

Advice to Employers of Drivers Transporting Calor Gas LPG Cylinder by Road

Compliance with the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG&UTPER)

1. Instruction and Training of Drivers

If you are an employer, manager or supervisor, and you have experience of transporting dangerous goods by road together with a basic knowledge of LPG and the above Regulations you should be able to:

- Provide training and instruction to your drivers (only trainers who are approved by the Department of Transport are authorised to provide ADR vocational certificate training).

2. Content of Instruction and Training

- (i) INSTRUCTIONS in WRITING
 - Instructions in Writing to be available while the vehicle is loaded
 - Personal protective equipment to be carried and worn as recommended.
 - Action to be taken in an emergency, who to phone, emergency services employer/base.
- (ii) MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT - Every transport unit carrying LPG in cylinders greater than 333kg nett must carry:
 - At least one wheel chock suitable for wheel size, gross vehicle weight
 - Two self standing warning signs (e.g. reflective cones, or triangles, or flashing amber lights)
 - Suitable reflective warning vest or jacket for each crew member
 - Pocket lamp (to ATEX)
- (iii) TRANSPORT DOCUMENTATION
 - Delivery and collection notes/invoices to indicate number of cylinders being carried so that nett LPG content and capacities may be calculated.
 - Master load sheet (if applicable)
 - These must show the correct designation of the dangerous goods which for LPG in cylinders is
 - UN1978, Propane, 2.1,
 - UN1011, Butane, 2.1
 - UN1965, Hydrocarbon Gas Mixtures, 2.1
 - Drivers ADR Vocational Training Certificate (if applicable)
 - Documentation other than Instructions in Writing to be retained by the employer for 3 months after completion of the journey
 - Instructions in writing as (i) above
 - Photographic Identity for the driver and any crew member
- (iv) VEHICLE MARKING
 - When the vehicle is carrying LPG in cylinders of more than 333Kg nett of LPG, 2 reflective orange panels must be displayed one to the front and one to the rear. They may be displayed when the load falls below 333Kg including empties but must be removed when the vehicle is empty.
 - Further marking requirements apply for carrying LPG cylinders in closed vans there is a requirement for ventilation (Seek further Calor Gas information).
- (v) LOADING AND UNLOADING
 - Stacking of LPG cylinders and securing them valve uppermost.
 - Safety when loading and unloading, no smoking or naked lights.
 - Maximum loads and loading patterns for different capacity (GVW) vehicles.
- (vi) LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

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- Information on hazards, properties and characteristics
- LPG is a Transport Category 2 substance under CDG & UTPE Regulations 2007
- Butane, Propane and Mixtures in cylinders

(vii) FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Please note that every transport unit shall be equipped with at least 1 x 2kg fire extinguisher, even when transporting less than 333kgs

When transporting in excess of 333kg for vehicles under 3.5 tonnes the vehicle must carry 2 suitable dry powder fire extinguishers, of at least 2Kg capacity. For vehicles over 3.5 tonnes maximum gross weight the vehicle must carry 2 dry powder fire extinguisher a 2kg for the cab and a 6kg to tackle a load fire. Vehicles more than 7500Kg GVW require 2Kg dry powder for the cab and 10Kg dry powder for the load, 12Kg in total. At least one extinguisher shall have a minimum capacity of 6Kg.

No smoking must be enforced during loading and unloading and at other times you should not carry anything that may cause a spark or naked flame

(viii) HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK AND CDG & UTPE Regulations 2009

Employees responsibility.

(ix) DANGEROUS GOODS SAFETY ADVISER.

Where loads in excess of 333 Kg in cylinders are carried the name of your appointed Transport of Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser as required by the CDG & UTPE Regulations as this information may be requested by the enforcing authorities.

(x) TRANSPORT SECURITY

The security arrangements for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and who to contact in a security situation is available at the DFT website www.dft.gov.co.uk

3. Parking and Supervision

If the vehicle is carrying more than 10,000Kg nett of LPG in cylinders then additional rules on parking & supervision apply.

4. Training Records

- Records of any training given to be kept by the employer at the drivers base.
- Drivers should carry a record of training as this may be requested by the authorities at a roadside check.
- Drivers of any vehicle carrying more than 333kgs of LPG in cylinders regardless of the vehicles maximum weight must be holders of an ADR Vocational Training Certificate (VTC) in Class 2 "other than in tanks" which must be carried at all relevant times.

NOTE. You may need to obtain the following reference documents and guidance.

- Instructions in Writing – LPG – Source – Calor Gas
- Safety Data Sheet – LPG – Source – Calor Gas (Butane, Propane,)
- The Carriage of LPG Cylinders by Road – Source – Calor Gas (104803)

The information in this document is intended to give guidance and believed to be accurate and represent good practice at the time of publication. It does not replace the need to consult other formal documents where further information may be required.

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