

- (c) Containers comprising a large number of such closures as valves, stopcocks, manhole covers, flanges and the like must be designed so as to keep the number of Customs seals to a minimum. To this end, neighbouring closures must be interconnected by a common device requiring only one Customs seal, or must be provided with a cover meeting the same purpose.
- (d) Containers with opening roofs must be constructed in such a manner as to permit sealing with a minimum number of Customs seals.

Sub-paragraph 1 (c) — Ventilation apertures

- 4.2.1 (c)—1 (a) Their greatest dimension must, in principle, not exceed 400 mm.
- (b) Apertures permitting direct access to the goods must be obstructed by means of wire gauze or perforated metal screens (maximum dimension of holes: 3 mm in both cases) and protected by welded metal lattice work (maximum dimension of holes: 10 mm).
- (c) Apertures not permitting direct access to the goods (e. g. because of elbow or baffle-plate systems) must be provided with the same devices, in which, however, the dimensions of the holes may be as much as 10 mm and 20 mm respectively.
- (d) Where openings are made in sheets, the devices referred to in sub-paragraph (b) of this note must in principle be prescribed. However, blocking devices in the form of a perforated metal screen fitted outside, and wire or other gauze fitted inside, will be allowed.

Sub-paragraph 1 (c) — Drainage apertures

- 4.2.1. (c)—2 (a) Their greatest dimension must, in principle, not exceed 35 mm.
- (b) Apertures permitting direct access to the goods must be provided with the devices described in sub-paragraph (b) of explanatory note 4.2.1 (c)—1 for ventilation apertures.
- (c) When drainage apertures do not permit direct access to the goods, the device referred to in sub-paragraph (b) of this note will not be prescribed, on condition that the apertures are provided with a reliable baffle system readily accessible from inside the container.

4.4 Article 4

Paragraph 3 — Sheets made up of several pieces

- 4.4.3—1 (a) The several pieces constituting one sheet may be made of different materials conforming to the provisions of Annex 4, article 4, paragraph 2.
- (b) Any arrangement of the pieces which adequately guarantees security will be allowed in making up the sheet, on condition that the pieces are assembled in conformity with the requirements of Annex 4, article 4.

Sub-paragraph 6 (a)

- 4.4.6. (a)—1 Examples of a construction system for affixing container sheets and of a system of affixing sheets around containers' corner-castings, acceptable from a Customs point of view, are given in sketches No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 appended to this Annex.

Paragraph 8 — Textile-cored fastening ropes

- 4.4.8—1 For the purposes of this paragraph, ropes comprising a textile core surrounded by six strands consisting solely of steel wire and completely covering the core will be allowed on condition that the ropes (without taking into account the transparent plastic sheath, if any) are not less than 3 mm in diameter.

Sub-paragraph 10 (c) — Sheet thongs

- 4.4.10. (c)—1 The following materials are regarded as suitable for making thongs:
- (a) leather;
- (b) textile materials including plastic-proofed or rubberized cloth, provided that such materials cannot after severance be welded or reconstituted without leaving visible traces.

- 4.4.10. (c)—2 The device shown in sketch No. 3 appended to this Annex meets the requirements of the last part of paragraph 10 of article 4 of Annex 4. It also meets the requirements of Annex 4, article 4, paragraph 6.

5. ANNEX 5

5.1 Paragraph 1 — Approval of a combination of sheeted containers

- 5.1—1 • If two sheeted containers, approved for transport under Customs seal have been joined together in such a way that they form one container, covered by a single sheet and fulfilling the conditions for transport under Customs seal, a separate certificate of approval, or approval plate, shall not be required for the combination.