



TRAINING SEMINAR ON INTERNATIONAL ROAD HAULAGE IN THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN REGION

**STAGE 4: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE INTERNATIONAL
FRAMEWORK ON ROAD FREIGHT TRANSPORT**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU AND UN CONVENTIONS ON THE
INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD**

Presentation Summary

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU AND UN CONVENTIONS ON THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD

Over the years both the national and the international transport of dangerous goods by road have significantly increased adding to the dangers in the event of an accident.

The enforcement of uniform legislation ensures a satisfactory degree of harmonization to facilitate the free movement of goods and services as well as a high level of safety for national and international transport operations. Such uniform legislation takes account of other EU policies in the fields of worker safety, vehicle construction and environmental protection.

In the enforcement of relevant legislation vehicles registered in non-member countries must be allowed to perform international transport within the territories of Member States if they comply with the ADR.

Dangerous goods, which are defined as those substances and articles capable of constituting a threat to the environment, the life and health safety of human beings and animals or public order and security, are only authorized to be transported by road under certain circumstances laid down by relevant UN and EU legislation concerning liability and method of transportation in respect of such operations.

ADR means the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods concluded at Geneva on 30th September 1957 as amended. This Agreement defines the dangerous substances and articles, the road transportation of which is prohibited, as well as those the transportation of which is permitted under certain circumstances. This ADR Agreement was implemented by the EU by the adaptation of Council Directive 94/55/EC on 21st November 1994.

The ADR Agreement consists of articles, which define the extent of its application as well as the undertakings of the signatory States. Article 2 is of vital importance since it identifies the dangerous articles and substances, the transportation of which is strictly forbidden, as well as the dangerous articles and substances the transportation of which is permitted provided that the criteria laid down in Annexes A and B of the Agreement are met.

Annex A contains definitions and general provisions to the effect of providing a list of substances for the various Classes defined therein. The list of Classes is as follows:

Class 1 Explosive substances and articles 2100 et seq. 15

Class 2 Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure 2200 et seq. 52

Class 3 Flammable liquids 2300 et seq. 76

Class 4.1 Flammable solids 2400 et seq. 102

Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion 2430 et seq. 121

Class 4.3 Substances, which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases 2470 et seq. 133

Class 5.1 Oxidizing substances 2500 et seq. 143

Class 5.2 Organic peroxides 2550 et seq. 156

Class 6.1 Toxic substances 2600 et seq. 172

Class 6.2 Infectious substances 2650 et seq. 204

Class 7 Radioactive material 2700 et seq. 212

Class 8 Corrosive substances 2800 et seq. 258

Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles 2900 et seq. 277

Furthermore, it contains provisions in relation to the packaging and labelling of the goods in question.

Annex B refers to the means of transportation of these substances as well as the transportation itself and, generally, the construction equipment and proper operation of the vehicle carrying the goods. Furthermore, it provides for vehicle labeling, vehicle accompanying documentation, vehicle standards and drivers' training.

The ADR Agreement does not apply when dangerous articles and substances are carried in small quantities.

As per the ADR Agreement, dangerous articles and substances when transported must be accompanied by a transportation certificate, a document incorporating instructions for a case of emergency or accident, an ADR approval certificate and a certificate of driver's professional competence.

The ADR Agreement further provides that dangerous articles and substances can either be transported in bulk or in packages, in containers, tank containers or IBC.

In achieving uniformity the ADR Agreement makes reference to standard types of vehicles capable of carrying dangerous goods. These vehicles must carry standardized identification marks. Furthermore, the ADR provides for a code of conduct during loading and discharging of such goods. Emphasis is placed on precautionary measures to be taken for the avoidance of accidents.