



Road Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADR)

Course: Classification, Tanker Operations and Carrier Duties



Road Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADR) Course: Classification, Tanker Operations and Carrier Duties

Introduction:

Road transport of dangerous goods ADR, covering classification, tanker operations and carrier duties, is a 1-week course for consignors, hauliers, tanker operators and safety advisers, ending with a Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan for a case fuel distributor. Roadside stops, refused loads and tanker incidents follow when a consignment is classed wrongly, orange plates are missing, a tank is overfilled or a driver enters a restricted tunnel. Nominees already load, dispatch or check hazardous road consignments and learn through case studies of consignment notes, tank records and route maps. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this road dangerous goods transport course.

Course Objectives:

- Classify a hazardous product for road carriage under ADR and select its UN number, proper shipping name, packing group and transport category
- Prepare the road transport document, instructions in writing and package marks and labels that a carrier and roadside inspector expect to see
- Display orange-coloured plates with hazard identification numbers and placards correctly on vans, rigid trucks, trailers and tank vehicles
- Match a tank vehicle to a product using its tank code and vehicle type, and run tanker filling, discharge and degassing steps safely
- Plan routes, tunnel categories, parking, vehicle supervision and driver briefings that reduce road accident and security exposure
- Set out the duties of consignor, loader, filler, carrier and unloader and the monitoring and reporting tasks of the dangerous goods safety adviser

Target Audience:

- Staff responsible for classifying and consigning hazardous products for dispatch by road at manufacturers, traders and distributors
 - Staff responsible for planning, loading and dispatching dangerous goods vehicles at road hauliers and logistics operators
 - Staff responsible for filling and discharging road tankers at fuel depots, chemical plants and receiving sites
 - Staff responsible for briefing, checking and supervising dangerous goods drivers and their vehicle equipment
 - Staff responsible for monitoring road dangerous goods compliance, investigating occurrences and preparing safety adviser reports
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Course Outline:

Day 1: ADR Scope, Road Hazard Classes and Participant Duties

- ADR Annex A and Annex B Structure for Road Carriage
- UN Model Regulations Link to Road Dangerous Goods Rules
- Consignor, Loader, Filler, Carrier and Unloader Duty Mapping
- Road Hazard Classes Explained with Fuel, Gas and Corrosive Examples
- Current-State Review of a Distributor's Road Consignment Flows

Day 2: Classification, Dangerous Goods List and Road Packing Provisions

- ADR Part 2 Classification Steps for Mixtures and Solutions
- ADR Dangerous Goods List Columns for Tank and Packing Codes
- Transport Category Points and Small-Load Exemption Calculation
- Limited Quantity and Excepted Quantity Relief on Road Loads
- ADR Part 4 Packaging, IBC and Bulk Carriage Selection Rules

Day 3: Road Consignment Documents, Orange Plates and Tanker Handling

- Road Transport Document Entries and Tunnel Restriction Codes
- Orange-Coloured Plates with Hazard Identification Numbers Display
- Instructions in Writing Content and Cab Equipment Checklist
- Tank Code Reading with EX/II, EX/III, FL and AT Vehicles
- Road Tanker Filling, Discharge, Earthing and Overfill Prevention Steps

Day 4: Route Risk, Driver Competence, Security and Emergency Control

- Tunnel Categories A to E and Route Selection Matrix
- Driver Training Certificate Records and Pre-Trip Briefing Sheet
- Vehicle Supervision, Parking and High-Consequence Goods Security Plan
- Roadside Leak, Rollover and Tanker Fire First Actions Card
- Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser Annual Report and Occurrence Report

Day 5: Case Study Build of the Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan

- Case Study of a Diesel and Petrol Multi-Compartment Delivery Round
 - Case Study of a Mixed Corrosive and Flammable Groupage Load
 - Case Study of a Tanker Overfill at a Customer Site
 - Carriage Plan Audit Checklist for Consignor and Carrier Records
 - Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan Completion and Peer Challenge
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Skills You Will Gain:

- Road Hazard Classification
- Transport Category Assessment
- Road Consignment Documentation
- Vehicle Plate and Placard Control
- Tank Code Interpretation
- Tanker Loading Supervision
- Hazardous Route Planning
- Safety Adviser Reporting

Why Attend This Course:

- Hand a Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan to the transport manager and the safety adviser as the basis for daily dispatch checks
- Decide whether a load can travel under the small-load exemption or needs full plates, documents and a trained driver
- Avoid roadside prohibitions, refused deliveries and tanker overfill releases caused by wrong documents, codes or filling steps
- Brief loaders, drivers and dispatchers on plate display, cab equipment and the first actions after a leak or fire

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant gives the transport manager, the depot or plant loading supervisor and the dangerous goods safety adviser a Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan. Dispatch uses it to decide plates, documents and routes for each load, loading staff use its tanker steps at the gantry, and the adviser uses its records for monitoring. After the first roadside inspection, customer audit or tanker occurrence, the team should review which checks caught the problem, which did not and which duties need reassigning.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a road transport of dangerous goods course?

Participants should already load, dispatch, drive for or check hazardous road consignments. Bringing anonymised consignment notes, a tank vehicle record or a route map lets them apply the classification, plate and route exercises to their own operation.

How does a road transport of dangerous goods course differ from a sea dangerous goods course?

It covers road vehicles only: orange plates, tank codes and vehicle types, tanker filling and discharge, tunnel categories, driver briefings and safety adviser duties. A sea course centres on container packing certificates, segregation on ships and stowage on deck or below.

Why does road transport of dangerous goods use orange plates as well as hazard labels?

Orange plates tell police, fire crews and other road users at a distance that a vehicle carries dangerous goods. On tank vehicles they also show the hazard identification number and UN number, which guides the first emergency response.

What do participants take back from the road transport of dangerous goods course?

Participants take back a Road Dangerous Goods Carriage Plan for a case distributor, with a classification sheet, transport category calculation, plate and document checklist, tanker loading steps, route and tunnel matrix and safety adviser monitoring schedule they can adapt.