u>

Compliance with point 4.2.3.5.3.2 of this TSI is deemed sufficient to meet WE 5 requirements.'

Amendments in TSI Appendix D

The Following row shall be added in the Table of Appendix D below index [1.5]:

[1.6]	Normal operating conditions	Appendix I, point	Clause 8
		D	

The following row shall be added in the Table of Appendix D below index [1.6]:

[32.2]	Category C buffers	Appendix I, point D.1.2	4 (except 4.3), 5, 6 (except 6.2.2.3, An- nex E.4 and
[00.0]			Annex I)
[32.3]	Category AX buffers	Appendix I, point D.2.1	4 (except 4.3), 5, 6 (except
			6.2.2.3 and E.4) and 7

Amendments in TSI Appendix F

The following row shall be added at the end of the Table F.1. of Appendix F:

Specific requirements for wagons in the scope of Chapter 7.1 of RID	4.2.7				
Appendix I	A to F	Х	Х	n.a.	