CLUSTER FOR LOGISTICS

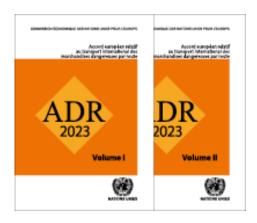
WEDNESDAY, 3 JULY 2024

SAFETY & SECURITY IN TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS



ADR REGULATION - OBJECTIVE





The transport of dangerous goods is an essential part of our modern economy.

From the delivery of chemicals to the transport of fuels, toxic and infectious substances, thousands of potentially dangerous products are transported every day on roads (ADR), railways (RID), inland waterways (ADN), at sea (IMDG) and in the air (ICAO).

The main objectives of ADR are:

- Ensuring the safety/protection of people, property and the environment
- Minimise the risks and consequences of accidents during transport operations



ADR REGULATION - LEGAL FRAMEWORK



The forerunner of the ADR is proposed following the development of road transport

Entry into force as the "European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road".

53 contracting parties

Sep. 1957

2019

1950

29 Jan. 1968

2024

After several discussions, the text is submitted for agreement in Geneva.

Since 2019: we've been talking about the "Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road".



ADR REGULATION - LEGAL FRAMEWORK



- ☐ Law of 23 April 1970 approving the ADR agreement in national law
- Amended Grand-Ducal regulation of 31 January 2003 on the transport of dangerous goods by road
- ☐ Grand Ducal Decree of 23 December 2022 publishing the ADR (2023-2025 cycle)





ADR REGULATION - ADVANTAGES



- The transport of goods is regulated in order to prevent :
 - Accidents involving people or property
 - Environmental damage to other goods or transport equipment
- The United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods guarantee harmonisation:
 - Classification and identification of dangerous goods
 - Packaging conditions (including standards relating to packaging and tank construction)
 - Transport documentation

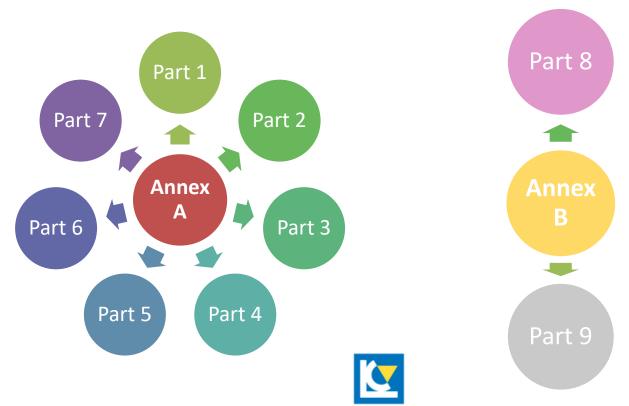


ADR REGULATION - STRUCTURE



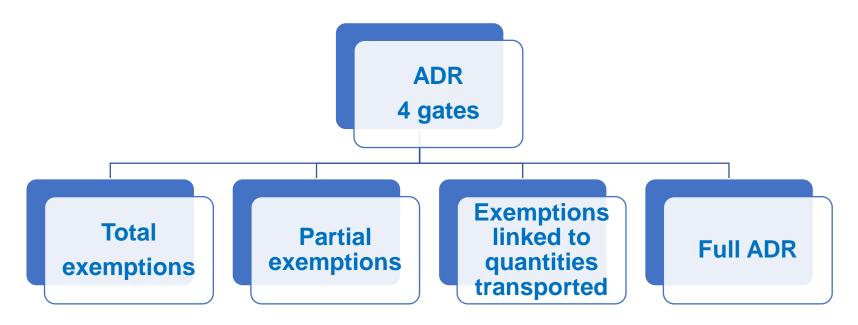
Annex A: General provisions and provisions concerning dangerous substances and articles

Annex B: Provisions concerning transport equipment and transport operation



THE GATES OF ADR



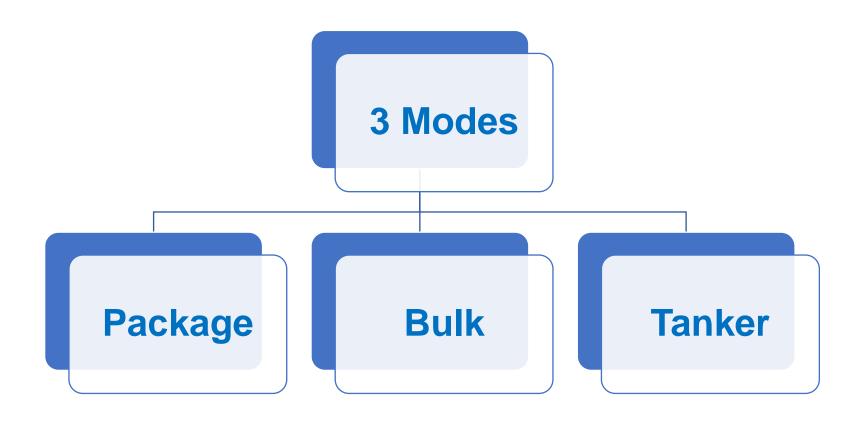






MODES OF TRANSPORT







VARIOUS OBLIGATIONS



- Workers' safety obligations
- Training for people involved in transport (other than the driver)
- Driver training
- ☐ Inspection and testing of rigid plastic, metal and composite IBC
- Tank inspection and testing
- Specific vehicle fittings
- ADR Safety Advisor
 - Directive 96/35/EC on the appointment and qualification of safety advisers
 - Law of 24 December 1999 on safety advisers
 - Grand-Ducal regulation of 24 December 1999 on the duties and training certificate of safety advisors
- **...**









INSPECTION AND TESTING IBC

INSPECTION AND TESTING IBC

Every metal, rigid plastic and composite IBC



	Before it is put into service	2,5 years	5 years
Conformity to design	X		X
Internal and external inspection	X		X
External inspection		X	X
Proper functioning of service equipment	X	X	X

IBC for liquids or for solids wich are filled or discharged under pressure shall undergo a suitable leakproofness test

- Before it is used for carriage
- At intervals of not more than 2,5 years

A report of each inspection shall be kept by the owner of the IBC



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

