

(iii) In particular, having regard to the principles laid down by the provisions of article 12 of the present Convention and of Annex 4 thereto for the approval of containers for transport under Customs seal, the explanatory notes specify, where appropriate, the construction techniques to be accepted by the Contracting Parties as complying with those provisions. The explanatory notes may also specify which construction techniques, if any, do not comply with those provisions.

(iv) The explanatory notes provide a means of applying the provisions of the present Convention and of its Annexes according to the development of technology and economic requirements.

0. MAIN TEXT OF THE CONVENTION

0.1 Article 1

Sub-paragraph (c) (i) — Partially enclosed containers

0.1 (c) (i)—1 The term "partially enclosed", as applied to equipment in article 1, sub-paragraph (c) (i), relates to equipment generally consisting of a floor and a superstructure marking off a loading space equivalent to that of a closed container. The superstructure is generally made up of metal members forming the frame of a container. Containers of this type may also comprise one or more lateral or frontal walls. In some cases there is only a roof attached to the floor by uprights. This type of container is used in particular for the carriage of bulky goods (motor cars, for example).

Sub-paragraph (d) — Accessories and equipment of the container

0.1 (c)—1 The term "accessories and equipment of the container" shall cover in particular the following devices, even if they are removable:

- (a) equipment for controlling, modifying or maintaining the temperature inside the container;
- (b) small appliances, such as temperature or impact recorders, designed to indicate or record variations in environmental conditions and impact;
- (c) internal partitions, pallets, shelves, supports, hooks, and similar devices used for stowing goods.

4. ANNEX 4

4.2 Article 2

Sub-paragraph 1 (a) — Assembly of constituent parts

4.2.1 (a)—1 (a) Where joining devices (rivets, screws, bolts and nuts etc.) are used, a sufficient number of such devices shall be inserted from outside, traverse the assembled constituent parts, protrude inside and there be firmly secured (e. g. riveted, welded, bushed, bolted, and riveted or welded on the nut). However, conventional rivets (i. e. rivets whose placing requires handling from both sides of the assembly of constituent parts) may also be inserted from the inside. Notwithstanding the above, container floors may be secured by means of self-tapping screws, or self-drilling rivets or rivets inserted by means of an explosive charge, when placed from inside and passing at right angles through the floor and the metallic crosspieces under-

neath, on condition, except in the case of self-tapping screws, that some of their ends be flush with the level of the outside part of the cross-piece or be welded on to it.

- (b) The competent authority shall determine what joining devices, and how many of them, must fulfil the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) of this note; they shall do so by making sure that the constituent parts so assembled cannot be displaced without leaving visible traces. The choice and placing of other joining devices are not subject to any restriction.
- (c) Joining devices which can be removed and replaced from one side without leaving visible traces, i. e. without requiring handling from both sides of the constituent parts to be assembled, shall not be allowed under sub-paragraph (a) of this note. Examples of such devices are expansion rivets, blind rivets and the like;
- (d) The assembly methods described above shall apply to special containers, for example to insulated containers, refrigerated containers and tank containers in so far as they are not incompatible with the technical requirements which such containers must fulfil having regard to their use. Where, due to technical reasons, it is not practicable to secure parts in the manner described in sub-paragraph (a) of this note, the constituent parts may be joined by means of the devices mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) of this note provided that the joining devices used on the inner face of the wall cannot be tampered with from the outside.

Sub-paragraph 1 (b) — Doors and other closing systems

4.2.1 (b)—1 (a) The device on which Customs seals can be fixed must:

- (i) be secured by welding, or by not less than two joining devices conforming to sub-paragraph (a) of explanatory note 4.2.1. (a)—1; or
 - (ii) be so designed that when the container has been closed and sealed the device cannot be removed without leaving visible traces; or
 - (iii) incorporate holes of not less than 11 mm in diameter or Blots of at least 11 mm in length by 3 mm in width.
- (b) Butt hinges, strap hinges, hinges-pins and other devices for hanging doors and the like must be secured in conformity with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) of this note. Moreover, the various components of such devices (e. g. hinge-plates, pins or swivels) must be so fitted that they cannot be removed or dismantled when the container is closed and sealed without leaving visible traces. However, where such a device is not accessible from outside, it will suffice if, when the door or the like has been closed and sealed, it cannot be detached from the device without leaving visible traces. Where a door or closure-device has more than two hinges, only those two hinges nearest to the extremities of the door need be fixed in conformity with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) (i) above.