

# **REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS FOR ROAD TANKERS**

With regard to facility safety and due to the relevant regulations, road tankers without the below specified qualifications and with physical qualities not convenient for carrying fuels and chemical Products will not be loaded or unloaded. In case of nonconformity concerned supplier, product owner and shipping firm will be notified immediately with specification of day, hour and the reason.

Qualifications requested in road tankers to be carrying fuel and chemical products are listed below.

- **Disconnecting Switch:** Need to be located in a controllable spot in the vehicle to disconnect the line between the electrical parts and the vehicle battery.
- Vehicle Battery and Enclosure Cabin: Vehicle battery to be enclosed in a convenient box and solidly installed in the container to provide necessary ventilation conditions for potential burnable gas or liquids.
- Flame Arrestor: Must be attached to the vehicle exhaust and checked for holes or leaks. Exhaust pipe is not located under or near tanker fuel tank. With the purpose of arrestor to eliminate risks such as sparks, it should be solid and double walled.
- **Fuel Tank:** Road tanker fuel tank must be located conveniently and protected for external damages. There should be no damage marks or dents on the tank. Fuel tank cap should be impermeable and the vehicle battery should not have any contacts with the fuel tank.
- **Product Unloading Manifold Valves:** All valves should be with shafts and circular. Valves' connections and seals should be clean and conveniently well-kept for the chemical material (Teflon) and there should be no leaks or dripping anywhere. There should be a clamp in, sealed and impermeable lid attached to the edge of product unloading valve. It is suggested that there be tags changeable according to the type of product that specifies the type of chemical product in every section valve. These tags can be metal or plexiglas and should be conveniently attached to the valves for moving freely inside and outside the holes.
- **Collection Tray:** It will be located inside the cabin under the valve for the possible leakage from the valve not to spread and do not cause any fire risks.
- Electrical Parts and Headlights: Cables will not be isolated and adjoined, and will be treated in order to prevent electrical leakage and grouped inside a spiral. Headlight and lamp protective glasses should be crack-free, and surrounding rubber seals should be not adjoined and impermeable.
- **Tank-Frame Connection:** In order to attach the tank to truck frame, "U" connections or similar type of connection should be used. Lock nuts or double nuts should be used for stabilization.
- Vehicle Tires and Wedges: All tires being same type and size will be convenient. They should not be damaged or deformed since they contain metal and this might cause fire sparkles in case of abrasion and friction. Wheel nuts should be complete. It is necessary to have a spare tire and a wedge. (Date: 01.04.2017, Issue: 30025, Procedures and Principles About Obligation to Uses of Winter Tire)
- **Earthing Rod:** This ground bus, in order to transfer the static current potentially accumulated on top of the tanker while loading to ground, should be welded to the vehicle frame. It should not be screw attached or painted.
- Tank Capacity Numbers: Tank's secure capacities should be written on both two sides of the sections in an easily readable way with a decent writing and on a standard plaque. Approved calibration certificate for each part should be handed to Poliport loading operator. (3500 lt, 4000 lt, etc.)



- **Drainage Valve**: Necessary for the transfer of the product, potentially leaking from the manifold valves, to the tank. It should be checked periodically and a record should be kept in case of a leakage.
- Fire Extinguisher: On the condition that there exists the control date and signature-stamp information from the supplier firm, two fire extinguishers with 6 kg capacity/ dry chemical powder should be on the tanker, one fire extinguisher with 2 kg capacity should be inside the driver's cabin. Fire extinguishers have to convenience Part 7, EN 3-7:2004 + A1:2007 standart.



## • Tanker Top Control:

- Loading lid seals should be complete and with sufficient thickness and quality. Loading lids should be impermeable and closable in order to stop product and steam to leak outside. There will be no product remains or dirt in the section bottoms and loading lids will be closed.
- The ventilation should be with a secure valve and mushroom shaped.
- **Warning signs:** As defined in the ADR Convenience Document for vehicles; all tags, signs and orange plates should be used in a vehicle-mounted way.
- **Tanker/Carrier Information:** Tanks Capacity report, Test Pressure Report and Shipping Firm Information, should be on the vehicle written in a readable way or on a plate.
- Tank Cleaning Document: In case the shipped material changes, it is compulsory to clean • the tank, acquire a document about it and hand in to the facility before loading. According to the "Tanker Cleaning Facilities Notification" published on the Official Gazette on 20.01.2009 with the number 27125, in case the shipping material is identical with the previously shipped material or for the vehicles carrying only one type of material, the compulsory cleaning will be decided by the shipper and the producer according to the properties of the product and the vehicle. In case of the change of shipped material, cleaning is compulsory. In need for the equipment to be cleaned, it needs to be cleaned in one of the authorized facilities named in the notification and a Cleaning Document should be obtained. Carriers have the obligation to present this document to the loading facility before the loading. Producer and Loading/shipper facilities have the obligation to examine the Cleaning Document for the Cleaned equipment. Producer or Loading/Shipping facilities have the obligation to take the Cleaning Document for the cleaned equipment and send a copy to Ministry or authorized institution. In case the above requirements are not met, the Ministry applies the sanctions of article 15 and 20 in the Nature Law numbered 2872.
- **Tank Test Pressure:** Test pressure, test date and the embossed stamp of the firm which performed the test should be written in a readable way on the cistern. Vehicles with an expired report will not be admitted into the facility. Despite still having a valid test pressure, in case of detection of damage or deformation on the cistern during the checks, the vehicle will not be loaded and a new certificate will be asked for.



# Cabin Check

• **Seat Belt:** Driver and the passenger should be wearing a seat belt whilst the vehicle is in motion or in the facility.

## • Tachograph:

• The working of the tachograph and tachograph cards will be checked.

• Tachograph should be installed in a way that does not get affected when the main disconnecting switch cuts the electricity.

• Tachograph units should have the capacity to determine below given information.

• Whether the vehicle over speeded or in case so how many times

• The duration of continuous driving for the driver and total duration of driving in a day, date and hour information, distance covered in km's.

Non-erasable memory

- Periodic Maintenance Records: A record showing the maintenance performed by an authorized service in detail must be kept and kept in the vehicle. Periodic maintenance must be performed by an authorized service every 3 months or 10,000 km. There must also be records of brake maintenance to be performed once a year. The vehicle registration must include technical inspection and exhaust emission test reports that have not expired.
- First-Aid Kit: Legally required in the first aid kit are;
  - 2 large bandages (10 cmx3-5 meter)
  - Hydrophilic bandage (10cmx10cm of box of 50)
  - Triangular bandage
  - Absorbent cotton (70gr.)
  - Medicated Plaster (2cmx5m)
  - 10 safety pins
  - Small scissor from stainless steel
  - Esmark Band
  - Tourniquet
  - 10 plasters
  - Plastic Cover (150cmx200cm)

### o Documents Required to Present in the Vehicle

The drivers with all the relevant knowledge and documents necessary for safe and qualified implementation of the order:

- Registration Card for the vehicle.
- ADR Convenience Document for the Vehicles: Owners of vehicles that transport hazardous materials and/or explosives using tanks are required to obtain an ADR Vehicle Conformity Certificate.
- Vehicle Conformity Certificate: A document that must be obtained in accordance with the procedures and principles determined by the Ministry will be requested for vehicles with a model year before January 1, 2015 that do not fully meet the requirements of the ADR and will be engaged in transportation activities within the borders of our country and/or to countries that are not parties to the ADR.
- Shipping Certificate: A copy of the certificate, designated under the obtained from authorities Instructions for Land Shipping of Hazardous Materials, on the shipping of Class 1, Class 6 and Class 7 materials defined in the ADR should be present.
- **Insurance Policy:** An insurance policy of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Compulsory Financial Liability should be present.



- Extra Guidebook: An extra guide book on the dangerous properties of hazardous materials and possible conditions should be present for vehicle staff members.
- **Emergency Equipment and Appliance:** 
  - ✓ Evewash
  - ✓ Shovel
  - ✓ Sewage cover
  - Absorbent Material (absorber pad or powder)
  - ✓ Portable Lighting Apparatus
  - Rubble collection utensil
  - Flashlight Luminous vest (As described in EN 471
- standards)
  - ✓ Two erectable warning signs.

Eyewash	Shovel	Sewaga cover	Rubble collection utensil
Absorbent Material	Portable Lighting Apparatus	Flashlight Lumious Vest	Two erectable warning signs.

#### Certifications Required from the Driver 0

The Drivers in possession of a valid driving license and have sufficient driving practice; in the case of dangerous goods, the driver shall have the relevant certificates of training and instruction in the area of safety.

- Drivers' License .
- It is compulsory to have one of the C1, C2, K1, K2, L1, L2, R1, R2 authorization documents according to the Land Shipping Instruction.
- Besides, it is compulsory for the drivers carrying dangerous goods to have SRC5/ADR Training Certificate.
- Drivers' "Suitable for Working at Height Certificate" (approved by the doctor)
- Drivers' "Suitable for Working at High Dangerous Works Certificate" (Approved by the doctor)
- ISOPA License; (If the product to be loaded from the terminal is TDI or MDI)

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Drivers are always obligated to have the following personal protective equipment with them at the Poliport Terminal and to wear it when they leave their vehicles:

> Safety Helmet: The safety helmet must have CE Certificate and must have plastic narrow edges within the standards of EN 397, with no crack or broken parts. The part sitting on the head should sitting solidly on the connection holes. A chin connection with a chinrest should be attached to the helmets.





 Tight Fitting Chemical Googles: It must have the CE Certificate and be in compliance with EN166:2001 standards and it should be nonscratched, anti-fog Google plastic and fully covering. Expired glasses with hardened plastic parts and not functional fog resistance cannot be used.



• **Chemical Resistant Protective Gloves**: It must have CE Certificate and be in compliance with EN 388/ EN 374 standards.



Safety Boots: It must have CE Certificate and be in compliance with one of the EN 20345/EN 20346 standards. It must be protective against wrenching or smashing, antistatic, resistant towards chemicals, nonslippery and composite nosed.



- Work Uniform or Overall:
  - Work uniform: It should be with antistatic properties and in compliance with EN 1149 Electrostatic Properties in Protective Gear





Nitrile Overall: It should be with CE certificate and in compliance with EN 361:2002/ EN 358:2009 standards, in one piece and seam-free. The wear should protect user against chemical material flows and splashing. The work wears with CE Certificate and in compliance with should be produced in one piece and seam-free and non-permeable. The wear should protect user against chemical material flows and splashing.



Safety Harness: With CE Certificate and in compliance with EN 361:2002/ EN 358:2009 standards and well-adjusted to the driver, and meeting the requirements of its certificate. Expired and/or damaged belts cannot be used.



 Gas Mask with Canister: Face masks with CE Certificate and in compliance with EN 136 / EN 140 standards and filters in compliance with EN 141 / EN 143 standards. These types of masks should absorb the dangerous gas inside the polluted air in the canister and release the clean air. The user wearing the mask inhales the clean air. Expired masks should not be used.

