

**ADVICE to DRIVERS
TRANSPORTING CALOR GAS LPG CYLINDERS BY ROAD.**

Compliance with the Carriage of Dangerous Goods & Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG&UTPER)

1. ARE YOU CARRYING LPG IN CYLINDERS IN A VEHICLE

2. ARE YOU AT WORK?

3. IF YES TO THE ABOVE – YOU NEED TO HAVE THE FOLLOWING AVAILABLE ON THE VEHICLE.

- (i) A copy of the relevant Transport Emergency Card – ask assistant for a copy.
- (ii) Information of the Quantity, delivery, collection note or sales invoice showing the net capacity of the cylinders and the correct shipping designations
- (iii) Photographic identification for the driver and any crew member

4. ARE YOU CARRYING MORE THAN 333KG NETT OF LPG CYLINDERS? If yes see 9 below.

5. INSTRUCTION & TRAINING

Be aware that if you are carrying LPG cylinders in an “at work” situation you must have received instruction and training in the hazards of LPG should leakage or spillage occur and in the action to be taken in case of an emergency. The Regulations require that your employer keeps a record of the training you have been given. You should carry a copy with you, in case proof of training is requested by the authorities at a road side check. You should also have received training in the Security of Dangerous Goods in Transport and be aware of the action to be taken should any security incident arise.

6. FIRE PRECAUTIONS

You must carry (2) suitable fire extinguishers, of at least 2Kg dry powder capacity. (For vehicles over 3.5 tonnes maximum gross weight the extinguisher to tackle a load fire must be 6Kg capacity). 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. From 01/01/08 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.

7. STOWAGE OF LPG CYLINDERS

LPG Cylinders must be stacked upright (valve uppermost) and secured to prevent movement during the journey.

8. USING CLOSED VANS

Further restrictions covering ventilation of the load space, vehicle marking etc apply – seek further specialist advice.

9. Loads in Excess of 333kg net of LPG in Cylinders

If you are a driver of any vehicle carrying more than 333kgs of LPG in cylinders regardless of the vehicles maximum weight you must be holder of an ADR Vocational Training Certificate (VTC) in Class 2 “other than in tanks” which must be carried at all relevant times. Consult your Employer.

9. VEHICLE MARKING

If you are carrying more than 333Kg net of LPG cylinders then the vehicle must display two (2) reflective orange plates, one to front and one to the rear. If the load falls below 333Kg you may continue to display the orange plates but they must be removed if the vehicle is empty.

10. TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS SAFETY ADVISER

Under the CDG&UTPER 2007 Regulations your employer must appoint a Transport of Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser whose name should be known to you should it be requested by the enforcing authorities.

**ADVICE to DRIVERS
TRANSPORTING CALOR GAS LPG CYLINDERS BY ROAD.**

11. PARKING AND SUPERVISION

If you are carrying more than 10,000Kg net of LPG in cylinders then additional rules on parking and supervision apply, seek further advice.

12. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Every transport unit carrying LPG in cylinders greater than 333kg nett:

- At least one wheel chock
- Two self standing warning signs (e.g. reflective cones, triangles or flashing amber lights)
- Suitable reflective warning vest or jacket for each crew member
- Pocket Lamp (to ATEX)