Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

PART 9

Requirements concerning the construction and approval of vehicles

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.1

SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE APPROVAL OF VEHICLES

9.1.1 Scope and definitions

9.1.1.1 *Scope*

The requirements of Part 9 shall apply to vehicles of categories N and O, as defined in Annex 7 of the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3)[1], intended for the carriage of dangerous goods.

These requirements refer to vehicles, as regards their construction, type approval, ADR approval and annual technical inspection.

9.1.1.2 *Definitions*

For the purposes of Part 9:

"Vehicle" means any vehicle, whether complete, incomplete or completed, intended for the carriage of dangerous goods by road;

"EX/II vehicle" or *"EX/III vehicle"* means a vehicle intended for the carriage of explosive substances and articles (Class 1);

"FL vehicle" means:

(a) A vehicle intended for the carriage of liquids having a flash-point of not more than 60°C (with the exception of diesel fuel complying with standard EN 590:2004, gas oil, and heating oil (light) - UN No. 1202 - with a flash-point as specified in standard EN 590:2004) in fixed tanks or demountable tanks with a capacity exceeding 1 m3 or in tank-containers or portable tanks with an individual capacity exceeding 3 m3; or

(b) A vehicle intended for the carriage of flammable gases in fixed tanks or demountable tanks with a capacity exceeding 1 m3 or in tank-containers, portable tanks or MEGCs with an individual capacity exceeding 3 m3; or,

(c) A battery-vehicle with a total capacity exceeding 1 m3 intended for the carriage of flammable gases;

"OX vehicle" means a vehicle intended for the carriage of hydrogen peroxide, stabilized or hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution stabilized with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (Class 5.1, UN No. 2015) in fixed tanks or demountable tanks with a capacity exceeding 1 m^3 or in tank-containers or portable tanks with an individual capacity exceeding 3 m^3;

[1] *Document of the UNECE, TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.1, as amended.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

"AT vehicle" means:

(a) A vehicle, other than EX/III, FL or OX vehicle, intended for the carriage of dangerous goods in fixed tanks or demountable tanks with a capacity exceeding 1 m^3 or in tank-containers, portable tanks or MEGCs with an individual capacity exceeding 3 m^3; or

(b) A battery-vehicle with a total capacity exceeding 1 m^3 other than a FL vehicle;

"MEMU" means a vehicle meeting the definition of mobile explosives manufacturing unit in 1.2.1.

"Complete vehicle" means any vehicle which does not need any further completion (e.g. one stage built vans, lorries, tractors, trailers);

"Incomplete vehicle" means any vehicle which still needs completion in at least one further stage (e.g. chassis-cab, trailer chassis);

"Completed vehicle" means any vehicle which is the result of a multi-stage process (e.g. chassis or chassis-cab fitted with a bodywork);

"Type-approved vehicle" means any vehicle which has been approved in accordance with ECE Regulation No. 105 [2] or Directive 98/91/EC [3];

"ADR approval" means certification by a competent authority of a Contracting Party that a single vehicle intended for the carriage of dangerous goods satisfies the relevant technical requirements of this Part as an EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX, or AT vehicle.

9.1.2 Approval of EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles and MEMUs

NOTE: *No special certificates of approval shall be required for vehicles other than EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles and MEMUs, apart from those required by the general safety regulations normally applicable to vehicles in the country of origin.*

9.1.2.1 *General*

EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles and MEMUs shall comply with the relevant requirements of this Part.

Every complete or completed vehicle shall be subjected to a first inspection by the competent authority in accordance with the administrative requirements of this Chapter to verify conformity with the relevant technical requirements of Chapters 9.2 to 9.8.

The competent authority may waive the first inspection for a tractor for a semi trailer type-approved in accordance with 9.1.2.2 for which the manufacturer, his duly accredited representative or a body recognised by the competent authority has issued a declaration of conformity with the requirements of Chapter 9.2.

---

[2] *ECE Regulation No. 105 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific constructional features).*

[3] *Directive 98/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 1998 relating to motor vehicles and their trailers intended for the transport of dangerous goods by road and amending Directive 70/156/EEC relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 011 of 16.01.1999, p. 0025 – 0036).*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

The conformity of the vehicle shall be certified by the issue of a certificate of approval in accordance with 9.1.3.

When vehicles are required to be fitted with an endurance braking system, the manufacturer of the vehicle or his duly accredited representative shall issue a declaration of conformity with the relevant prescriptions of Annex 5 of ECE Regulation No. 13[4]. This declaration shall be presented at the first technical inspection.

9.1.2.2 ***Requirements for type-approved vehicles***

At the request of the vehicle manufacturer or his duly accredited representative, vehicles subject to ADR approval according to 9.1.2.1 may be type-approved by a competent authority. The relevant technical requirements of Chapter 9.2 shall be considered to be fulfilled if a type approval certificate has been issued by a competent authority in accordance with ECE Regulation No. 105[2] or Directive 98/91/EC[3] provided that the technical requirements of the said Regulation or the said Directive correspond to those of Chapter 9.2 of this Part and provided that no modification of the vehicle alters its validity. In the case of MEMUs, the type approval mark affixed in accordance with ECE Regulation No. 105 may identify the vehicle as either MEMU or EX/III. MEMUs need only be identified as such on the certificate of approval issued in accordance with 9.1.3.

This type approval, granted by one Contracting Party, shall be accepted by the other Contracting Parties as ensuring the conformity of the vehicle when the single vehicle is submitted for inspection for ADR approval.

At the inspection for ADR approval, only those parts of the type-approved incomplete vehicle which have been added or modified in the process of completion shall be inspected for compliance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 9.2.

9.1.2.3 ***Annual technical inspection***

EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles and MEMUs shall be subject to an annual technical inspection in their country of registration to make sure that they conform to the relevant requirements of this Part, and to the general safety regulations (concerning brakes, lighting, etc.) in force in their country of registration.

The conformity of the vehicle shall be certified either by the extension of validity of the certificate of approval or by the issue of a new certificate of approval in accordance with 9.1.3.

9.1.3 **Certificate of approval**

9.1.3.1 Conformity of EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles and MEMUs with the requirements of this Part is subject to a certificate of approval (certificate of ADR approval) issued by the competent authority of the country of registration for each vehicle whose inspection yields

---

[2] *ECE Regulation No 105 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods with regard to their specific construction features).*

[3] *Directive 98/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 1998 relating to motor vehicles and their trailers intended for the transport of dangerous goods by road and amending Directive 70/156/EEC relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers (Official Journal of the European Communities No L011 of 16.01.1999, p. 0025-0036).*

[4] *ECE Regulation No. 13 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regards to braking).*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

satisfactory results or has resulted in the issue of a declaration of conformity with the requirements of Chapter 9.2 in accordance with 9.1.2.1.

9.1.3.2 A certificate of approval issued by the competent authority of one Contracting Party for a vehicle registered in the territory of that Contracting Party shall be accepted, so long as its validity continues, by the competent authorities of the other Contracting Parties.

9.1.3.3 The certificate of approval shall have the same layout as the model shown in 9.1.3.5. Its dimensions shall be 210 mm × 297 mm (format A4). Both front and back may be used. The colour shall be white, with a pink diagonal stripe.

It shall be drawn up in the language or one of the languages of the country issuing it. If that language is not English, French or German, the title of the certificate of approval and any remarks under No. 11 shall also be drawn up in English, French or German.

The certificate of approval for a vacuum-operated waste tank-vehicle shall bear the following remark: "vacuum-operated waste tank-vehicle".

9.1.3.4 The validity of a certificate of approval shall expire not later than one year after the date of the technical inspection of the vehicle preceding the issue of the certificate. The next approval term shall, however, be related to the last nominal expiry date, if the technical inspection is performed within one month before or after that date.

However, in the case of tanks subject to compulsory periodic inspection this provision shall not mean that tightness (leakproofness) tests, hydraulic pressure tests or internal inspections of tanks have to be carried out at intervals shorter than those laid down in Chapters 6.8 and 6.9.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.1.3.5 *Model for certificate of approval for vehicles carrying certain dangerous goods*

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR VEHICLES CARRYING CERTAIN DANGEROUS GOODS

This certificate testifies that the vehicle specified below fulfils the conditions prescribed by the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

1. Certificate No.:	**2. Vehicle manufacturer:**	**3. Vehicle Identification No.:**	**4. Registration number** (if any)**:**

5. Name and business address of carrier, operator or owner:

6. Description of vehicle: [1]

7. Vehicle designation(s) according to 9.1.1.2 of ADR: [2]

EX/II EX/III FL OX AT MEMU

8. Endurance braking system: [3]

□ Not applicable

□ The effectiveness according to 9.2.3.1.2 of ADR is sufficient for a total mass of the transport unit of ____t [4]

9. Description of the fixed tank(s)/battery-vehicle (if any)**:**

9.1 Manufacturer of the tank:

9.2 Approval number of the tank/battery-vehicle:

9.3 Tank manufacturer's serial number/Identification of elements of battery-vehicle:

9.4 Year of manufacture:

9.5 Tank code according to 4.3.3.1 or 4.3.4.1 of ADR:

9.6 Special provisions TC and TE according to 6.8.4 of ADR (if applicable) [6]:

10. Dangerous goods authorised for carriage:

The vehicle fulfils the conditions required for the carriage of dangerous goods assigned to the vehicle designation(s) in No. 7.

10.1 In the case of an EX/II or EX/III vehicle [3]
□ goods of Class 1 including compatibility group J
□ goods of Class 1 excluding compatibility group J

10.2 In the case of a tank-vehicle/battery-vehicle [3]

□ only the substances permitted under the tank code and any special provisions specified in No. 9 may be carried [5]

or

□ only the following substances (Class, UN number, and if necessary packing group and proper shipping name) may be carried:

Only substances which are not liable to react dangerously with the materials of the shell, gaskets, equipment and protective linings (if applicable) may be carried.

11. Remarks:

12. Valid until:

Stamp of issuing service

Place, Date, Signature

[1] *According to the definitions for power-driven vehicles and for trailers of categories N and O as defined in Annex 7 of the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3) or in Directive 97/27/EC.*

[2] *Strike out what is not appropriate.*

[3] *Mark the appropriate.*

[4] *Enter appropriate value. A value of 44t will not limit the "registration / in-service maximum permissible mass" indicated in the registration document(s).*

[5] *Substances assigned to the tank code specified in No. 9 or to another tank code permitted under the hierarchy in 4.3.3.1.2 or 4.3.4.1.2, taking account of the special provision(s), if any.*

[6] *Not required when the authorized substances are listed in No. 10.2.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

13. Extensions of validity	
Validity extended until	Stamp of issuing service, place, date, signature:

NOTE: *This certificate shall be returned to the issuing service when the vehicle is taken out of service; if the vehicle is transferred to another carrier, operator or owner, as specified in No. 5; on expiry of the validity of the certificate; and if there is a material change in one or more essential characteristics of the vehicle.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.2

REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLES

9.2.1 Compliance with the requirements of this Chapter

9.2.1.1 EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter, according to the table below.

For vehicles other than of EX/II, EX/III, FL, OX and AT:

- the requirements of 9.2.3.1.1 (Braking equipment in accordance with ECE Regulation No. 13 or Directive 71/320/EEC) are applicable to all vehicles first registered (or which entered into service if the registration is not mandatory) after 30 June 1997;

- the requirements of 9.2.5 (Speed limitation device in accordance with ECE Regulation No. 89 or Directive 92/24/EEC) are applicable to all motor vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes first registered after 31 December 1987 and all motor vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not more than 12 tonnes first registered after 31 December 2007.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

		VEHICLES					COMMENTS
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		**EX/II**	**EX/III**	**AT**	**FL**	**OX**	
9.2.2	**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**						
9.2.2.2	Wiring		X	X	X	X	
9.2.2.3	Battery master switch						
9.2.2.3.1			X [a]		X [a]		[a] The last sentence of 9.2.2.3.1 is applicable to vehicles first registered (or which entered into service if registration is not mandatory) as from 1 July 2005.
9.2.2.3.2			X		X		
9.2.2.3.3					X		
9.2.2.3.4			X		X		
9.2.2.4	Batteries	X	X		X		
9.2.2.5	Permanently energized circuits						
9.2.2.5.1					X		
9.2.2.5.2			X				
9.2.2.6	Electrical installation at rear of cab		X		X		
9.2.3	**BRAKING EQUIPMENT**						
9.2.3.1	General provisions	X	X	X	X	X	
	Anti-lock braking system		X[b]	X[b]	X[b]	X[b]	[b] Applicable to motor vehicles (tractors and rigid vehicles) with a maximum mass exceeding 16 tonnes and motor vehicles authorized to tow trailers (i.e. full-trailers, semi-trailers and centre axle-trailers) with a maximum mass exceeding 10 tonnes. Motor vehicles shall be equipped with a category 1 anti-lock braking system. Applicable to trailers (i.e. full-trailers, semi-trailers and centre axle-trailers) with a maximum mass exceeding 10 tonnes. Trailers shall be equipped with a category A anti-lock braking system.
	Endurance braking system		X[c]	X[c]	X[c]	X[c]	[c] Applicable to motor vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 16 tonnes or authorized to tow a trailer with a maximum mass exceeding 10 tonnes. The endurance braking system shall be of type IIA.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

		VEHICLES					COMMENTS
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		**EX/II**	**EX/III**	**AT**	**FL**	**OX**	
9.2.4	**PREVENTION OF FIRE RISKS**						
9.2.4.2	Vehicle cab					X	
9.2.4.3	Fuel tanks	X	X		X	X	
9.2.4.4	Engine	X	X		X	X	
9.2.4.5	Exhaust system	X	X		X		
9.2.4.6	Vehicle endurance braking		X	X	X	X	
9.2.4.7	Combustion heaters						
9.2.4.7.1 9.2.4.7.2 9.2.4.7.5		X [d]	X [d]	X [d]	X [d]	X [d]	[d] Applicable to motor vehicles equipped after 30 June 1999. Mandatory compliance by 1 January 2010 for vehicles equipped before 1 July 1999. If the date of equipping is not available the date of first registration of the vehicle shall be used instead.
9.2.4.7.3 9.2.4.7.4					X [d]		[d] Applicable to motor vehicles equipped after 30 June 1999. Mandatory compliance by 1 January 2010 for vehicles equipped before 1 July 1999. If the date of equipping is not available the date of first registration of the vehicle shall be used instead.
9.2.4.7.6		X	X				
9.2.5	**SPEED LIMITATION DEVICE**	X [e]	X [e]	X [e]	X [e]	X [e]	[e] Applicable to motor vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes first registered after 31 December 1987, and all motor vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not more than 12 tonnes registered after 31 December 2007.
9.2.6	**COUPLING DEVICE OF TRAILERS**	X	X				

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.2.1.2 MEMUs shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter applicable to EX/III-vehicles.

9.2.2 Electrical equipment

9.2.2.1 ***General provisions***

The electrical installation as a whole shall meet the provisions of 9.2.2.2 to 9.2.2.6 in accordance with the table of 9.2.1.

9.2.2.2 ***Wiring***

9.2.2.2.1 The size of conductors shall be large enough to avoid overheating. Conductors shall be adequately insulated. All circuits shall be protected by fuses or automatic circuit breakers, except for the following:

- from the battery to the cold start and stopping systems of the engine;
- from the battery to the alternator;
- from the alternator to the fuse or circuit breaker box;
- from the battery to the starter motor;
- from the battery to the power control housing of the endurance braking system (see 9.2.3.1.2), if this system is electrical or electromagnetic;
- from the battery to the electrical lifting mechanism for lifting the bogie axle.

The above unprotected circuits shall be as short as possible.

9.2.2.2.2 Cables shall be securely fastened and positioned in such a way that the conductors are adequately protected against mechanical and thermal stresses.

9.2.2.3 ***Battery master switch***

9.2.2.3.1 A switch for breaking the electrical circuits shall be placed as close to the battery as practicable. If a single pole switch is used it shall be placed in the supply lead and not in the earth lead.

9.2.2.3.2 A control device to facilitate the disconnecting and reconnecting functions of the switch shall be installed in the driver's cab. It shall be readily accessible to the driver and be distinctively marked. It shall be protected against inadvertent operation by either adding a protective cover, by using a dual movement control device or by other suitable means. Additional control devices may be installed provided they are distinctively marked and protected against inadvertent operation. If the control device(s) are electrically operated, the circuits of the control device(s) are subject to the requirements of 9.2.2.5.

9.2.2.3.3 The switch shall have a casing with protection degree IP 65 in accordance with IEC Standard 529.

9.2.2.3.4 The cable connections on the switch shall have protection degree IP 54. However, this does not apply if these connections are contained in a housing which may be the battery box. In this case it is sufficient to insulate the connections against short circuits, for example with a rubber cap.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.2.2.4 ***Batteries***

The battery terminals shall be electrically insulated or covered by an insulating battery box cover. If the batteries are not located under the engine bonnet, they shall be fitted in a vented box.

9.2.2.5 ***Permanently energized circuits***

9.2.2.5.1 (a) Those parts of the electrical installation including the leads which shall remain energized when the battery master switch is open, shall be suitable for use in hazardous areas. Such equipment shall meet the general requirements of IEC 60079, parts 0 and 14[1] and the additional requirements applicable from IEC 60079, parts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 11, 15 or 18[2];

(b) For the application of IEC 60079 part 14[1], the following classification shall be used:

Permanently energized electrical equipment including the leads which is not subject to 9.2.2.3 and 9.2.2.4 shall meet the requirements for Zone 1 for electrical equipment in general or meet the requirements for Zone 2 for electrical equipment situated in the driver's cab. The requirements for explosion group IIC, temperature class T6 shall be met.

However, for permanently energized electrical equipment installed in an environment where the temperature caused by non-electrical equipment situated in that environment exceeds the T6 temperature limit, the temperature classification of the permanently energized electrical equipment shall be at least that of the T4 temperature class.

(c) The supply leads for permanently energised equipment shall either comply with the provisions of IEC 60079, part 7 ("Increased safety") and be protected by a fuse or automatic circuit breaker placed as close to the source of power as practicable or, in the case of "intrinsically safe equipment", they shall be protected by a safety barrier placed as close to the source of power as practicable.

9.2.2.5.2 Bypass connections to the battery master switch for electrical equipment which must remain energized when the battery master switch is open shall be protected against overheating by suitable means, such as a fuse, a circuit breaker or a safety barrier (current limiter).

9.2.2.6 ***Provisions concerning that part of the electrical installation situated to the rear of the driver's cab***

The whole installation shall be so designed, constructed and protected such that it cannot provoke any ignition or short-circuit under normal conditions of use of vehicles and that these risks can be minimized in the event of an impact or deformation. In particular:

9.2.2.6.1 *Wiring*

The wiring located to the rear of the driver's cab shall be protected against impact, abrasion and chafing during normal vehicle operation. Examples of appropriate protection are given in figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 below. However, the sensor cables of anti-lock braking devices do not need additional protection.

---

[1] *The requirements of IEC 60079 part 14 do not take precedence over the requirement of this Part.*

[2] *As an alternative, the general requirements of EN 50014 and the additional requirements of EN 50015, 50016, 50017, 50018, 50019, 50020, 50021 or 50028 may be used*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Figure N°1

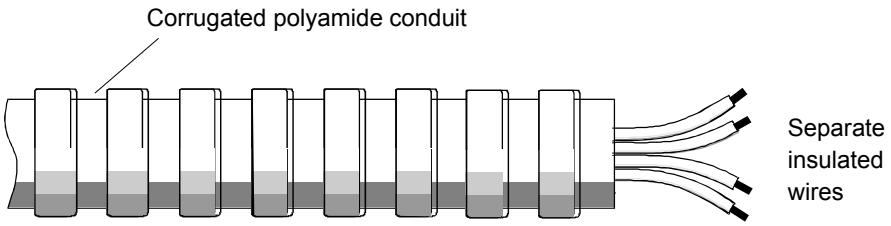


Figure N°2

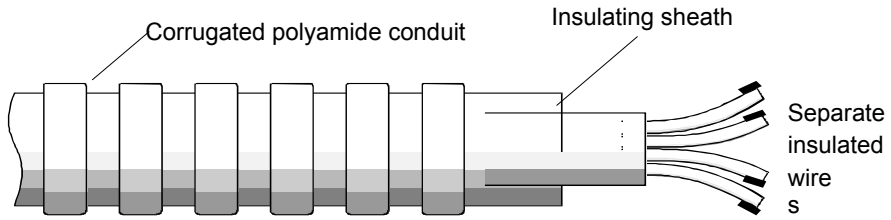


Figure N°3

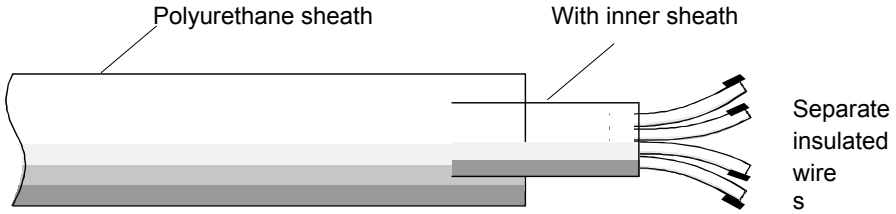
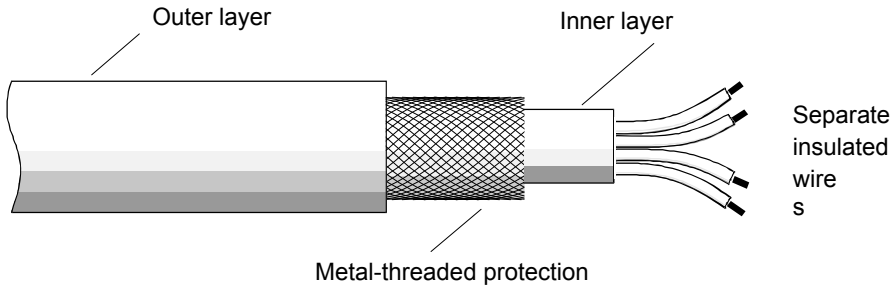


Figure N°4



Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.2.2.6.2 *Lighting*

Lamp bulbs with a screw cap shall not be used.

9.2.2.6.3 *Electrical connections*

Electrical connections between motor vehicles and trailers shall have a protection degree IP54 in accordance with IEC standard 529 and be designed to prevent accidental disconnection. Connections shall be in conformity with ISO 12098:2004 and ISO 7638:2003, as appropriate.

9.2.3 Braking equipment

9.2.3.1 *General provisions*

9.2.3.1.1 Motor vehicles and trailers intended for use as transport units for dangerous goods shall fulfil all relevant technical requirements of ECE Regulation No.13[3] or Directive 71/320/EEC[4], as amended, in accordance with the dates of application specified therein.

9.2.3.1.2 EX/III, FL, OX and AT vehicles shall fulfil the requirements of ECE Regulation No.13[3], Annex 5.

9.2.3.2 *(Deleted)*

9.2.4 Prevention of fire risks

9.2.4.1 *General provisions*

The following technical provisions shall apply in accordance with the table of 9.2.1.

9.2.4.2 *Vehicle cab*

Unless the driver's cab is made of materials which are not readily flammable, a shield made of metal or other suitable material of the same width as the tank shall be fitted at the rear of the cab. Any windows in the rear of the cab or in the shield shall be hermetically closed and made of fire-resistant safety glass with fire-resistant frames. Furthermore, there shall be a clear space of not less than 15 cm between the tank and the cab or the shield.

9.2.4.3 *Fuel tanks*

The fuel tanks for supplying the engine of the vehicle shall meet the following requirements:

(a) In the event of any leakage, the fuel shall drain to the ground without coming into contact with hot parts of the vehicle or the load;

(b) Fuel tanks containing petrol shall be equipped with an effective flame trap at the filler opening or with a closure enabling the opening to be kept hermetically sealed.

---

[3] *ECE Regulation No. 13 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking).*

[4] *Directive 71/320/EEC (originally published in the Official Journal of the European Communities No. L202 of 6.9.1971).*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.2.4.4 ***Engine***

The engine propelling the vehicle shall be so equipped and situated to avoid any danger to the load through heating or ignition. In the case of EX/II and EX/III vehicles the engine shall be of compression-ignition construction.

9.2.4.5 ***Exhaust system***

The exhaust system (including the exhaust pipes) shall be so directed or protected to avoid any danger to the load through heating or ignition. Parts of the exhaust system situated directly below the fuel tank (diesel) shall have a clearance of at least 100 mm or be protected by a thermal shield.

9.2.4.6 ***Vehicle endurance braking***

Vehicles equipped with endurance braking systems emitting high temperatures placed behind the rear wall of the driver's cab shall be equipped with a thermal shield securely fixed and located between this system and the tank or load so as to avoid any heating, even local, of the tank wall or the load.

In addition, the thermal shield shall protect the braking system against any outflow or leakage, even accidental, of the load. For instance, a protection including a twin-shell shield shall be considered satisfactory.

9.2.4.7 ***Combustion heaters***

9.2.4.7.1 Combustion heaters shall comply with the relevant technical requirements of ECE Regulation No. 122 [5], as amended, or of Directive 2001/56/EC [6], as amended, in accordance with the dates of application specified therein and the provisions of 9.2.4.7.2 to 9.2.4.7.6 applicable according to the table in 9.2.1.

9.2.4.7.2 The combustion heaters and their exhaust gas routing shall be designed, located, protected or covered so as to prevent any unacceptable risk of heating or ignition of the load. This requirement shall be considered as fulfilled if the fuel tank and the exhaust system of the appliance conform to provisions similar to those prescribed for fuel tanks and exhaust systems of vehicles in 9.2.4.3 and 9.2.4.5 respectively.

9.2.4.7.3 The combustion heaters shall be put out of operation by at least the following methods:

(a) Intentional manual switching off from the driver's cab;

(b) Stopping of the vehicle engine; in this case the heating device may be restarted manually by the driver;

(c) Start up of a feed pump on the motor vehicle for the dangerous goods carried.

9.2.4.7.4 Afterrunning is permitted after the combustion heaters have been put out of operation. For the methods of 9.2.4.7.3 (b) and (c) the supply of combustion air shall be interrupted by suitable measures after an afterrunning cycle of not more than 40 seconds. Only heaters shall

---

[5] *ECE Regulation No. 122 (Regulation with regard the type approval of a heating system and of a vehicle with regard to its heating system).*

[6] *Directive 2001/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 relating to heating systems for motor vehicles and their trailers (initially published in the Official Journal of the European Communities No. L292 of 9 November 2001).*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

be used for which proof has been furnished that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle of 40 seconds for the time of their normal use.

9.2.4.7.5 The combustion heater shall be switched on manually. Programming devices shall be prohibited.

9.2.4.7.6 Combustion heaters with gaseous fuels are not permitted.

9.2.5 Speed limitation device

Motor vehicles (rigid vehicles and tractors for semi-trailers) with a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes, shall be equipped with a speed limitation device according to the technical requirements of ECE Regulation No. 89 [7], as amended. The device shall be set in such a way that the speed cannot exceed 90 km/h, bearing in mind the technological tolerance of the device.

9.2.6 Coupling devices of trailers

Coupling devices of trailers shall comply with the technical requirements of ECE Regulation No. 55 [8] or Directive 94/20/EC [9], as amended, in accordance with the dates of application specified therein.

---

[7] *ECE Regulation No. 89: uniform provisions concerning the approval of:*

I. Vehicles with regard to limitation of their maximum speed;

II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of a speed limitation device (SLD) of an approved type;

III. Speed limitation devices (SLD).

As an alternative, the corresponding provisions of directive 92/24/EEC of the Council of 31 March 1992 (originally published in the Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 129 of 14.05.1992), as amended, may apply provided that they have been amended in accordance with the latest amended form of ECE Regulation No. 89 applicable at the time of the vehicle approval.

[8] *ECE Regulation No. 55 (Uniform provisions concerning the approval of mechanical coupling components of combinations of vehicles).*

[9] *Directive 94/20/EC of the European parliament and of the Council of 30 of May 1994 (originally published in the Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 195 of 29.07.1994).*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.3

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING COMPLETE OR COMPLETED EX/II OR EX/III VEHICLES INTENDED FOR THE CARRIAGE OF EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES AND ARTICLES (CLASS 1) IN PACKAGES

9.3.1 Materials to be used in the construction of vehicle bodies

No materials likely to form dangerous compounds with the explosive substances carried shall be used in the construction of the body.

9.3.2 Combustion heaters

9.3.2.1 Combustion heaters may only be installed on EX/II and EX/III vehicles for heating of the driver's cab or the engine.

9.3.2.2 Combustion heaters shall meet the requirements of 9.2.4.7.1, 9.2.4.7.2, 9.2.4.7.5 and 9.2.4.7.6.

9.3.2.3 The switch of the combustion heater may be installed outside the driver's cab.

It is not necessary to prove that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle.

9.3.2.4 No combustion heaters or fuel tanks, power sources, combustion air or heating air intakes as well as exhaust tube outlets required for the operation of the combustion heater shall be installed in the load compartment.

9.3.3 EX/II vehicles

The vehicles shall be designed, constructed and equipped so that the explosives are protected from external hazards and the weather. They shall be either closed or sheeted. Sheeting shall be resistant to tearing and be of impermeable material, not readily flammable[1]. It shall be tautened so as to cover the loading area on all sides.

All openings in the load compartment of closed vehicles shall have lockable, close-fitting doors or rigid covers. The driver's compartment shall be separated from the load compartment by a continuous wall.

9.3.4 EX/III vehicles

9.3.4.1 The vehicles shall be designed, constructed and equipped so that the explosives are protected from external hazards and the weather. These vehicles shall be closed. The driver's compartment shall be separated from the load compartment by a continuous wall. The loading surface shall be continuous. Load restraint anchorage points may be installed. All

[1] *In the case of flammability, this requirement will be deemed to be met if, in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO standard 3795:1989 'Road vehicles, and tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry - Determination of burning behaviour of interior materials', samples of the sheeting have a burn rate not exceeding 100 mm/min.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

joints shall be sealed. All openings shall be capable of being locked. They shall be so constructed and placed as to overlap at the joints.

9.3.4.2 The body shall be made from heat and flame resistant materials with a minimum thickness of 10 mm. Materials classified as Class B-s3-d2 according to standard EN 13501-1: 2002 are deemed to fulfil this requirement.

If the material used for the body is metal, the complete inside of the body shall be covered with materials fulfilling the same requirement.

9.3.5 Engine and load compartment

The engine propelling an EX/II or EX/III vehicle shall be placed forward of the front wall of the load compartment; it may nevertheless be placed under the load compartment, provided this is done in such a way that any excess heat does not constitute a hazard to the load by raising the temperature on the inner surface of the load compartment above 80 ºC.

9.3.6 External heat sources and load compartment

The exhaust system of EX/II and EX/III vehicles or others parts of these complete or completed vehicles shall be so constructed and situated that any excess heat shall not constitute a hazard to the load by raising the temperature on the inner surface of the load compartment above 80 ºC.

9.3.7 Electrical equipment

9.3.7.1 The rated voltage of the electrical system shall not exceed 24V.

9.3.7.2 Any lighting in the load compartment of EX/II vehicles shall be on the ceiling and covered, i.e. with no exposed wiring or bulb.

In the case of Compatibility Group J, the electrical installation shall be at least IP65 (e.g. flame-proof Eex d). Any electrical equipment accessible from the inside of the load compartment shall be sufficiently protected from mechanical impact from the inside.

9.3.7.3 The electrical installation on EX/III vehicles shall meet the relevant requirements of 9.2.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.4, 9.2.2.5.2 and 9.2.2.6.

The electrical installation in the load compartment shall be dust-protected (at least IP54 or equivalent) or, in the case of Compatibility Group J, at least IP65 (e.g. flame-proof Eex d).

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.4

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BODIES OF COMPLETE OR COMPLETED VEHICLES INTENDED FOR THE CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACKAGES (OTHER THAN EX/II AND EX/III VEHICLES)

9.4.1 Combustion heaters shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The switch may be installed outside the driver's cab;

(b) The device may be switched off from outside the load compartment; and

(c) It is not necessary to prove that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle.

9.4.2 If the vehicle is intended for the carriage of dangerous goods for which a label conforming to models Nos. 1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 3, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1 or 5.2 is prescribed, no fuel tanks, power sources, combustion air or heating air intakes as well as exhaust tube outlets required for the operation of the combustion heater shall be installed in the load compartment. It shall be ensured that the heating air outlet cannot be blocked by cargo. The temperature to which packages are heated shall not exceed 50º C. Heating devices installed inside the load compartments shall be designed so as to prevent the ignition of an explosive atmosphere under operating conditions.

9.4.3 Additional requirements concerning the construction of the bodies of vehicles intended for the carriage of given dangerous goods or specific packagings may be included in Part 7, Chapter 7.2 in accordance with the indications in Column (16) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, for a given substance.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.5

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BODIES OF COMPLETE OR COMPLETED VEHICLES INTENDED FOR THE CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS SOLIDS IN BULK

9.5.1 Combustion heaters shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The switch may be installed outside the driver's cab;

(b) The device may be switched off from outside the load compartment; and

(c) It is not necessary to prove that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle.

9.5.2 If the vehicle is intended for the carriage of dangerous goods for which a label conforming to models Nos. 4.1, 4.3 or 5.1 is prescribed, no fuel tanks, power sources, combustion air or heating air intakes as well as exhaust tube outlets required for the operation of the combustion heater shall be installed in the load compartment. It shall be ensured that the heating air outlet cannot be blocked by cargo. The temperature to which the load is heated shall not exceed 50 ºC. Heating devices installed inside the load compartments shall be designed so as to prevent the ignition of an explosive atmosphere under operating conditions.

9.5.3 The bodies of vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous solids in bulk shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.11 and 7.3, as appropriate, including those of 7.3.2 or 7.3.3 which may be applicable in accordance with the indications in columns (10) or (17) respectively of Table A of Chapter 3.2 for a given substance.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.6

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING COMPLETE OR COMPLETED VEHICLES INTENDED FOR THE CARRIAGE OF TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

9.6.1 Insulated, refrigerated and mechanically-refrigerated vehicles intended for the carriage of temperature controlled substances shall conform to the following conditions:

(a) the vehicle shall be such and so equipped as regards its insulation and means of refrigeration, that the control temperature prescribed in 2.2.41.1.17 and 2.2.52.1.16 and in 2.2.41.4 and 2.2.52.4 for the substance to be carried is not exceeded. The overall heat transfer coefficient shall be not more than 0.4 W/m^2K;

(b) the vehicle shall be so equipped that vapours from the substances or the coolant carried cannot penetrate into the driver's cab;

(c) a suitable device shall be provided enabling the temperature prevailing in the loading space to be determined at any time from the cab;

(d) the loading space shall be provided with vents or ventilating valves if there is any risk of a dangerous excess pressure arising therein. Care shall be taken where necessary to ensure that refrigeration is not impaired by the vents or ventilating valves;

(e) the refrigerant shall not be flammable; and

(f) the refrigerating appliance of a mechanically refrigerated vehicle shall be capable of operating independently of the engine used to propel the vehicle.

9.6.2 Suitable methods (see V8(3)) to prevent the control temperature from being exceeded are listed in Chapter 7.2 (R1 to R5). Depending on the method used, additional provisions concerning the construction of vehicle bodies may be included in Chapter 7.2.

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.7

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING FIXED TANKS (TANK-VEHICLES), BATTERY-VEHICLES AND COMPLETE OR COMPLETED VEHICLES USED FOR THE CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN DEMOUNTABLE TANKS WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 1 M^3 OR IN TANK-CONTAINERS, PORTABLE TANKS OR MEGCs OF A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 3 M^3 (EX/III, FL, OX AND AT VEHICLES)

9.7.1 General provisions

9.7.1.1 In addition to the vehicle proper, or the units of running gear used in its stead, a tank-vehicle comprises one or more shells, their items of equipment and the fittings for attaching them to the vehicle or to the running-gear units.

9.7.1.2 Once the demountable tank has been attached to the carrier vehicle, the entire unit shall meet the requirements prescribed for tank-vehicles.

9.7.2 Requirements concerning tanks

9.7.2.1 Fixed tanks or demountable tanks made of metal shall meet the relevant requirements of Chapter 6.8.

9.7.2.2 Elements of battery-vehicles and of MEGCs shall meet the relevant requirements of Chapter 6.2 in the case of cylinders, tubes, pressure drums and bundles of cylinders and the requirements of Chapter 6.8 in the case of tanks.

9.7.2.3 Tank-containers made of metal shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.8, portable tanks shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.7 or, if applicable, those of the IMDG Code (see 1.1.4.2).

9.7.2.4 Tanks made of fibre-reinforced plastics material shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.9.

9.7.2.5 Vacuum-operated waste tanks shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.10.

9.7.3 Fastenings

Fastenings shall be designed to withstand static and dynamic stresses in normal conditions of carriage, and minimum stresses as defined in 6.8.2.1.2, 6.8.2.1.11 to 6.8.2.1.15 and 6.8.2.1.16 in the case of tank-vehicles, battery-vehicles, and vehicles carrying demountable tanks.

9.7.4 Earthing of FL vehicles

Tanks made of metal or of fibre-reinforced plastics material of FL tank-vehicles and battery elements of FL battery-vehicles shall be linked to the chassis by means of at least one good electrical connection. Any metal contact capable of causing electrochemical corrosion shall be avoided.

NOTE: *See also 6.9.1.2 and 6.9.2.14.3.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.7.5 Stability of tank-vehicles

9.7.5.1 The overall width of the ground-level bearing surface (distance between the outer points of contact with the ground of the right-hand tyre and the left-hand tyre of the same axle) shall be at least equal to 90% of the height of the centre of gravity of the laden tank-vehicle. In an articulated vehicle the mass on the axles of the load-carrying unit of the laden semi-trailer shall not exceed 60% of the nominal total laden mass of the complete articulated vehicle.

9.7.5.2 In addition, tank-vehicles with fixed tanks with a capacity of more than 3 m^3 intended for the carriage of dangerous goods in the liquid or molten state tested with a pressure of less than 4 bar, shall comply with the technical requirements of ECE Regulation No. 111 [1] for lateral stability, as amended, in accordance with the dates of application specified therein. The requirements are applicable to tank-vehicles which are first registered as from 1 July 2003.

9.7.6 Rear protection of vehicles

A bumper sufficiently resistant to rear impact shall be fitted over the full width of the tank at the rear of the vehicle. There shall be a clearance of at least 100 mm between the rear wall of the tank and the rear of the bumper (this clearance being measured from the rearmost point of the tank wall or from projecting fittings or accessories in contact with the substance being carried). Vehicles with a tilting shell for the carriage of powdery or granular substances and a vacuum-operated waste tank with a tilting shell with rear discharge do not require a bumper if the rear fittings of the shell are provided with a means of protection which protects the shell in the same way as a bumper.

NOTE 1: *This provision does not apply to vehicles used for the carriage of dangerous goods in tank-containers, MEGCs or portable tanks.*

NOTE 2: *For the protection of tanks against damage by lateral impact or overturning, see 6.8.2.1.20 and 6.8.2.1.21 or, for portable tanks, 6.7.2.4.3 and 6.7.2.4.5.*

9.7.7 Combustion heaters

9.7.7.1 Combustion heaters shall meet the requirements of 9.2.4.7.1, 9.2.4.7.2, 9.2.4.7.5 and the following:

(a) The switch may be installed outside the driver's cab;

(b) The device may be switched off from outside the load compartment; and

(c) It is not necessary to prove that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle.

In addition for FL vehicles, they shall meet the requirements of 9.2.4.7.3 and 9.2.4.7.4.

9.7.7.2 If the vehicle is intended for the carriage of dangerous goods for which a label conforming to models Nos. 1.5, 3, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1 or 5.2 is prescribed, no fuel tanks, power sources, combustion air or heating air intakes as well as exhaust tube outlets required for the operation of the combustion heater shall be installed in the load compartment. It shall be ensured that the heating air outlet cannot be blocked by cargo. The temperature to which the load is heated shall not exceed 50 ºC. Heating devices installed inside the load compartments shall be designed so as to prevent the ignition of an explosive atmosphere under operating conditions.

---

[1] *ECE Regulation No. 111: Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tank-vehicles of categories N and O with regard to rollover stability.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.7.8 Electrical equipment

9.7.8.1 The electrical installation on FL vehicles for which an approval according to 9.1.2 is required shall meet the requirements of 9.2.2.2, 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.4, 9.2.2.5.1 and 9.2.2.6.

However additions to or modifications of the electrical installations of the vehicle shall meet the requirements for the electrical apparatus of the relevant group and temperature class according to the substances to be carried.

NOTE: *For transitional provisions, see also 1.6.5.*

9.7.8.2 Electrical equipment on FL vehicles, situated in areas where an explosive atmosphere is, or may be expected to be, present in such quantities as to require special precautions, shall be suitable for use in a hazardous area. Such equipment shall meet the general requirements of IEC 60079 parts 0 and 14 and the additional requirements applicable from IEC 60079 parts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 11 or 18 [2]. The requirements for the electrical apparatus of the relevant group and temperature class according to the substances to be carried shall be met.

For the application of IEC 60079 part 14 [2], the following classification shall be used:

ZONE 0

Inside tank compartments, fittings for filling and discharge and vapour recovery lines.

ZONE 1

Inside cabinets for equipment used for filling and discharge and within 0.5 m of venting devices and pressure relief safety valves.

9.7.8.3 Permanently energized electrical equipment, including the leads, which is situated outside Zones 0 and 1 shall meet the requirements for Zone 1 for electrical equipment in general or meet the requirements for Zone 2 according to IEC 60079 part 14 [2] for electrical equipment situated in the driver's cab. The requirements for the relevant group of electrical apparatus according to the substances to be carried shall be met.

[2] *As an alternative, the general requirements of EN 50014 and the additional requirements of EN 50015, 50016, 50017, 50018, 50019, 50020 or 50028 may be used.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

CHAPTER 9.8

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING COMPLETE AND COMPLETED MEMUs

9.8.1 General provisions

In addition to the vehicle proper, or the units of running gear used in its stead, a MEMU comprises one or more tanks and bulk containers, their items of equipment and the fittings for attaching them to the vehicle or to the running-gear units.

9.8.2 Requirements concerning tanks and bulk containers

Tanks, bulk containers and special compartments for packages of explosives of MEMUs shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.12.

9.8.3 Earthing of MEMUs

Tanks, bulk containers and special compartments for packages of explosives made of metal or of fibre-reinforced plastics material shall be linked to the chassis by means of at least one good electrical connection. Any metal contact capable of causing electro-chemical corrosion or reacting with the dangerous goods carried in the tanks and bulk containers shall be avoided.

9.8.4 Stability of MEMUs

The overall width of the ground-level bearing surface (distance between the outer points of contact with the ground of the right-hand tyre and the left-hand tyre of the same axle) shall be at least equal to 90% of the height of the centre of gravity of the laden vehicle. In an articulated vehicle the mass on the axles of the load-carrying unit of the laden semi-trailer shall not exceed 60% of the nominal total laden mass of the complete articulated vehicle.

9.8.5 Rear protection of MEMUs

A bumper sufficiently resistant to rear impact shall be fitted over the full width of the tank at the rear of the vehicle. There shall be a clearance of at least 100 mm between the rear wall of the tank and the rear of the bumper (this clearance being measured from the rearmost point of the tank wall or from protecting fittings or accessories in contact with the substance being carried). Vehicles with a tilting shell with rear discharge do not require a bumper if the rear fittings of the shell are provided with a means of protection which protects the shell in the same way as a bumper.

NOTE: *This provision does not apply to MEMUs where the tanks are protected adequately against rear impact by other means, e.g. machinery or piping not containing dangerous goods.*

Copyright © United Nations, 2010. All rights reserved

9.8.6 Combustion heaters

9.8.6.1 Combustion heaters shall meet the requirements of 9.2.4.7.1, 9.2.4.7.2, 9.2.4.7.5, 9.2.4.7.6 and the following:

(a) the switch may be installed outside the driver's cab;

(b) the device shall be switched off from outside the MEMU compartment; and

(c) it is not necessary to prove that the heat exchanger is resistant to the reduced afterrunning cycle.

9.8.6.2 No fuel tanks, power sources, combustion air or heating air intakes as well as exhaust tube outlets required for the operation of the combustion heater shall be installed in the load compartments containing tanks. It shall be ensured that the heating air outlet cannot be blocked. The temperature to which any equipment is heated shall not exceed 50 ºC. Heating devices installed inside the compartments shall be designed so as to prevent the ignition of any explosive atmosphere under operating conditions.

9.8.7 Additional safety requirements

9.8.7.1 MEMUs shall be equipped with automatic fire extinguisher systems for the engine compartment.

9.8.7.2 Protection of the load by metal thermal shields against tyre fire shall be provided.

9.8.8 Additional security requirements

Process equipment and special compartments in MEMUs shall be fitted with locks.