

On approval of the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Unofficial translation

Order of the Minister of Industry and Infrastructural Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 2, 2019 No. 612. Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on August 2, 2019 No. 19188

Unofficial translation

In accordance with subparagraph 34-33) of paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 8, 2001 "On Railway Transport" I HEREBY ORDER:

- 1. To approve the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport in accordance with the Annex to this order.
- 2. The Transport Committee of the Ministry of Industry and Infrastructure Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the manner prescribed by law shall:
- 1) ensure state registration of this order with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 2) within ten calendar days from the date of state registration of this order, send a copy hereof both in Kazakh and Russian languages to the Republican State Enterprise on the Right of Economic Management "Republican Center of Legal Information of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan" for official publication and inclusion in the Reference Control Bank of Regulatory Legal Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 3) ensure placement of this order on the Internet resource of the Ministry of Industry and Infrastructure Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 3. The control over the execution of this order shall be assigned to the Supervising Vice Minister of Industry and Infrastructure Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 4. This order shall come into effect upon expiry ten calendar days after the day of its first official publication.

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Infrastructural Development of the		Republic of Kazakhstan
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Ministry of Nat	tional Economy	
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Annex to Order of the Minister of Industry and Infrastructure Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 2, No. 612

The Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Chapter 1. General provisions

- 1. These Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport (hereinafter referred to as the Rules) have been developed in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 8, 2001 "On Railway Transport" (hereinafter referred to as the Law) and shall determine the procedure for the transportation of cargo by railway transport in the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 2. Transportation of cargo by railway transport in international and transit traffic through the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 3. The technical conditions for the placement and securing of cargo, the procedure and conditions for the transportation of liquid cargo in bulk, dangerous cargo, not provided for by these Rules, shall be established by international agreements (treaties) adopted within the framework of the Organization for Cooperation between Railways and the Railway Transport Council of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (hereinafter referred to as the CIS), Georgia, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania and the Republic of Estonia and other international agreements (treaties) to which the Republic of Kazakhstan is a party.
 - 4. The following conceptions shall be used in the Rules:
- 1) loop route a train of a set weight and length, consisting of carriages loaded with homogeneous cargo by one shipper from one departure station to one consignee and assigned to one station and drawn up by one railway bill of consignment (hereinafter referred to as the Bill), when one-hundred-percent return of empty carriages from for unloading at the original departure station;
- 2) spotting/picking of carriages moving carriages with a shunting locomotive: from station tracks - to places of loading, unloading (discharging), access roads; on access roads - between acceptance (dead end) tracks and places of loading, unloading (discharging) of the counterparty;
- 3) preparation of carriages (containers) for loading carrying out work with carriages (containers): repairing existing damage to walls, floors, roofs, roof hatches, doors and other works before loading the declared cargo in order to ensure its safety and security along the route;
- 4) electronic data exchange (hereinafter referred to as the EDE) data (documents, messages) exchange on the transportation of cargo, carried out through the use of information networks, software and hardware agreed by the parties;

- 5) places of loading and unloading ways designed to perform loading and unloading of cargo, at stations open for the production of cargo operations, places of storage of cargo, warehouses, grounds, platforms;
- 6) unified technological process of operation of the access road and the connecting station (hereinafter referred to as the UTP) a technological act that defines the conditions for the interaction of the access road and the connecting station, which is developed for the access road of an organization serviced by its own locomotive and having an average daily cargo turnover of 50 or more carriages;
- 7) technological term for the turnover of carriages on the access road the time required to process the carriages on the access road from the moment they were received by the branch owner from the carrier from the acceptance (exhibition) tracks until they return back to the same tracks;
- 8) additional fees rates of fees and payments for additional operations, services or work not included in the tariff;
- 9) specialized containers containers with a special design and designed for certain types of cargo: bulk, liquid, perishable, dangerous and other cargo;
- 10) route a train of a set weight or length, formed by the shipper on the access road or at the railway station;
- 11) own carriage (container) a cargo carriage (container) owned by an individual or legal entity on the basis of ownership or other legal basis, provided as a vehicle (equipment) and having the corresponding numbering (prefix);
- 12) inventory carriage (container) a cargo carriage (container) registered in the Automated Database of the Information and Computing Center of Railway Administrations for the railway administration of the CIS countries, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia;
- 13) medium-tonnage container a container with a maximum permissible gross weight of 3 and 5 tons, respectively, with a capacity of 5 and 11 cubic meters, having a nine-digit numbering starting at 3 and 5, respectively;
- 14) cargo on its axles rolling stock that is empty when transported with payment of carriage charges;
- 15) package an enlarged place of cargo formed by means of packaging with control signs indicating the integrity of the package (seal, control tape fastened into the lock, shrink film);
- 16) adjustment task task of the station for delivery from unloading and reception for loading of empty inventory carriages (containers) and carriages (containers) controlled by the carrier on other legal grounds, as well as ensuring quality indicators of the use of rolling stock and uniform distribution of carriages (containers) at stations;
- 17) tariff guide (price list) a document of the carrier, which shows the calculation tables of fees, tariffs and other payments (charge rates) due to the carrier, as well as their application

- 18) carriage charges payments that include carriage charge, fare for the conductor, train driver, additional fees and other fees that arose from the conclusion of the contract of carriage to the delivery of the cargo to the consignee, including those related to transshipment of cargo or rearrangement of trolleys on trolleys of other track gauge;
- 19) transportation plan an application (plan) for the carriage of cargo for the planned month, adopted and agreed by the carrier;
- 20) electronic transportation dossier (hereinafter referred to as the ETD) a set of data stored in the computer's memory and providing the possibility of compiling the necessary documents and messages for electronic exchange related to the transportation and support of cargo;
- 21) terms (technological time) of loading, unloading (discharging) the time taken to perform loading and unloading of cargo by mechanized or non-mechanized methods, taking into account the time spent on preparatory, auxiliary and final operations at the places of loading unloading and access roads (hereinafter referred to as the technological time);
- 22) direct mixed transportation transportation of cargo carried out by two or more kinds of transport, organized by issuing a single transportation document for the entire transportation, regardless of the number of carriers involved in transportation;
- 23) large-capacity container a container with a gross weight of 10 tons or more, and a length of 10 or more English feet, having a marking code that complies with the ISO standard and is registered by the International Container Bureau.
 - 5. Other concepts used in these Rules shall be applied in the meanings defined by the Law
- 6. For the carriage of cargo between the carrier and the shipper, a contract of carriage shall be concluded in accordance with Article 689 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (special part) dated July 1, 1999, according to which the carrier shall be obliged to deliver the cargo entrusted to him by the shipper in a timely manner and from the departure station to the destination station and issue to the consignee, and the shipper (consignee) shall be obliged to pay for the transportation of cargo and ensure its acceptance.

The contract for the carriage of cargo shall be executed by drawing up a railway bill of lading.

The bill with a calendar stamp and a receipt issued by the carrier to the shipper on the basis of it (when transporting in international traffic - a duplicate of the bill) confirm the conclusion of the contract of carriage.

The contract of carriage shall be deemed to be executed upon receipt by the consignee or by a person authorized by him the railway bill of lading and signing the road bill, as well as acceptance documents for the acceptance of the cargo (carriage submission-cleaning list, acceptance operator record).

- 7. The centralized management and organization of the transportation process, the provision of cargo rail network services by carriers shall be carried out by the National Infrastructure Operator.
- 8. The carrier shall use the services of the main railway network, which are provided by the National Infrastructure Operator, in order to fulfill its obligations on the transport of cargo
- 9. The National Infrastructure Operator shall ensure that rolling stock passes through the main railway network, proceeding from the requirements for the efficient use of technical means and ensuring the safety of railway traffic, shall coordinate, centrally manage and organize the transportation process.
- 10. The shipper, consignee to perform work related to the carriage of cargo, shall use the services of a branch owner, carrier, cargo forwarder, owner of rolling stock, and other individuals, on the basis of an agreement, subject to the safety of traffic, technical equipment and rolling stock.
- 11. The operator of carriages (containers) shall provide services for providing participants of the transportation process on a contractual basis with carriages (containers), distribution and control of the movement of carriages (containers), and shall also participate on the basis of an agreement with the carrier in the transportation process by providing the services of an operator of carriages (containers).
- 12. Access roads, their structures and devices shall provide rhythmic loading, unloading (discharging) of cargo, shunting in accordance with cargo turnover, as well as the rational use of rolling stock.
- 13. The cost of the carrier's services, participants in the transportation process and other persons involved in organizing and/or performing services related to the carriage of cargo, shall be determined by the parties to the contract of carriage of cargo.
- 14. Transportation of cargo through the main railway network shall be carried out by the carrier on the basis of the accepted application of the shipper for the transportation of cargo.
- 15. Carriers, on the basis of requests from shippers, shall form a plan for the carriage of cargo and provide the National Infrastructure Operator with an application to include their trains in the timetable.

The execution of the application for the carriage of cargo according to the agreed plan shall be taken into account by the carrier in the shipper's account card in the manner established by these Rules.

16. Cargo shall be transported by locomotive traction of the carrier or locomotive traction operator in the carriages (containers) of the carrier, shipper (consignee) or the operator of carriages (containers).

Rolling stock registered in the State Register of rolling stock of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be allowed to the transportation process in accordance with the Rules of state registration of rolling stock and its security, approved by order of the Acting Minister of

Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 26, 2015 No. 333 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under No. 11119).

- 17. The carrier performing the transportation shall be indicated in the transportation documents.
- 18. If the carrier has its own locomotive fleet, he shall render locomotive traction services to the other carriers and participants of the transportation process by his locomotives as a locomotive traction operator.

Chapter 2. Procedure for transportation planning

Paragraph 1. Monthly cargo transportation planning

19. Monthly planning of transportation of cargo in carriages and containers shall be carried out on the basis of monthly applications for the basic plan of transportation of cargo submitted by shippers to the carrier on the basis of an application (plan) for transportation in the form of GU-12, according to Annex 1 and an application (plan) for transportation in the form GU-12K in accordance with Annex 2 to this Rules, not later than fourteen days prior to the planned month in inter-regional and international traffic, and not later than twenty calendar days from the international traffic to third countries.

Applications for a cargo transportation plan filed within the time limits established by this paragraph shall be the main plan.

Applications for a cargo transportation plan filed by shippers later than the time limits established by this paragraph shall be an additional plan and shall be considered not later than five calendar days before the day of loading.

- 20. The list of nomenclature groups of goods, the transportation of which is planned in tons and carriages, is given in Annex 3 to these Rules.
 - 21. Applications for the cargo transportation plan shall be provided by shippers.
- 22. Shippers shall submit to the representative of the carrier at the departure station a decade application according to the basic plan for the transportation of cargo of the GU-11 form in accordance with Annex 4 to these Rules, promptly and evenly during the days of the decade and month present the cargo for loading in the sizes stipulated by the application, and load in deadlines set by the decade application.

A ten-day application for the basic plan shall be submitted not later than twelve hours before the onset of a decade or month.

The shipper in agreement with the representative of the carrier at the departure station, may adjust the decade application according to the basic plan not later than 12 hours 00 minutes on the day of loading, and the adjustment should not exceed the previously declared decade norms.

A decade application of the form GU-11 for an additional plan should be filed with the application for an additional plan of the form GU-12.

The carrier shall provide timely and rhythmic delivery of carriages at all points of cargo loading in accordance with the accepted applications for the cargo transportation plan.

- 23. Monthly applications under the plan for the transportation of cargo in containers shall be provided indicating the mass of cargo in tons and the number of containers in physical units.
- 24. Monthly applications under the cargo transportation plan shall be drawn up in the carrier's automated system.

A paper application shall be submitted once prior to registration in the carrier's automated system.

When sending cargo from an access road that does not belong to the shipper, a monthly application for the carriage of cargo shall be submitted to the carrier after it is agreed with the railway owner by putting an appropriate mark in the monthly application.

- 25. Information in the monthly application for the cargo transportation plan, including codes shall be entered by the shipper (except for the column "application number according to the plan") in hard copy.
 - 26. Shippers shall submit a separate monthly application for the cargo transportation plan: for each station of departure;

for each nomenclature of goods;

by signs of shipping: in carriages, in containers;

by signs of ownership of carriages and containers;

by name of the owner of the carriages;

by type of communication.

Monthly applications for the carriage of cargo on its axles shall be provided indicating the number of units of cargo on its axles and its mass.

27. The monthly application of form GU-12 and GU-12K shall be filled in using regulatory information of the carrier.

Codes of the types of carriages shall be indicated in the column "Codes of the types of carriages" in accordance with the list of individual types of cargo carriages in accordance with Annex 5 to these Rules.

- 28. Planning for the transportation of cargo in containers shall be carried out on the basis of applications submitted by shippers according to the plan for the transportation of cargo of the GU-12K form.
- 29. The monthly application of the GU-12 form shall be filled out in the manner prescribed in Annex 1 to these Rules.
- 30. The transportation of empty inventory containers and containers, which are managed by the carrier on other legal grounds, sent according to regulatory tasks shall be planned according to the nomenclature group "Other and groupage cargoes".

- 31. Cargoes intended for liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations in the republican traffic shall be accepted by the carrier upon presentation.
- 32. Shippers, along with the monthly applications for the cargo transportation plan, shall submit to the carrier, not later than 14 calendar days before the start of the planned month an application for the transportation of cargo by routes, in the amounts stipulated by the monthly application for the transportation plan of the GU-114 form in accordance with Annex 6 to these Rules.

An application for transportation of cargo by routes shall be attached to the main monthly application.

- 33. The calendar schedule of loading routes by the day of the month, broken down by rolling stock, developed by the shipper 5 calendar days before the start of the planned month, shall be agreed and approved by the carrier.
- 34. The agreed procedure for the execution of the application of the GU-11 form for the cargo transportation plan shall be entered in the registration card for the fulfillment of the transportation plan of the GU-1 form in accordance with Annex 7 to these Rules.
- 35. The carrier, upon written requests from shippers, shall change in applications for the basic plan in the internal republican communication and appointment at stations of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan:
 - 1) departure station, cargo destination station;
- 2) one type of cargo by another within the limits provided for by one nomenclature group of goods;
 - 3) own carriage, container for inventory carriage, container;
- 4) covered open rolling stock by uncovered one if the transportation of this cargo in open rolling stock is allowed in the manner established by Chapter 20 of these Rules, as well as one kind of open rolling stock by another, taking into account the rational use of certain types of carriages;
- 5) the schedule of loading routes in agreement with the shippers three days before the start of the decade.
- 6) on the eve of the day of loading the destination station of the route within the destination roads.

Upon written request of the shipper not later than five calendar days before the end of the current month, by appointment to third countries, one calendar day in the internal republican message and neighboring states.

36. The carrier, upon written requests from shippers, shall change the loading standards provided for by the application for the basic plan for the carriage of goods:

not later than one calendar day before the end of the current month in intra-republican communication and appointment at the stations of the Russian Federation, Republics of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan;

not later than five calendar days before the end of the current month by appointment to third countries and with the participation of transit railway administrations.

37. Applications for an additional plan for the carriage of cargo shall be submitted by shippers not later than five calendar days before the day of loading.

For the confirmation of the additional plan, the fee shall be indicated in the carrier's tariff guide (price list).

Applications for such transportation shall be executed on the forms of the GU-12, GU-12K form in one copy with the mark "additional".

In the event that it is not possible to carry out transportation according to an additional plan, the carrier shall notify the applicant of the refusal of such transportation within three days.

In international traffic, a transportation permit under an additional transportation plan shall be valid until the end of the current calendar month.

In inter-regional communication, the additional transportation plan shall be valid until the end of the current month from the moment of receipt of the application, taking into account the technical and technological capabilities of the transportation.

Responsibility for the implementation of the additional transportation plan shall be similar to liability under the basic transportation plan.

- 38. The carrier shall refuse to accept the monthly application for the cargo transportation plan:
- 1) if it indicates loading volumes exceeding the technical capabilities and processing capacity of the enterprise (shipper);
- 2) in case of failure to fulfill monthly planned applications due to the fault of the shipper in the previous three or more months in part of the exceeding volume;
- 3) in the absence of a contract for the spotting and picking of carriages or the written consent of the branch owner;
- 4) in case of incorrectness, inaccuracy or incompleteness in it of information specified by the shipper, necessary for input and processing by means of an automated transportation planning system;
 - 5) in case of termination of railway communication.

In these cases, the carrier shall return an application for the carriage of cargo indicating the reasons for the refusal to the shipper.

39. The carrier shall agree to transport according to the supplementary plan without prejudice to the fulfillment of the application for the basic plan for the carriage of cargo in international traffic due to refused and underloading for other cargo and shippers to the same destination roads, in inter-regional traffic and in the direction of the corresponding kind of rolling stock in empty condition, both due to rejection applications, and by increasing the efficiency of use of rolling stock.

40. Applications for the basic transportation plan in the republican traffic and destination at the stations of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan shall be valid until the 5th day of the month following the reporting month (with the establishment of an account card for the implementation of the transportation plan of form GU-1).

Paragraph 2. Planning for international transportation to third countries (export)

- 41. Carriage to third countries shall mean transport of cargo by appointment to countries other than the CIS member states, as well as Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia.
- 42. Monthly planning for transportation of cargo in international rail traffic to third countries shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure for planning transportation of cargo established by this chapter of the Rules.
- 43. Monthly planning for the transport of cargo in international traffic to third countries shall be carried out by shippers in accordance with their general plans for the transportation of the corresponding types of cargo in accordance with the established specialization of seaports and border stations by type of cargo and destination countries.
- 44. The carrier, 3 calendar days before the start of the planned month, shall inform the departure stations of the agreed volumes of international cargo transportation to third countries by shippers with the indication of forwarders making payments for transit railway administrations involved in transportation.
- 45. Coordination of cargo transportation by appointment to the seaports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by transshipment with discharge and further for export (in international traffic to third countries) shall be carried out by the carrier on its own with the port and all involved port administrations involved in the carriage of goods, and transportation through seaports of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the railway-ferry complex in international traffic to third countries (export), as well as with the involved railway administrations of the port railway stations, participating in transportation 10 calendar days before the start of the planned month, indicating the shipper, departure station, cargo name, cargo volume in carriages and tons, port station name, shipper name in port, name of destination country.
- 46. The carrier shall approve applications for the carriage of cargo under an additional plan in international rail traffic to third countries in the following order:
- 1) transportation of cargo through border railway stations shall be agreed by the carrier with the railways of third countries through the railway administration of the Russian Federation;
- 2) transportation of cargo through the port railway stations of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Georgia, Azerbaijan, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Estonia shall be agreed by the carrier through the National Infrastructure Operator with the involved railway administrations.
- 47. The carrier shall keep track of the fulfillment of the application according to the plan for the transportation of cargo for export on separate registration cards.

48. The approval of monthly applications for the basic and additional plan for the carriage of cargo between the carriers of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the People's Republic of China through the border crossings of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out on the basis of agreements between the railways of neighboring countries with different gauge.

Chapter 3. The procedure for drawing up a registration card for the implementation of the transportation plan

49. Fulfillment of the accepted application under the cargo transportation plan shall be taken into account on the registration card of the GU-1 form in accordance with Annex 7 to these Rules. The registration card shall be maintained by the carrier at the shipment station separately for each accepted application. At the request of the shipper, he shall be provided with a copy of the registration card.

The registration card shall be assigned a number corresponding to the application number.

If the shipper has access to the specialized automated system of the carrier, the registration card shall be maintained in an automated way.

The registration card shall be signed by the shipper and the carrier's representative at the station at the end of the calendar day, and at the end of the month shall be signed by the station manager. If the shipper refuses to sign the registration card, the carrier shall draw up an act of the general form.

50. The registration card shall be maintained as follows:

column 1 shall indicate the date of the month;

in column 2, the carrier shall indicate the number of carriages (containers) in accordance with the accepted application for the plan of cargo transportation on the days of loading.

If the loading dates are not provided for by the ten-day application of the shipper, the carrier shall fill in column 2 of the registration card on the basis of a uniform average daily loading in accordance with the accepted application for the monthly cargo transportation plan.

Column 3 shall be filled in for the cargo planned in carriages and tons. When transporting cargo planned only in carriages and containers, this column shall not be filled out.

Column 4 shall indicate the number of carriages and containers actually delivered by the carrier to the shipper on the reporting day to ensure loading according to the application according to the cargo transportation plan. At the same time, the following shall be considered as delivered:

empty carriages, containers delivered for loading on the reporting day (including in the double operation order), which based on the technological time, can be loaded by the shipper on that day;

carriages, containers that remained unloaded on the previous day;

carriages, containers served by the carrier without taking into account (based on the technological time of loading and unloading operations) the possibility of providing the shipper with their loading before the end of the reporting day, but loaded by the shipper before the end of the reporting day;

carriages delivered at the request of the shipper during the planning month on account of replenishment of underloading.

Column 5 shall indicate the number of carriages and containers actually loaded by the shipper for the given reporting day.

Column 6 shall indicate the number of tons loaded on the reporting day for cargo planned in carriages and tons, this column shall not be filled while transporting cargo only in carriages and containers.

In columns 9-10, the results of the plan for the reporting day shall be verified by the signatures of the representative of the carrier at the station and the representative of the shipper, respectively.

51. Registration for the implementation of the application for the plan of transportation of cargo shall be carried out every ten days in the following order:

column 2 shall count the number of carriages and containers planned for the decade, column 4 - the number of carriages and containers served, column 5 - the number of actually loaded carriages and containers.

For the cargo planned in carriages and tons, the results shall be summarized in columns 3 and 6.

By comparing the amount calculated in column 2 and the amount calculated in column 5, the fulfillment of the application according to the plan for the transportation of cargo per decade in carriages shall be determined, and in tons - the amount calculated in column 3 and the amount calculated in column 6 respectively.

52. If it is established that the application for the plan of cargo transportation for the decade has not been completed, the following calculation shall be made:

the number of unloaded carriages, containers by the carrier for a decade shall be established by determining the difference between the results of columns 2 and 4, followed by subtracting from this difference the number of undelivered carriages, containers by the shipper (due to the busy front of the loading carriages that are idle above the norm, due to lack of cargo due to non-payment).

The number of carriages, containers not loaded by the shipper shall be determined by subtracting the amount calculated for the decade in column 5 from the amount calculated in column 4.

If the circumstances that relieve the carrier or the shipper of responsibility for failure to comply with the application for the cargo transportation plan are indicated in columns 7, 8, the number of containers not delivered and not loaded as a result of this shall be also subtracted from the difference received.

53. The following shall be recognized by the shipper as not fulfilling the application for the cargo transportation plan:

failure to submit to them ten-day applications for the number of carriages ensuring uniform and rhythmic loading during the month for fulfilling the application of the GU-12 form according to the cargo transportation plan in accordance with Annex 1 to these Rules;

non-presentation of the cargo;

failure to use vehicles submitted by the carrier upon a ten-day application.

Therein the failure to submit a ten-day application shall be taken into account by carriers as a refusal to provide carriages for loading provided by the shipper untimely.

54. The size of the total non-fulfillment of the application under the plan for the carriage of cargo in tons allowed through the fault of the carrier or shipper shall be determined by multiplying the number of unloaded carriages and containers by the amount of static load. The value of the static load shall be calculated by dividing the number of tons indicated in column 3 by the number of carriages and containers indicated in column 2.

Carriages not served by the carrier due to the fault of the shipper (lack of cargo, employment of the loading front by carriages, non-payment, non-arrival of their own carriages, containers) shall be attributed to the fault of the shipper, the presence of these circumstances shall be indicated in column 8.

- 55. Data on property liability shall be entered in the second part of the registration card.
- 56. If the application is not fulfilled according to the plan for the carriage of cargo in carriages, but is met in tons for cargo whose carriage is established in carriages and tons, the application shall be considered completed.

Underloading according to plan in tons due to non-fulfillment by the shipper of technical standards for loading the carriage shall be considered to be underloading of the shipper. If the shipper has underloaded the carriages to full capacity (taking into account their carrying capacity) and for this reason the application for the plan for the carriage of cargo in tons was not fulfilled, the carrier shall not deliver the carriages.

- 57. In case of non-fulfillment of the application according to the plan for the transportation of cargo in tons (for cargo whose transportation is planned in carriages and tons) with full use of the norm in carriages and the implementation of the technical norms for their loading, the carrier shall additionally submit carriages for loading in the amount necessary to fulfill the application for cargo transportation plan in tons.
- 58. Payment for non-fulfillment of the monthly application according to the cargo transportation plan shall be made ten-day, but not later than 5 working days after the end of the month.

Chapter 4. The procedure for receiving cargo for transportation.

- 59. Acceptance for the carriage of cargo shall be carried out on acceptance (goods siding) tracks.
 - 60. The transportation of cargo shall be carried out by shipping.

Sending is understood as cargo accepted for carriage on one consignment bill from one shipper at one departure station to one consignee at one destination station.

The following shall be accepted as one shipment:

cargo loaded into a carriage (carriage coupler), if a separate carriage is required for the cargo presented for carriage or two or more carriages (coupler carriages) need to be connected :

cargo loaded into the container;

cargo on its axles (railway rolling stock, cranes on the railway track, track and construction vehicles on the railway track).

By agreement between the shipper and the carrier, the cargo may be issued with one bill presented for carriage from one shipper from one station of departure to the address of one consignee at one station of destination, if:

one item transported in two or more carriages (except for couplings);

one item transported in two or more containers;

on its axes of one denomination in an amount of more than one unit.

The shipper shall be registered in a specialized automated system of the carrier (hereinafter referred to as the SAS).

61. Speeds shall be determined in accordance with the delivery time of cargo, in accordance with Annex 8 to these Rules.

The type of transportation speed shall be determined and indicated on the consignment bill by the shipper.

If the carriage according to the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier should be carried out only at high speed, the shipper in this column shall indicate exactly this speed.

62. The carrier shall notify the shipper of the forthcoming delivery of carriages and containers for loading to the shipper not later than two hours prior to filing with simultaneous registration of such a notice in the notification book on the time of delivery of carriages for loading. The procedure for supplying and cleaning carriages to access roads shall be established in accordance with the agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages. At the request of the shipper, a different notification procedure may be established. For notification, available means of communication, including an electronic data exchange network, shall be used. In order to ensure the receipt of notifications by the shipper, the persons responsible for receiving the notifications shall be determined whose names and phone numbers (faxes, telexes) shall be notified in writing to the carrier.

If the shipper does not receive notification of the supply of carriages, the carrier shall deliver the carriages without notice, the delivered carriages are counted by the shipper and the time spent on the access road shall be calculated after two hours after the actual delivery of the carriages.

When delivering carriages late with the deadline and when delivering carriages earlier than the deadline specified in the notification, the time spent by the carriages on the driveway shall be calculated from the moment of actual delivery. If the delay exceeds two hours, the carrier will again notify the shipper of the upcoming delivery.

- 63. Until the payment for the carriage of cargo and other due payments for the previous carriage of the cargo have been made, the carrier shall suspend the provision of services.
- 64. Loading of cargo should be carried out in technically sound, suitable for transportation of this cargo and cleaned carriages.

Preparation for loading carriages, containers shall be carried out at the expense of the person to whom the carriages and (or) containers belong by right of ownership or other legal basis.

The preparation of carriages for loading dangerous cargo shall be carried out in compliance with the conditions provided for this dangerous cargo.

- 65. If the shipper refuses to load arrivals in accordance with his application to the loading station of empty specialized carriages of the carrier and the inability to use them for another day by another shipper at the station, the carrier will charge him for the mileage of these carriages from the station from which they were sent to the loading station, but not more than 300 kilometers.
- 66. The technical suitability of the carriages and containers supplied for loading shall be determined by the carrier.

Commercial suitability of carriages, containers (the condition of the cargo compartments of carriages, containers suitable for the transport of a specific cargo, the absence of an odor inside the carriages, containers, other adverse factors, with the exception of the effects of precipitation in open carriages, as well as the features of the internal structures of the carriage bodies, containers affecting the condition of cargo during loading, unloading and transportation) for the transportation of the specified cargo shall be determined in relation to:

carriages - by shippers if loading is provided by them, or by the carrier if loading is provided by them;

containers - by shippers.

- 67. In the case of shippers' refusal from carriages, containers unsuitable for transportation of specific cargo, the carrier, in exchange for the indicated carriages, containers, serviceable carriages and containers suitable for transportation of such cargo.
- 68. The facts of the unsuitability of the carriages for the carriage of cargo, including those used in the double operation (after unloading the cargo from the carriage) shall be documented by the Act of the general form GU-23 in accordance with Annex 9 to these Rules , which shall be signed by the representatives of the carrier and the shipper.
- 69. The loading of cargo into carriages, containers on access roads and at places of loading and unloading shall be carried out by the shipper or on a contractual basis by the carrier. At places of loading unloading, loading may be carried out with the exception of dangerous cargo.
- 70. Shippers prepare cargo for loading and transportation in such a way as to ensure the safety of movement and loading and unloading, the safety of cargo, carriages, and containers.

The cargo, in order to protect them from damage, spoiling, loss and shortage, as well as to prevent pollution and clogging of rolling stock, railroad tracks and the environment, shall be presented for transportation in packaged form using standardized transport containers and technical conditions necessary for safe transportation cargo.

Requirements for containers and packaging of cargo, the quality of products transported by the carrier shall be established by standards and technical conditions in the relevant industry and production, including international treaties ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Shippers, at the request of the carrier, present standards or specifications for the products being shipped, as well as for containers and packaging, if the cargos are packed.

- 71. Cargoes for which containers and packaging standards and specifications have not been established shall be presented for transportation in good packaging, ensuring their full safety during transportation and the requirements of these Rules.
- 72. When transporting cargo that are not combustible but packaged with the use of combustible materials (cloth, matting) or protected from damage by combustible materials (paper, sacking, shavings, straw and others), as well as when transporting upholstered furniture, inspection of carriages containers and their preparation for loading shall be carried out in the same way as for combustible cargo.
- 73. The shipper presents packing and piece cargo with transport marking for transportation, regardless of whether the marking complies with the requirements applicable to other modes of transport. The content of the transport marking, place and method of its application, location, dimensions of the marking labels and inscriptions shall be applied standardized.
- 74. The standardized loading, placement and securing of cargo in carriages and containers shall ensure the safe operation of trains, the possibility of mechanization and safety of loading and unloading operations, and the safety of cargo, carriages, and containers. Placement and securing of cargo in carriages and containers shall be carried out in accordance with the conditions of placement and securing of cargo.

Cargoes, on the packaging of which there are handling signs and warning labels, shall be loaded onto the carriages in compliance with the requirements of these signs, labels.

The equipment, materials, packaging, and other equipment necessary for loading, securing , and transporting cargo shall be provided by shippers. Installation of such devices during loading shall be carried out by shippers or the carrier, depending on by whom loading is carried out. Loading in one carriage of cargo that by their properties can damage or spoil other cargo shall not be performed. Cargoes shall be loaded into carriages, containers up to the full capacity of carriages, containers not exceeding the carrying capacity according to the stencil on the carriage, container.

75. Upon presentation of cargo for transportation, the shipper shall indicate their weight on the consignment bill, and upon presentation of packing and piece cargo, also the number

of packages. Determination of the mass of the cargo which loading to the full capacity of carriages, containers may entail the excess of their permissible carrying capacity, shall be carried out only by weighing. In this case, the determination of the mass of cargo transported in bulk shall be carried out by weighing on a carriage scale.

Determination of the mass of cargo shall be made by the shipper.

The total mass of the cargo (gross) shall be determined depending on the type of cargo and technical feasibility by weighing or by calculation.

By calculation, the mass of the cargo shall be determined:

by stencil, by summing the mass of the cargo (gross) indicated in the marking of each piece of cargo;

by standard, by multiplying the standard mass of a unit of cargo by the number of pieces of cargo;

by measurement, by multiplying the volume of the loaded cargo calculated on the basis of measurements by its bulk density;

by measuring the filling height (for ethanol - underfilling height) with determining the volume of the poured cargo according to the tank calibration tables developed by their manufacturer, the temperature of the cargo and the density of the product shall be determined; using meters or other verified measuring instruments.

If the shipper does not have a carriage scale, the mass of the cargo shall be determined on the carrier's scale. For weighing cargo, the carrier shall charge the fees indicated in the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier. The mass of cargo transported in containers shall be in all cases determined by the shipper.

- 76. The equipment with the required number of weighing instruments for weighing the transported cargo on access roads shall be made by the owners of these routes.
- 77. When determining the mass of a cargo by weighing on a carriage scale, the mass indicated on the carriage shall be taken as the tare mass of the carriage.

If the check of the carriage's tare mass is performed before loading, then when determining the mass of the cargo, the mass determined during weighing shall be taken as the carriage's tare mass.

78. When transporting cargo with removable equipment and fastening details, including vegetables, breadboards and insulation, the mass of these devices and materials shall not be included in the mass of cargo and shall be indicated separately in column 4 of the consignment bill "Special statements and marks of the shipper". The mass of non-removable bread shields shall be included in the tare mass of the carriage.

Inventory of fastening hardware shall be indicated by shipper in column 4 of the bill "Special statements and marks of the shipper".

79. Upon presentation of a frozen cargo for carriage, the shipper shall indicate in the consignment bill, in accordance with these Rules, in the column "Special statements and marks of the shipper" the percentage of moisture in the cargo and measures taken to protect it

from freezing, for example: "The frozen cargo", "Interspersed with lime in the amount of ...% ","Oiled in the amount of ...%", "Arranged in layers of wood sawdust". In addition, the shipper at the top of the consignment bill shall affix the stamp "Frozen".

Humidity data for the loading of earth, clay, sand, rubble and gravel may not be indicated on the consignment bill.

- 80. The carrier, if the shipper has the written consent of the consignee, who has heaters or other heating devices, to receive cargo transported under these conditions and to ensure their timely unloading, shall accept frozen cargo for transportation without the use of preventive measures. In this case, the shipper makes a note in the bill in the column "Special applications and marks of the shipper": "With the consent of the consignee without prevention".
- 81. The method of determining the mass of the cargo, as well as by whom (the shipper or the carrier) determined the mass of the cargo shall be indicated in the corresponding columns of the consignment bill. When determining the mass of cargo according to the standard, the mass of one place shall be additionally indicated.
- 82. Loaded carriages, containers shall be sealed by the carrier if the cargos are loaded by the carrier or by shippers if the cargos are loaded by shippers.
- 83. After loading is completed, the shipper shall clean the roof, loading hatches of covered and specialized carriages of the remnants of the loaded cargo, shall wipe the screen labels on the carriage and clean the frame and running gears of the carriage.
- 84. The carrier shall accept cargo loaded by the shipper into carriages and containers of covered type for carriage, inspecting the condition of carriages and containers from the outside, checking the condition of hatches and doors, the presence, serviceability of seals, and also the conformity of signs on seals with the information indicated on the consignment bill.

The carrier shall check the seals on containers loaded by the shipper in the carriages, if the placement of the containers in the carriage provides access to them. The carrier shall not check the number of seats, weight and condition of the cargo.

The cargo, loaded by the shipper into an open carriage or container, transported with the number of seats indicated in the consignment bill, the carrier shall accept without checking the mass of the cargo, examining from the outside only the condition of the visible cargo places (parts thereof) and checking the safety marking, as well as the number of places if they can be visually to calculate.

The cargo loaded by the shipper in a wagon or container of an open type with more than one hundred seats, the carrier shall accept for transportation without checking the mass of the cargo, inspecting from the outside only the condition of the visible cargo places (their parts) and checking the safety label.

The carrier shall accept the cargo transported in bulk in open-type carriages, checking for lack of recesses in the cargo, and also checking the weight of the cargo by weighing the carriage with the cargo minus the carriage containers indicated on the carriage's screen.

Checking weighing instruments shall be carried out in accordance with GOST 8.021-2005

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The carrier shall accept the cargo transported accompanied by the shipper's conductors for carriage without checking the number of places, weight and condition of the cargo and the presence of seals.

If the cargo is loaded by the carrier or the cargo is loaded by the shipper onto open rolling stock, the carrier shall perform an external inspection of the container or package of cargo available for inspection. If during the external inspection of the cargo it is found that the cargo in need of packaging is presented for transportation without packaging, in a faulty packaging or packaging, as well as in packaging that does not correspond to the properties of the cargo or does not ensure its transshipment from carriage to carriage when transported in reloading service, the carrier shall refuse to accept such cargo for carriage until the shipper eliminates the identified violations.

At each place of cargo, the mass of which is determined by the stencil, the shipper must indicate its number, gross and net weight.

Cargo in containers or packaging or piece cargo, the mass of which is indicated at each place of cargo, as well as places of cargo with the same standard weight, shall not be weighed when accepted for transportation.

85. Upon presentation of the cargo for transportation, the shipper shall submit to the carrier for each shipment of cargo, a duly drawn up bill and the necessary accompanying documents.

In confirmation of the acceptance of cargo for transportation, the shipper shall be issued a receipt on receipt of the cargo against receipt in the spine of the road sheet. The specified consignment bill and a receipt on receipt of the cargo issued on its basis to the shipper shall confirm the conclusion of a contract for the carriage of cargo.

The date of acceptance of the cargo for carriage shall be certified by superimposing the carrier's calendar stamp in the corresponding column with the date of the current day, regardless of the time of day when the cargo was processed.

If the shipper has access to the carrier's SAS, reception, execution, control and printing of shipping documents, their approval and sighting can be carried out by electronic data exchange in accordance with the technology and standards of information interaction adopted between the shipper and the carrier. Issuing an electronic waybill is similar to issuing a bill.

Upon completion of the loading and execution of shipping documents, the shipper shall transmit acceptance paths defined by the contract supply-cleaning carriages, carriage or container to the carrier, through acceptance of operations with putting signatures in the memo commodity receiving on spotting-picking of carriages the form GU-45 in accordance with the Annex 10 to these Rules and (or) statements of spotting and picking of the carriage of the form GU-46 in accordance with the Annex 11 to these Rules.

- 86. When transferring/receiving loaded carriages, representatives of the carrier and the shipper shall inspect in technical and commercial terms.
- 87. The list of services related to the carriage of cargo is set out in Annex 12 to these Rules.

Chapter 5. The procedure for delivery of cargo

Paragraph 1. Notification of arrival of cargo at destination station

- 88. The carrier, in accordance with the contract, may provide the consignee or the person authorized by him with preliminary information on the approach of cargo to him. The method and timing of notification shall be established by the contract.
- 89. The consignee shall be registered with the SAS of the carrier in the manner established by the carrier.
- 90. The carrier shall notify the consignee or the person authorized by him of the cargo arriving at the destination station at his address not later than 12 hours of the day following the day of arrival.

The procedure and methods for notification of cargo arrived at the destination station shall be established by the carrier. Under the contract of the carrier with the consignee, the establishment of a different notification procedure is allowed. For notification, available means of communication shall be used.

In order to ensure the receipt of notifications by the consignee or a person authorized by him, the persons responsible for receiving the notifications, surnames and phone numbers, faxes, telexes of whom are notified in writing to the carrier, shall be determined.

The transmission of the notification shall be simultaneously recorded at the station in the book of notifications of arrival of cargo in the form established by the carrier.

The notification of the arrival of the cargo shall bear the date and time of the notification.

The carrier upon arrival of a carriage (container) with cargo under customs control at the destination station, to complete the customs procedure of customs transit, notifies the customs authority by providing transportation and accompanying documents.

The customs authority in whose region the station is located should, after notification, affix a stamp in the prescribed form on sheets 1 and 2 of the transportation document.

If the carrier does not notify the arrival of cargo, the consignee shall be exempted from fees for the use of carriages, containers and from the fee for storage of cargo until receipt of notification of their arrival.

91. Upon arrival at the destination station of the cargo, the carriage of which is executed using an electronic transportation document (hereinafter referred to as the Electronic consignment bill), an electronic message (messages) containing information about the transportation documents shall be transmitted to the special automated workstation of the cargo cashier at the destination station from the carrier's information system.

If the consignee has access to the SAS of the carrier, the notice of arrival of cargo at his address shall be carried out by electronic data exchange in accordance with the technology and standards for information interaction between the shipper, the consignee and the carrier.

Paragraph 2. Delivery of carriages to acceptance routes

- 92. Carriages arriving at the destination station shall be served on acceptance routes determined by the agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages for carrying out acceptance operations between the carrier and the consignee or a person authorized by him/her.
- 93. The carrier, not later than two hours before delivery, shall notify the consignee or the person authorized by him/her of the supply of carriages on the acceptance route.

When carriages are delivered before the expiration of two hours or after the expiration of two hours of notification, the time of liability of the consignee or a person authorized by him/her shall be calculated from the moment of their actual submission.

If the delay exceeds two hours, the carrier will again notify the consignee or the person authorized by him/her about the upcoming delivery.

94. During acceptance operations with carriages, including loaded containers, the parties involved, through technical and commercial inspection, shall verify the condition of carriages, containers, and also in accordance with the information indicated in the carriage sheets and railway bills.

The carrier shall transfer the cargo loaded by the shipper into the carriage, arriving for serviceable seals of the shipper in the serviceable carriage, and the consignee or the person authorized by him/her receives, inspecting the condition of the carriage from the outside, checking the condition of the hatches and doors, the presence, serviceability of the seals, and also the conformity of the signs on the seals information indicated on the bill.

The number of pieces of cargo, weight and condition of the cargo shall not be checked.

95. When transporting cargo in open rolling stock, it is necessary to make sure that there are no visible signs of damage (deterioration) and loss of cargo.

If a commercial malfunction is found in the carriage or container, the carrier's representative shall draw up an act of the general form GU-23.

In case of technical malfunctions in the carriage, container, the representative of the carrier draws up an Act on the technical condition of the carriage, container of form GU-106 in accordance with Annex 13 to these Rules.

Paragraph 3. Delivery of cargo

96. The cargo shall be delivered at the destination station to the consignee or to a person authorized by him/her after they have paid fees for the carriage of cargo and other payments due to the carrier established by the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier.

The consignee shall ensure the receipt of cargo arriving at his address. The consignee's refusal to accept the cargo arriving at his address shall be prohibited.

The delivery of the cargo shall be carried out after the signature of the consignee or the person authorized by him/her in the road sheet indicating the number and date of the power of attorney to receive the cargo, and the issue of the original waybill.

Unloading of cargo from carriages and containers shall be carried out by the consignee or by a person authorized by him. Acceptance operations shall be carried out at the place of unloading.

When unloading cargo at the places of loading and unloading on access roads using the means of the consignee or a person authorized by him/her without the participation of the carrier's representative, confirmation of the actual delivery of the cargo shall be the signature of the consignee or the person authorized in the memo of the shipper or the sheet for the carriage spotting and picking in the column "Carriage accepted".

- 97. When transporting cargo using an electronic consignment bill after making final settlements with the carrier at the destination station, the consignee shall be given a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill, certified by the signature of the cashier and the destination's calendar stamp on issuing the cargo in accordance with these Rules. The consignment bill shall be issued to the consignee against signature in a paper copy of the electronic road sheet. If the consignee has access to the SAS of the carrier, the delivery of the bill for the cargo arriving at his address shall be carried out by electronic data exchange, in accordance with the technology and standards of information interaction adopted between the shipper, the consignee and the carrier.
- 98. Electronic accompanying documents shall be transmitted as an accessory in electronic or paper form. If electronic accompanying documents are sent to the addressee in paper form, they are printed by the carrier's representative at the destination station in the form of a paper copy of the electronic document and certified by the carrier's calendar stamp.
- 99. Upon receipt of the cargo, the consignee or a person authorized by him/her shall submit to the carrier a power of attorney for the right to receive the cargo and an identity document.

A power of attorney on behalf of a legal entity shall be issued signed by its head or another person authorized to do so by its constituent documents, with a seal imprint of this organization.

A power of attorney shall be issued for a one-time receipt of cargo on a specific bill. In this case, after the transportation documents are credited, it shall be attached to the road sheet. A power of attorney issued for a long period shall be stored with the representative of the carrier at the destination station.

The power of attorney shall indicate the data of the passport or of the identity document of the person to whom the power of attorney was issued, the actions that it is authorized to perform (credit of documents, making payments for transportation, signing a memo of the consignee, statements of carriage submission-cleaning, commercial act or others), as well as the number carriage (container) and bill number, if the power of attorney is issued to receive the cargo on a specific bill.

- 100. Cargoes addressed to individuals shall be issued to the consignee only upon presentation of an identity document against the signature in the road sheet indicating the date of receipt of the cargo and data of the identity document (series, number, by whom issued, date of issue).
- 101. The carrier arrives for serviceable seals of the shipper or customs authorities in a serviceable carriage, container, and the consignee receives, inspecting the condition of the carriage, container from the outside, checking the condition of hatches and doors, the presence, serviceability of seals, and also the conformity of signs on seals information indicated on the bill.

The number of pieces of cargo, weight and condition of the cargo shall not be checked.

The carrier transfers the cargo loaded by the shipper into the open-type carriage or container, indicated on the bill of lading, and the consignee receives without checking the mass of the cargo, inspecting from the outside only the state of the visible places of the cargo (its parts) and checking the safety marking, as well as the number of places, if they can be visually calculated.

The carrier transfers cargo 5 loaded with the shipper into an open-type carriage or container with more than 100 seats, and the consignee receives without checking the mass of the cargo, examining from the outside only the state of the visible cargo places (their parts) and checking the safety markings applied.

The carrier transfers the cargo transported in bulk in open-type carriages, and the consignee accepts by checking the uniformity of the surface of the cargo and the absence of recesses in the cargo.

The cargo transported accompanied by the conductors, the carrier transfers to the consignee without checking the number of places, weight, and condition of the cargo and the presence of seals.

The carrier transmits the cargo on its axles, transported without a guide, and the consignee receives it by carrying out its external inspection.

- 102. The delivery of cargo from a carriage, container, arrived at the destination station, sealed by the border station in connection with the border, sanitary, quarantine and other types of control, confirmed by the acts of opening the carriage (container), shall be carried out without checking the quantity and condition of the cargo.
- 103. At the request of the consignee, the carrier can take part in checking the condition of the cargo, its mass, the number of seats on a contractual basis.

The results of the issuance and verification of the status of the arrived cargo, its mass and number of seats are made out in the manner provided by these Rules.

104. On the issue of cargo without the participation of the carrier, the station, at the request of the consignee, in the column "Notes on the issue of cargo", the consignment bill makes the following note:

For cargo arriving in carriages, containers, sealed by the shipper, the customs authority or other authorized body: "The cargo on this consignment bill arrived in a serviceable carriage, container (cross out unnecessary) No. _____ for serviceable checkpoints of the shipper, customs authority or other authorized body and issued "____" without verification."

For cargo, the transportation of which is allowed without locking and sealing devices, as well as in open rolling stock:

"The weight of this consignment has arrived in good train number ____ without loss of features and issued " ___ " ____ without verification."

105. Upon delivery of the cargo, the carrier, depending on the results of the issue, draws up a commercial act of the GU-22 form, and for international traffic, a commercial act in the form established by the Agreement on international railway cargo traffic. On the issue of cargo, a mark shall be made in the memo of the transceiver or in the sheet for the spotting and picking of carriages in the column "Note" indicating the number of the act of the general form GU-23 and issuance with the participation of the carrier.

Upon delivery of the cargo with the participation of the carrier, the carriage sheet shall indicate not only the time the carriage was delivered for unloading, but also the start and end time of the unloading.

106. If there is a shortage, damage or damage to the cargo, when a commercial act was drawn up before it was issued (including along the route), the representative of the carrier at the destination station issues the cargo to the consignee after determining the size of the actual shortage, damage or damage to the cargo in accordance with the presented consignee documents.

In case of shortage, damage or damage to certain parts of furniture, equipment, spare parts , tools or component parts, the consignee shall attach documents confirming the cost of repairing the damaged cargo or the separate cost of missing parts, spare parts, tools, component parts (calculation, receipt, and bill).

If these documents are not submitted, the cargo shall be issued to the consignee, with a detailed description in the commercial act, of which the cargo became available or after drawing up, in appropriate cases, the examination report.

If there is a shortage, damage or spoilage of cargo transported by route or group shipment, if the damage or spoilage of the cargo was not in all, but only in one or several carriages, the acceptance certificate and other carriages arriving on the route are attached to the commercial act or group sending in good condition.

107. When the carrier carries out the delivery of cargo at the loading and unloading places and access roads, the confirmation of the release of the cargo shall be the mark on the back of

the bill in the column "Notes on the delivery of cargo", made by the representative of the carrier at the destination station and certified by the carrier's stamp.

108. When unloading at the places of loading and unloading, the requirement to check the mass of cargo by the carrier on a carriage scale, the consignee declares before unloading begins.

When unloading carriages on access roads, the requirement to check the mass of cargo on the carriage scales of the consignee shall be presented to them at the time of receiving carriages in the manner prescribed by the contract.

Checking the mass of cargo at the destination shall be carried out on the scales of the same type as the cargo was weighed at the point of departure. If the consignee and the carrier have no carriage scales, the cargo transported in bulk, if the carriages are in good working order, shall be issued without checking their weight.

109. The period of time an involuntary downtime of a carriage or container in anticipation of the arrival of the carrier representative to participate in the delivery of cargo in the total time the carriage or container is in use by the consignee shall not be included.

This circumstance shall be confirmed by the act of the general form GU-23 indicating the idle time of the carriage, container from the moment the carrier is notified of the need for the presence of the carrier representative until its arrival. The act of the general form GU-23 shall be signed by authorized representatives of the consignee and the carrier.

- 110. The carrier, upon delivery of the cargo, shall check, in cases of arrival:
- 1) in a damaged carriage, container;
- 2) in a carriage, container with locking and sealing devices of associated railway stations, as well as in the absence or damage of locking and sealing devices;
- 3) with signs of shortage, damage (spoilage) during transportation on open rolling stock or in covered carriages without locking and sealing devices, when such transportation is provided for by the transportation rules;
- 4) with violation of the delivery time or violation of the temperature regime when transporting perishable cargo in refrigerator carriages;
 - 5) loaded by the carrier;
 - 6) when the unloading is carried out by the carrier;
- 7) when bulk cargoes are accepted by the carrier according to the mass of the cargo determined in accordance with paragraph 84 of these Rules.

If the carrier is involved in checking the mass of the cargo, the number of pieces and the condition of the cargo, the number of pieces of cargo and the mass of cargo are determined by checking in the following order:

1) for packaged and unpackaged cargo, the mass of which before delivery for transportation is determined according to the standard or according to a stencil, check the number of pieces of cargo in shipment, and in damaged places of cargo check the number of pieces of cargo or the mass and condition of the cargo in them; if the mass of the cargo was determined by the stencil, then check the numbers of the cargo;

- 2) if they detect packaging damage or other circumstances that may affect the condition of the cargo, check the mass or number of units of cargo and the condition of the cargo in the damaged cargo areas, revealing the damaged cargo places and comparing the contents of the damaged places with that indicated in the accompanying documents;
- 3) for the cargo transported in open boxes, check the number of seats and the mass of the cargo or check the number of seats and the number of units in each box;
 - 4) for cargo transported in bulk, check the total mass of the cargo.

Checking the weight of the cargo during delivery shall be carried out in a manner similar to the method of determining it during loading.

The weight of the cargo shall be considered correct if the difference in the weight of the cargo determined at the departure station, in comparison with the weight found at the destination station, does not exceed the norms of maximum weight discrepancy and natural loss established in accordance with the rules of transportation.

If the consignee and the carrier have no carriage scales, the cargo transported in bulk are issued without checking their weight.

If damaged packages detected by the carrier's means are detected at the destination station , the carrier checks the contents of the transport package and in the damaged places the quantity, weight and condition of the cargo on bills. The results of the audit are made out in accordance with these Rules.

When transporting timber, lumber, firewood in stacks, the verification of the amount of cargo shall be carried out by measuring only in stacks with broken fastening.

The decrease in the carriage of the height of timber cargo and firewood due to draft and compaction during transportation shall be considered normal if it does not exceed three centimeters per meter of stack height.

When transporting cargo in packages, including saws of sawn lumber and timber, their delivery in case of faulty transportation shall be carried out with checking the number of packages and the condition of the cargo only in faulty packages.

Meat and meat products transported without packaging in isothermal rolling stock are issued by checking the mass of the cargo (by weighing on a commodity scale) and the number of places in cases where their number is indicated on the bill.

The mass of cargo transported in bulk shall be checked by the carrier together with the consignee in the same way as the mass of such cargo was determined upon departure. Checking the condition, mass and number of places of the arrived dangerous cargo shall be carried out by the consignee in the presence of the representative of the carrier.

The issuance of dangerous cargo shall be carried out on driveways.

- 111. In case when checking the mass of the cargo, it is found that the mass of the cargo does not match the data indicated on the consignment bill, a commercial act shall be drawn up only when the decrease in the mass of the cargo or the increase exceeds the established norms
- 112. In cases where the carrier, in accordance with these Rules, issues the cargo with verification, he shall make a note in the column "Notes on the delivery of cargo" on the bill as follows:
- 1) in the absence of circumstances for the preparation of the commercial act, the carrier makes a note "The cargo was delivered according to the transportation documents correctly";
- 2) in the case of the delivery of the cargo corresponding to the data of the associated commercial act, the carrier makes a note "The cargo have been issued in accordance with the commercial act No. ___ of ____ st. ___ identically";
- 3) for detecting shortage of cargo weight not exceeding norms attrition mass of the load, the mass measurement error values net, and upon detection of excess load mass not exceeding values of the measurement error net weight "When checking the weight of cargo" __ "____ it turned out _____ kg (in numbers and words) ";
- 4) when you make a mass test results and the number of seats cargo commercial act in the column "Notes of the carrier" consignment bill shall be made as follows: "Compiled commercial record number of ____" __ "____ on _____ (on).".

Marks on the issue of cargo shall certified by the carrier's signature, certified by the lowercase stamp of the carrier at the destination station.

The consignee shall present to the carrier at the destination station a waybill for making the marks indicated in this clause on the day of unloading or not later than the day following the day of unloading.

When delivering cargo according to the documents, the mark "The cargo were issued according to the transportation documents correctly", provided for by this paragraph, shall be affixed by the carrier regardless of the requirements of the consignee.

- 113. In cases where the carrier issues the cargo with inspection, the carrier shall open the carriage or container in the presence of the consignee. When opening the carriages and containers by the consignee independently, without the participation of the representative of the carrier, the carrier does not bear responsibility for the safety of the cargo.
- 114. When unloading container and piece cargo on access roads used by one shipper/consignee in cases where the delivery of cargo is carried out with the participation of the carrier, the consignee stacks the cargo separately from the previously unloaded so that, if necessary, it is possible to re-check the unloaded cargo.
- 115. Upon delivery by the carrier of cargo transported with removable equipment, including vegetables, breadboards, as well as insulation and cushioning materials, the mass of this equipment and materials shall be included in the tare mass of the carriage.

The mass of insulation materials, vegetable boards and other removable equipment shall be taken according to the data indicated on the bill.

116. If during unloading at the places of loading and unloading at the destination station, excess cargo is found that arrives in the carriage loaded and sealed by the carrier, or in open rolling stock loaded by the carrier, the carrier's representative at the destination station informs the loading station about this. In this case, surplus places of packing and piece cargo remain at the destination station until their ownership is clarified or are issued according to the receipt to the consignee. Excess masses of cargo transported in bulk as well as perishable cargo that are in danger of deterioration, shall be issued to the consignee against a safe receipt along with the main amount of cargo indicated on the consignment bill.

Similarly, a surplus of cargo shall be given to the consignee under a safe receipt when unloading cargo at the places of loading and unloading and access roads. The consignee's consignment bill contains information about the non-use of the surplus received and their return at the first request of the carrier.

The representative of the carrier at the departure station, after receiving a telegram from the representative of the carrier at the destination station, informs the shipper of this, which within four days, and for perishable cargo within two days, informs the representative of the carrier at the departure station how to dispose of excessively unloaded or issued cargo. If you do not receive the information from the carrier's representative at the station of sending information, the cargo unloaded at the places of loading and unloading are subject to sale in accordance with Chapter 17 of these Rules. Cargoes issued under a security receipt remain at the disposal of the consignee after the carrier returns the consignment to the consignee.

117. In the case, if the cargo has not arrived at the destination within the prescribed period of delivery consignee makes the carrier representative at the destination station genuine a receipt of the cargo or a certificate of origin station. The representative of the carrier at the destination station makes sure that the cargo has not arrived at the destination station and, in order to verify the authenticity of the presented receipt of the cargo for transportation, requests from the representative of the carrier at the departure station. The representative of the carrier at the departure station, having received such a request, gives a response within one day with confirmation of the acceptance of the cargo for transportation, indicating the details of all columns of the consignment bill in accordance with the book of acceptance of cargo for departure. After receiving a response confirming the authenticity of the presented documents, the carrier's representative at the destination station makes a note in the presented receipt or the certificate of the departure station "Cargo did not arrive" and certifies the record with the carrier's calendar stamp at the destination station and his signature.

In the event of loss, damage by the carrier of carriages, containers owned by shippers, consignees, other legal entities or individuals, or rented by them - the shipper, consignee, in addition to a receipt on acceptance of cargo for carriage, a document is presented confirming

the right of ownership or rental of carriages, containers, their residual value, fact and the size of the damage.

The search for cargo that has not arrived for the intended purpose within the period specified in the receipt for the receipt of cargo shall be carried out at the request of the consignee by the carrier.

In support of the validity of the requirement to search for cargo, the consignee submits a receipt for the acceptance of the cargo, and in the absence of one of the following documents: the supplier's bill (in original or in copy), the document of the supplier (shipper), replacing the bill, if these documents they have data on the nature of the cargo, the date of shipment, the departure station, the destination station, the number of the consignment bill by which the cargo were handed over for transportation, and the number of the carriage (when sending the cargo in the carriage) or the number of the container - when sending the cargo in the container

In case of non-arrival of the cargo transported using paperless technology using the electronic consignment bill, the consignee presents the carrier with a request to search for the cargo at the time indicated in the receipt for the delivery of the cargo. For this, the consignee submits to the representative of the carrier at the destination station a written statement indicating the electronic shipment number and the departure station. The search for cargo shall be carried out through the information system of the carrier.

The search for cargo coming from third countries or from railway stations of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Georgia, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Estonia (hereinafter referred to as the Railways) shall be carried out by the carrier of the destination station under the terms of existing international agreements.

118. Issuance of cargo transported on additionally sent transportation documents shall be made:

the arrived part of the cargo with basic transportation documents - against a receipt in the road sheet with the delivery of the consignment bill and the commercial certificate for shortage of cargo to the consignee;

the missing part of the cargo arrived according to the shipping documents - against the receipt in the shipping list upon presentation by the consignee of the main waybill and the commercial certificate. In this case, the commercial act remains with the carrier, regardless of the ownership of the carriages.

The final payment for transportation is made on the main waybill. On the issue of cargo arriving according to the shipping documents, the carrier's representative at the station marks the main waybill.

In the event of the arrival of the cargo according to the shipping documents before the arrival of the cargo according to the main transportation documents, the delivery of the arrived part of the cargo shall be carried out against the receipt of the consignee on the

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shipping list. In addition, the consignee gives the carrier a certificate stating that the received part of the cargo will be counted against the main shipment. This certificate shall be kept by the carrier.

In case of arrival on additionally sent transportation documents of all cargo according to a receipt of cargo station on the basis of the receipt of a copy of the bill and the cargo bill, instead of lost and registration of issue shall be made in the manner prescribed by this Chapter

119. In the case of the shipment of carriages disconnected from the main shipment, drawn up using paperless technology using an electronic consignment bill, delivery of the cargo shall be carried out:

the arrived part of the cargo on the electronic consignment bill for the main shipment with the issuance of the commercial act and making a mark on the undelivered part of the cargo in the electronic consignment bill and a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill;

the arrived part of the cargo according to the shipping documents after the arrival of the main shipment - against the receipt in the original of the shipping list (when following the shipping list with the car) or in a paper copy of the shipping list (with paperless transportation technology) upon presentation by the consignee of a commercial certificate and an bill for the main shipment, if it was issued to the consignee;

the arrived part of the cargo with shipping documents before the arrival of the main shipment - against a receipt in the original shipping list (when following the shipping list with the car) or in a paper copy of the shipping list (with paperless transportation technology) with the receipt by the consignee of the carrier that the received part of the cargo it will be counted against the main shipment.

Chapter 6. The procedure for the use of locking and sealing devices for sealing carriages and containers

- 120. To ensure the safety of the transported cargo and prevent the entry of unauthorized persons, loaded carriages and containers shall be sealed with locking and sealing devices of:
 - 1) the carrier when the cargo are loaded by him or reloaded along the route;
 - 2) the shipper when the cargo are loaded by the shipper;
- 3) port, wharf, when the cargo is reloaded by the port, the wharf along the route and they are the shippers;
- 4) the customs authorities during an opening on the way to check in accordance with the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Customs in the Republic of Kazakhstan" and the customs legislation of the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the Law.

Therein locking and sealing devices of the customs authorities shall be equalized to shipping ones.

121. Locking and sealing devices (control elements combined in a single design with locking devices) must not allow the possibility of removing them from the carriage or container without violating their integrity.

Installation of locking and sealing devices shall be carried out on serviceable locking devices of carriages and containers, providing the possibility of unhindered visual reading of the information printed on the locking and sealing device.

Locking and sealing devices shall be installed:

- 1) on a universal covered carriage on the door linings on each side of the carriage one locking and sealing device;
- 2) on the tank on the cover of the upper loading hatch one locking and sealing device, with the exception of cases when a special sealing procedure is provided for by these Rules;
- 3) on the covered hopper carriage for grain on the locking device of each helm of the unloading hatch and the rod fixing the loading hatches one locking and sealing device;
- 4) on a covered hopper carriage for mineral fertilizers on the locking device of each helm of the unloading hatch and the rod fixing the loading hatches one locking and sealing device;
- 5) on the covered hopper carriage for cement on the locking device of each helm of the unloading hatch and for each loading hatch one locking and sealing device;
- 6) on a covered carriage for the carriage of cars on the locking devices of the doors of each end platform and the transition platform one locking and sealing device;
- 7) on containers one locking and sealing device per handle located on the left, on the right door leaf, which is closed last; on a specialized insulated carriage on doors equipped with a pressure plate and a locking device lever, on each side of the carriage one locking and sealing device, or on doors equipped with lower cheeks for sealing on each side of the carriage one locking and sealing device.

On other types of carriages, locking and sealing devices shall be installed in places or units specially designed for their sealing.

The imposition of locking and sealing devices on the lower drain devices of tanks is allowed.

Locking and sealing devices contain the following characters:

- 1) the literal abbreviated name of the railway administration;
- 2) individual test mark no less than six characters;
- 3) trademark of the manufacturer;
- 4) the last digit of the year of release of the locking and sealing device;
- 5) the name of the locking and sealing device.

The use of locking and sealing devices with the same, as well as unclear and incomplete individual control signs shall be prohibited.

Technical requirements for locking and sealing devices for carriages and containers are established in accordance with Annex 14 to these Rules.

A locking and sealing device with an individual control mark applied to it is subject to strict accounting by the manufacturer, shipper, and carrier (when using locking and sealing devices). Used locking and sealing devices after transportation shall be disposed of by the consignee.

- 122. For shipper's locking and sealing devices, serviceable customs locking and sealing devices shall be equated if, for the purposes of border and customs control, as well as sanitary, phytopathological and other types of checks, carriages, containers were opened, and as a result, the original seals were replaced or locking and sealing devices.
- 123. If a carriage, container is found en route without a locking and sealing device, or with a damaged locking and sealing device or with a locking and sealing device that does not comply with the information specified in the consignment bill, a new locking and sealing device shall be installed with preliminary removal of a damaged locking and sealing device or locking and sealing device that does not correspond to the information indicated on the consignment bill.

On the installation of the locking and sealing device in the consignment bill in the column "carrier marks", a corresponding mark shall be made indicating the control marks of the locking and sealing device.

The presence on the carriage, container of a locking and sealing device of a customs or other body of state control (supervision) shall not be a basis for verification by the carrier upon delivery of the cargo of its condition, weight and number of seats.

If the carrier draws up a commercial act, a locking and sealing device shall be applied to it in accordance with the requirements of these Rules.

In cases of checking the condition of the cargo along the route, as well as for customs inspection or another type of state control (supervision), it shall be allowed not to make a complete replacement of all locking and sealing devices, but to limit ourselves to replacing only that locking and sealing device that was removed to carry out the inspection about which an act of general form GU-23 shall be drawn up and a mark shall be made in the transportation document.

In cases where locking and sealing devices from previous transportations are found at the departure station on the carriage or container, they are removed by the shipper or the carrier, depending on who is loading the cargo.

- 124. On the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the transportation of cargo listed in Annex 15 to these Rules shall be permitted without locking and sealing devices, but with a mandatory twist (cable) for locking doors and hatches.
- 125. The transportation of empty own and rented carriages and containers, 918 series carriages converted from refrigerated carriages, isothermal 800 numbering carriages, specialized platforms for passenger carriages of the 927 series shall be carried out by imposing locking and sealing devices at the expense of the consignee.

When redirection empty covered, isothermal carriages to unloading stations (decontamination centers) after unloading cargo that require sanitary treatment in the second and third categories, twists shall be applied to the doors and hatches.

126. The procedure for introducing a new type (model) of locking and sealing devices and the operation of an automated accounting system (registration, re-registration), control, storage, use and disposal of locking and sealing devices, as well as the procedure for their use for sealing carriages and containers in railway transport, shall be established by the carrier.

Organization of accounting, storage and disposal of locking and sealing devices (agreed upon and included in the List of locking and sealing devices) shall be provided by manufacturers of locking and sealing devices using automated systems for accounting and control of locking and sealing devices through electronic data exchange between locking manufacturers -filling devices and carrier.

A new type (model) of locking and sealing device approved for use on the railway transport for sealing a specific type of rolling stock or container in domestic and/or international traffic shall be entered in the corresponding List of declared locking and sealing devices of the carrier.

The use of locking and sealing devices not accepted for accounting, control and disposal shall be prohibited.

127. Locking and sealing devices intended for sealing carriages and containers are subject to mandatory registration on the basis of information on the name of locking and sealing devices, their individual control signs, as well as other information, including information on official authorized suppliers of locking and sealing devices, shippers (senders), names of railway stations from which it is planned to send sealed carriages, containers.

Registration (re-registration) shall be confirmed by an extract from the automated accounting system for locking and sealing devices (hereinafter referred to as the Register), which contains information about the type, model of locking and sealing devices, individual control signs, the name of the shipper (sender) and the stations from which it is planned to send sealed carriages, containers. A register shall be issued to each shipper (sender).

Manufacturers of locking and sealing devices apply an additional means of visual protection to locking and sealing devices and inform the carrier of the applied control marks and changes.

Transfer of locking and sealing devices from one shipper (sender) to another shipper (sender) is allowed after their re-registration.

Re-registration of locking and sealing devices shall be carried out by making changes to the registration information about locking and sealing devices in an automated system for recording locking and sealing devices of the manufacturer of LSD (locking and sealing devices).

The fact of re-registration shall be confirmed by the registry and the introduction of changes in registration information on locking and sealing devices.

Accounting for information on locking and sealing devices shall be carried out during the execution of transportation documents.

Identification of the fact of loss, damage to locking and sealing devices or the detection of damaged locking and sealing devices installed on carriages, containers, including during transportation, information about the name and individual control signs of lost, damaged locking and sealing devices shall be taken into account in the manner established by the carrier.

128. Redemption of locking and sealing devices — annulment of individual control marks — shall be carried out by the manufacturer of locking and sealing devices on the basis of information received on the used locking and sealing devices, as well as information on lost, damaged and expired storage periods.

Locking and sealing devices should be stored in packaged form in boxes in enclosed spaces equipped with special means to ensure their safety.

Used locking and sealing devices after good transport are disposed of by the consignee.

In the case of a commission unloading of cargo with the participation of the carrier, locking and sealing devices removed from carriages and containers, the carrier attaches to the commercial act for carrying out the act-claim work. After the expiration of the claim and limitation periods, locking and sealing devices shall be disposed of by the carrier.

The way and method of disposal shall be agreed with the carrier and the manufacturer of locking and sealing devices.

The collection of used, damaged, expired locking and sealing devices, accounting in the automated accounting systems of locking and sealing devices of their names and individual control signs shall be provided by manufacturers of locking and sealing devices under contracts (agreements).

Disposal of locking and sealing devices consists in bringing the design of locking and sealing devices to a state that excludes the possibility of reuse, with the destruction of individual control signs, including the cancellation of individual control signs in an automated accounting system of the manufacturer of locking and sealing devices.

129. The use for sealing carriages, containers of locking and sealing devices made without taking into account the requirements of these Rules shall be prohibited.

Chapter 7. The procedure for drawing up of consignment bill and transportation documents

Paragraph 1. The procedure for drawing up of consignment bill and transportation documents

- 130. The transportation of cargo, empty of own (rented) carriages, shall be made out by waybill or by a set of transportation documents, consisting of:
 - 1) consignment bill (follows with the cargo and issued by the carrier to the consignee);
 - 2) a road sheet (follows with cargo and remains with the carrier);
 - 3) the counterfoil of the road sheet (remains with the carrier);
 - 4) receipts for the receipt of cargo (remains with the shipper).

Transportation documents shall follow with cargo along the entire route of the carriage (container) in the train from the departure station to the destination station and are located with the representative of the carrier.

- 131. Forms of transportation documents shall be filled in by typewriting or manually using ballpoint pens. Separate information shall be indicated in the form of stamps. Erasures and blots in shipping documents shall be prohibited. If it is necessary to change the information entered by the shipper into the transportation document, the shipper shall fill out a new form for such a document. Changes and additions to the information entered into the carrier's transportation document shall be certified by the signature of the carrier's representative at the station issuing the transportation document and the carrier's stamp.
- 132. The consignment bill issued by the shipper in accordance with these Rules and issued on the basis of the consignment receipt to the shipper shall confirm the conclusion of the contract for the carriage of cargo.

The consignment bill together with the road sheet shall follow with the cargo to the destination station, where it is issued to the consignee against receipt on the road sheet. The receipt of the cargo shall be issued to the shipper against signature in the corresponding box of the counterfoil of the road sheet. The counterfoil of the road sheet shall remain with the carrier.

When arranging transportation using an electronic transportation dossier, the cargo should be accompanied by paper transportation documents (copies of electronic documents) or unaccompanied (with paperless technology) according to the technology approved by the carrier.

If the cargo payer is the cargo forwarder, then at his request the carrier shall give him a copy of the road sheet for a fee in accordance with the agreement on the organization of cargo transportation concluded between them.

- 133. It shall be prohibited to draw up with one transport document the transportation of:
- 1) perishable cargo following together with other cargo, with the exception of the following accompanied by conductors;
 - 2) perishable cargo following in refrigerator sections;
 - 3) cargo that by their properties are not allowed for joint transportation in one carriage;
- 4) cargo requiring special precautions during transportation, with cargo that do not require such measures;
- 5) cargo requiring compliance with sanitary, veterinary, other special norms and rules with cargo that do not require compliance with such norms and rules;
 - 6) cargo with different storage periods in accordance with these Rules.
- 134. The carrier shall check the correctness of the information indicated by the shipper in the consignment bill and the presence of the accompanying documents specified in the consignment bill.

- 135. Transportation documents along with text information contain its encoded information. Places for coded information shall be provided in the corresponding framed places on the forms of transportation documents. The encoding procedure for the information contained in the transport documents shall be established by the carrier.
 - 136. An electronic file of carriage shall be drawn up at the SAS of the carrier.
- 137. Data shall be entered into the electronic transportation dossier according to the details of the authorized person: shipper, departure station, carrier along the route, destination station.
 - 138. The column "Speed" shall indicate how fast cargo should be transported.
- 139. The columns "Carriage type", "Carriage number", "Carriage capacity", "Number of axles", "Information on bearing", "Grip code, Carriage type", "Carriage body volume", "Technical loading norm" shall be filled in with respect to each carriage when loading cargo by means of the shipper.

When transporting cargo in the refrigerator sections, the letters "RS" shall be put down in the column "Carriage type", and in the column "Carriage number" it shall be indicated by the fraction: in the numerator - the number of the refrigerator section, in the denominator - the number of the car.

When filling in the column "Carriage No.", in addition to the carriage number, a digital code of the railway administration - the owner of the carriage shall be additionally indicated.

When transporting cargo in trailers or with cover, information related to the carriages shall be indicated for all carriages in the coupler.

Only carriage numbers registered in the Automated Carriage Park Fleet Data Bank, which is a collection of data on cargo carriages of the inventory fleet of railways, carriages owned by enterprises and organizations of the countries of the Commonwealth, Georgia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Lithuania and the Republic of Estonia, are entered on the consignment bill.

- 140. In the column "Type of oversize" the degree of oversize shall be indicated by a five-digit index in the following sequence: 1st sign the letter "O", 2nd sign the degree of lower oversize, 3rd sign the degree of lateral oversize, 4th sign the degree of upper oversize, 5th sign vertical oversize. In the absence of oversized cargo, the column "Oversize Index" shall not be filled.
 - 141. The column "Technical rate of loading" shall not be filled.
- 142. The column "Station and departure road" indicates the exact name of the station of departure and its code in accordance with the classifier of stations used in the information systems of the carrier. This column shall be filled by affixing the carrier's stamp.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transport dossier, the name of the departure station shall be indicated in accordance with the classifier of stations of the SAS carrier.

143. Column "Station and destination road" - the exact name of the destination station and its code shall be indicated in accordance with the classifier of stations used in the carrier's information systems. In cases where the cargo goes to the station at which the unloading of cargo is carried out only on the access roads in the column "Destination station and the carrier" under the name of the station makes a mark "with delivery to the access road ..." and indicates the name of the consignee, for the service of which driveway is intended.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic file of carriage, the name of the destination station is indicated in accordance with the classifier of stations of the SAS carrier.

- 144. Column "Shipper" indicates the exact and full name of the shipper and its code assigned to the SAS carrier. If the consignment is sent by an individual, the surname, name and patronymic (in full) of the person sending the consignment shall be indicated.
- 145. Column "Postal address of the shipper" indicates the full postal address (with zip code) of the shipper with the name of the republic, region, district, city, village, street and house number.
- 146. The columns "Consignee" and "Postal address of the consignee" shall be filled out in the same manner as the columns "Shipper" and "Postal address of the shipper".

When filling in the columns "Shipper" and "Postal address of the consignee", the name of only one legal entity or individual shall be indicated.

- 147. The column "Payer" shall indicate the name of an individual or legal entity or surname, name and patronymic (in full) that make calculations for the carriage of cargo upon departure and delivery, as well as the payer code assigned in the carrier's SAS.
- 148. Column "Signs of the shipper" indicates the distinctive signs marked by the shipper in packages.
- 149. The column "Number of seats" indicates the number of pieces of cargo separately for each type of cargo (group shipment), for each kind of packaging and the total number of seats.

When transporting cargo in packages on pallets, this column shall be indicated by the fraction:

in the numerator, the number of packets formed on pallets;

in the denominator - the total number of seats in packages;

for cargo transported in bulk - the word "In bulk";

for cargo transported in tanks - the word "In tanks".

150. The column "Packing" - the abbreviated kind of container cargo, such as "box.", "case", "barrel", "basket" are indicated when packing cargo, respectively, in boxes, cases, barrels, baskets.

Upon presentation of unpackaged cargo for carriage, this column shall be abbreviated as " N/P".

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transport dossier, the abbreviated name of the package shall be indicated in accordance with the classifier of automated workplaces of the cargo cashier.

151. Column "Name of the cargo" - the full name and code of the cargo shall be indicated in accordance with the Unified Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature of Cargo (hereinafter referred to as the UTSNC) and the cargo code in accordance with the Harmonized Nomenclature of Cargo (hereinafter referred to as the HNC).

When specifying the various cargo names in the "Cargo Name" column, the full name of each cargo shall be indicated in accordance with the Unified Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature of Cargo and the Harmonized Nomenclature of Cargo.

When indicating in the column of different cargo names that belong to the same item of the cargo nomenclature, the code is the position code in accordance with UTSNC and HNC. When indicating in the column of different types of cargo relating to different positions of the cargo nomenclature, the code indicates the code of the cargo belonging to this position and additionally the code for the combined shipment in accordance with UTSNC and HNC.

If there is not enough space on the waybill for listing all cargo transported on one shipment, the shipper draws up a list on the letterhead of his organization (no more than the format of the transportation document) indicating the signs, brands, number of seats, packaging, name and weight of all cargo transported. The list shall be compiled in four copies, certified by the seal used in financial transactions, and the signature of the person authorized by the head of the shipper.

The total number of seats and the mass of cargo shall be indicated in the corresponding columns of the consignment bill, and in the column "Name of cargo" shall be indicated "Groupage, the list of cargo is attached."

Copies of the list are firmly attached to the consignment bill and the counterfoil of the road sheet. One copy of the list shall be issued to the shipper with a receipt of the cargo.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the name of the cargo shall be indicated in accordance with the classifier of cargo of the automated information system of the National Infrastructure Operator, compiled on the basis of the Tariff guide.

In the column "Name of cargo" the following shall be also indicated:

the number and height of the main stacks and the number of stacks stacked in the upper narrowed part of the loading outline (in the "top"). This information shall be indicated when transporting timber cargo using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline;

the height of the submerged forest, lumber above the side of the low-sided carriage - when transporting timber cargo and lumber;

loading height, density, temperature of the cargo - when transporting cargo transported in bulk, if this is provided for by these Rules;

last name, first name and patronymic of the conductor(s), series, ID (passport) number and number of the business trip certificate - when transporting cargo accompanied by the conductor(s) of the shipper (consignee). When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic file of carriage, the number of conductors shall be also indicated.

Upon presentation for transportation of loaded carriages that are not owned by the carrier or leased by them, the shipper shall indicate in the consignment bill in the column "Cargo Name": "Carriage not owned by the carrier. Owner ___" or "Carriage leased. Lessee ___".

Upon presentation of such an empty carriage for carriage, the shipper shall indicate in the consignment bill in the column "Cargo Name": "Empty carriage not belonging to the carrier. From ___ (cargo name). Owner ____ " or "Empty carriage leased out. From under ___ (cargo name). Lessee ___ ".

When transporting cargo under special conditions, this column makes the mark " transportation under special conditions according to the telegram of the carrier, from " __ "__ ____ " No. __ ".

In the absence of space for this mark, it shall be done in column 4 of the bill.

152. The column "Cargo weight in kg determined by the shipper" shall be filled in by the shipper if the mass of the cargo was determined by him or with his participation. When determining the mass of a load on a carriage scale, the gross, net and tare mass of the carriage shall be indicated in the appropriate columns.

Upon presentation of packing and piece cargo of different types and in different packaging in one package, the weight of each item separately for each type of packaging and the total mass of cargo presented for this document are indicated.

When transporting cargo on its axles, the columns "Total net mass" and "Tara of the carriage" are not filled in, and the columns "Cargo mass in kg , determined" and "Gross weight" indicate the mass of the cargo transported on its axles.

When determining the "Total Net Mass" on the carriage scales, the appropriate columns shall indicate:

"Total net mass", defined as the difference between the gross mass of the carriage and its packaging;

gross weight of a carriage determined by weighing on a scale;

When determining the tare weight of a carriage on the scales, information shall be indicated obtained by weighing with crossing out the abbreviation "with br.", if the tare mass was determined on the basis of information on the carriage, the abbreviation "check." shall be crossed out. The tare weight of a carriage shall be determined taking into account the mass of removable or non-removable equipment in it, which shall be not given to the consignee at the destination station along with the cargo, but is not included in the tare weight of the carriage.

When indicating in the column "Name of cargo" different names of cargo or cargo of the same name in different packaging in the column "Mass of cargo in kg, determined", the mass

of cargo of each name shall be indicated separately for each kind of packaging and the total mass of cargo in shipment.

- 153 Column "Total places" the total number of places of all cargo items presented for transportation shall be indicated in words.
- 154. The column "Total mass" indicated in words the total mass presented for transportation of cargo.
- 155. The column "Method for determining the mass" indicates how the mass of the cargo shall be determined (to be filled in when the mass of the cargo was determined by the shipper or with his participation).

If the mass of the cargo shall be determined according to the standard, this column indicates the standard gross and net mass of one package.

When registering the transportation of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the column "Method for determining the mass" shall be filled in accordance with the classifier of the automated workplace of the cargo cashier.

156. The column "Information about the LSD" shall indicate whether the seal was made by the shipper or the carrier.

In the column "Type of LSD" indicates the type of locking and sealing device installed on the carriage.

In the column "K/signs" indicates the control mark of LSD.

The columns "Type LSD" and "K/signs" shall be filled in for all locking and sealing devices installed on the carriage in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of these Rules.

- 157. For cargo requiring special precautions during transportation and storage, the shipper shall affix the inscriptions provided for in these Rules, including stamps, and other marks characterizing the special properties of the cargo at the top of the consignment bill ("place for special marks and stamps").
- 158. The column "Declared value" shall be indicated in words in the amount declared by the shipper of the value of the cargo in tenge.
- 159. In the column "Hereby I am liable for the correctness of the information entered on the consignment bill", the shipper or a person authorized by power of attorney legibly signs it, and also indicates his position (except when the shipper is an individual).

When filling out an electronic bill, data on the position, surname and initials of the person responsible for the correctness of filling in the bill are entered in it.

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160. On the reverse side of the consignment	nt bill, in co	olumn 1, "The cargo s	hall be placed
and secured in accordance with the	figure	chapter	of the
Technical Conditions correctly" is filled in acc	cordance wi	th the requirements of	f the Technical
Conditions for the placement and securing of	cargo in ca	arriages and contained	rs (hereinafter
referred to as the Technical conditions). This	s informatic	on shall be certified b	y a signature
indicating the position, surname, initials of the	signatory.		

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, data are entered in it according to the technical conditions, as well as the position and surname of the person responsible for the placement and securing of the cargo.

161. The shipper makes in column 4 other marks (for example, information necessary for the consignee on the assortment of cargo, brand of products):

"carriage in open rolling stock with the consignee is agreed, permission from _____ No . ";

number of pallets - upon presentation of the cargo for carriage on pallets; names and number of devices installed by the shipper in the carriage (for example, vegetable shields, ovens, bread shields);

weight of equipment and insulation materials during the carriage of cargo with removable equipment and insulation;

preventive measures taken by the shipper to protect the cargo from freezing;

visible damage to the unpacked cargo presented for transportation (for example, "the part beaten off from the machine", "the headlight of the carriage is broken");

names of documents attached by the shipper (for example, specification, technical passport, drawings of fixing of fixed attachment), in accordance with the requirements of these Rules, as well as documents established by the requirements of bodies authorized to carry out state control. The attached documents shall be firmly attached to the shipping documents.

Paragraph 2. Filling in the bill by the station of departure

162. In the column "Place for special marks and stamps" the following marks shall be made:

on the necessary cover of the carriage as part of the train in cases provided for by the rules for the transport of dangerous cargo, instructions for the transportation of oversized and heavy cargo on 1520 mm gauge railways, the rules for the technical operation of railway transport, instructions for the movement of trains and shunting;

restrictions on the mass, type of rolling stock, or loading size in a given direction of transportation (a note about this shall be done when a waybill is sighted);

"do not lower down the hill" - in cases provided for by the rules for the transport of dangerous cargo, the rules for the technical operation of railway transport and instructions for the transportation of oversized and heavy cargo on the railways of 1,520 mm gauge; "Sending route No. __ direct", "Sending route No. __ with spraying at the station __ __ " or "Sending route No. __ to be disbanded at the station __ __ " when transporting cargo by sending routes at st. __ "," Step route No. __ direct "," Step route No. __ with spraying at the station __ __ "when transporting cargo by step routes.

In addition, the "Security" stamp shall be affixed in this part of the consignment bill in case of escort of cargo along the entire route of the militarized security.

163. The "Bill No." column shall indicate the typographical number of the road sheet or the shipment number assigned by the carrier.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transport dossier, the shipment number shall be affixed by machine in accordance with the numbering of the consignments.

- 164. In the column "By Application No. ____", the number of the application accepted by the carrier shall be indicated. When receiving cargo without an application, the number of the loading order shall be indicated.
- 165. The column "Importation of cargo is authorized for " ____ " shall be filled in all cases of presentation of cargo for transportation at the places of loading and unloading.
- 166. The column "Loading is assigned to" ____ " ___ " shall be filled in all cases both when loading cargo at the places of loading and unloading, and on access roads used by one shipper/consignee. The procedure for sighting bills shall be established by the carrier.
- 167. The columns "Cargo mass in kg determined by the carrier" and "Method for determining the mass" shall be filled in by the carrier when determining the mass of the cargo by the carrier. This indicates the type of balance.

When registering the transportation of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the column "Method for determining the mass" shall be filled in according to the classifier of automated workplaces of the cargo cashier.

168. The column "Carrier's transceiver" legibly lists the carrier's transceiver at the departure station in cases where the mass of the cargo was determined by the carrier or with its participation.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic file of carriage, the name of the shipper shall be entered if the mass of the cargo was determined by the carrier or the shipper together with the shipper of the carrier.

- 169. The column "Mark railway" not filled out.
- 170. Column 2 "Importation of cargo in parts" shall not be filled.
- 171. The columns "Tariff marks", "Calculation of payments for __ km ", "Upon departure " shall be filled in according to the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier, the exclusive tariff code shall be indicated in the column "Excl. Tariff No."

In the column "At departure", the carrier charging or collecting payments for the carriage of cargo shall indicate the amount of the carriage charge, the fare for the conductor(s), the charge for the declared value of the cargo and other marks on payments, including tariff components.

When registering cargo transportation using the electronic transportation dossier, codes of tariff marks are affixed in accordance with the classifier of the automated information system of the National Infrastructure Operator. The columns "Calculation of payments for ___ km" and "Upon departure" are generated programmatically in the automated workplace of the cargo cashier.

172. In the column "Payments collected at the departure station" - the receipt number of various fees or the number of the payment card shall be indicated. Collection of payments shall be certified by the signature of the representative of the carrier at the station.

If the shipper and consignee are individuals, the columns "Shipper" and "Consignee" are supplemented by a digital code.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, information on cargo charges shall be generated programmatically in the SAS of the carrier, depending on the place of collection and type of payment.

173. In the upper left corner of the back of the consignment bill and the road sheet, as well as on the front side of the counterfoil of the road sheet and receipt, the carrier's calendar stamp on the date of receipt of the cargo for transportation shall be placed.

When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic file of carriage, the date of receipt of the cargo for carriage shall be entered into the electronic transportation document through the carrier's SAS.

174. After checking the completed consignment bill presented by the shipper, the station of departure transfers the information and marks contained therein to the road sheet, the counterfoil of the road sheet and the receipt of the cargo.

When registering the carriage of cargo using an electronic consignment bill, the date of registration of the acceptance of cargo for carriage shall be entered in the electronic consignment bill.

Paragraph 3. Filling the bill with stations along the route

175. On the way, all marks provided for in these Rules are made by the carrier's representative at the station on the back of the consignment bill in column 5 "Carrier marks".

When drawing up acts related to this shipment, the number of the act, the date of its preparation, about which the act was drawn up (for example, "about the lack of _____ places", "about the lack of mass ____ kilograms") shall be indicated. About the reasons for the delay in cargo which shall be the basis for lengthening the delivery time.

When transporting cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the marks are entered in the electronic transportation dossier in accordance with the carrier's SAS functioning technology and are put in a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill (if the cargo is followed by paper copies of electronic shipping documents).

176. When redirecting cargo with the execution of new shipping documents, marks are made as follows:

in new transportar	tion documents in the column "Name of cargo" - "Cargo was	forwarded
by order of (1	name, position of the person who issued the permit) No	, initial
consignment bill No.	, departure station, destination station".	

The marks shall be certified by the signature of the carrier's representative at the station and the carrier's stamp redirection.

When transporting cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the data specified in this paragraph and the name of the carrier's representative who entered them in the transportation documents at the station are filled in the new and initial electronic transportation document, respectively. The paper copies of the new and original electronic bills of the form GU-27-U-VTs printed during redirection are certified by the signature of the carrier's cashier's carrier and the carrier's stamp in the column "Carrier marks".

177. When redirecting cargo according to the initial transportation documents, the name of the destination station and its code, the consignee and his code in the transportation document shall be crossed out (so that it is possible to read the crossed out if necessary) and new data and their codes shall be indicated in accordance with the transfer order. Corrections shall be certified by the signature of the carrier's representative at the station and the carrier's stamp.

When transporting cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the data specified in this clause are filled in paper copies of the original electronic bill of the form GU-27-U-VTs and the road sheet of the form GU-29-U-VTs, which are certified by the signature of the cashier and the carrier's stamp in the column "Carrier marks." Change of the destination station and the consignee in the electronic transportation dossier shall be made in accordance with the technology of functioning of the automated information system of the carrier.

178. If the consignee is changed without changing the destination station, the name of the consignee and his code are crossed out (so that it is possible to read the crossed out if necessary) and the name of the new consignee and his code are indicated on the basis of the shipper's application. Corrections made are certified by the signature of the carrier's representative at the station and the carrier's stamp. When transporting cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the name of the new consignee and its code are filled in paper copies of the original electronic bill of the form GU-27-U-VTs and the road sheet of the form GU-29-U-VTs, which are certified by the carrier's cashier's signature and the carrier's stamp in the column "Carrier marks". Change of the consignee in the electronic transportation dossier shall be made in accordance with the carrier's SAS functioning technology.

179. In the event of a cargo being transshipped en route to another carriage, the carriage number and other information about it are crossed out in the transportation document (so that it is possible to read the crossed out one if necessary), and then new information shall be added about the carriage into which the cargo shall be loaded. This correction shall be certified by the signature of the representative of the carrier who was in charge of the transshipment and the stamp of the station where the cargo was reloaded into another carriage

When transporting cargo using an electronic consignment bill, in addition to the data specified in this clause, the position and surname of the carrier's representative at the station managing the transshipment are also entered.

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When transporting cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the data specified in this clause, as well as the position and surname of the carrier's representative at the station managing the transshipment, are entered in paper copies of the electronic consignment bill form GU-27-U-VTs and the road sheet form GU-29- U-VTS. Changing the number of the carriage in the electronic transportation dossier shall be made in accordance with the operating technology of the SAS carrier.

Paragraph 4. Filling in the bill at the destination station

- 180. In the column "Upon arrival" the amount of the carriage charge for the final settlement, the additional fees charged on the transportation documents at the destination station, the total amount of the carriage charge and all payments due to the carrier are indicated.
- 181. In the column "Payments are collected at the destination station" the receipt number of various fees or the number of the payment card shall be indicated. The collection of payments by the carrier from the consignee at the destination station shall be confirmed by the signature of the carrier's representative indicating the position, surname and initials, and the station's calendar stamp on the time of issuing the cargo shall be affixed to the back of the consignment bill and road sheet.

Column 3 "Cargo export" on the back of the consignment bill shall be filled in by the carrier's representative at the station when unloading cargo at the places of loading and unloading and exporting cargo from the destination station.

- 182. In the column "Unloading of cargo by the carrier or delivery for unloading by means of a consignee" on the back of the consignment bill and road sheet is the calendar stamp of the destination carrier on the date of unloading of cargo by means of the carrier or the time of delivery for unloading by means of the consignee.
- 183. Column 3 "Cargo export" on the back of the consignment bill shall be filled in by the carrier's representative at the station when unloading cargo at the places of loading and unloading and exporting cargo from the destination station. If the cargo is exported in stages, then an appropriate mark shall be made in this column about the export of each part of it.

At stations where the procedure for the export of cargo from the station by pa	sses shall be
established, in the name of this column, after the words "Export of cargo", "Pass	s No
" shall be indicated.	
184. The carrier's marks in case of redirection of the arrived cargo are a	made in the
column "The cargo was redirected by order of	(position of
column "The cargo was redirected by order of the person who signed the order) from " "No to the station _	(position of

185. In column 6 "Notes on the delivery of cargo" on the back of the consignment bill, notes are made on the delivery of cargo to the consignee provided for by these Rules.

186. When registering the carriage of cargo using the electronic transportation dossier, the data provided for in these Rules shall be entered in the electronic transportation dossier with the issuance of a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill.

Paragraph 5. Filling in the bill at the destination station

187. In confirmation of receipt of cargo and payments for transportation, the consignee and the carrier fill out the following columns of the road sheet:

The column "The cargo received	d	"		" -
shall be filled in by the consignee.				
Column "By power of attorney N	o from"	''		" - shall be
filled in by the destination station with	h the number of the po	wer of	attorney si	ubmitted by the
authorized person for receiving the ca	rgo and the date of its	issue.		
In the column "Identity card (pass	sport) of the series			No
			5 11 1	
registered in the city	st		Build	lıng No
				-
Appart. No" the carrier's	representative at the	station	n indicates	the series and
registered in the city Appart. No " the carrier's passport number of the person author passport holder shall be registered.	representative at the	station	n indicates	the series and

188. The information entered in the road sheet shall be certified by the signatures of the consignee and the representative of the carrier at the station.

Paragraph 6. Filling in railway memorandum bill

- 189. According to Annex 16 to these Rules, the package road sheet of the GU-29-O form shall be filled out by the carrier along the route in cases of separation of cargo and shipping documents when sending cargo to the destination station, as well as separation of part of the cargo from the main shipment.
- 190. When transporting cargo on an electronic consignment bill, the carrier draws up an electronic additionally sent road bill of the form GU-29 U-VTs according to Annex 30 to these Rules.
 - 191. The additionally sent road bill shall be filled in the following order:

in the road sheet and the counterfoil of the waybill indicates "Additionally sent";

the column "Delivery time expires" shall not be filled out;

in the column "Type of carriage" the type of carriage shall be indicated;

columns "Carriage No.", "Carriage Capacity", "Number of Axles", "Oversize Index", "Tank Type/Volume", "Carrier", "Transmission Stations" are filled in the manner established by this Instruction;

in the columns "Road sheet No." and "Counterfoil of the road sheet No.", the shipment number assigned by the carrier shall be indicated;

in the column "Speed" indicates "Cargo";

in the column "Departure station" are indicated in accordance with the classifier of stations used by the carrier, the exact name and code of the station issuing the additionally sent road bill;

the column "Shipper" shall indicate the name of the representative of the carrier who issued the additionally sent road bill;

columns "Post address", "Payer", "Loading by means", "Declared value" and "Tariff marks" are not filled;

in the column "Destination Station" shall be indicated in accordance with the classifier of stations used by the carrier, the exact name and code of the destination station;

the column "Consignee" shall indicate the name of the representative of the carrier at the destination station.

filling in the column with information about the cargo and its mass shall be based on the original bill of lading. In addition, under the name of the cargo, the mark "It is sent to the shipment No. _____ for delivery _____ (the name of the consignee, his mailing address)" shall be indicated, information on locking and sealing devices, as well as on the compiled general form or commercial act;

the column "Payments made at the departure station" shall not be filled. The representative of the carrier who issued the package of road signs indicates in it his last name, first name, patronymic and puts a signature;

in the column "Calendar stamps" of the road sheet and the counterfoil of the road sheet, the calendar stamp of the carrier issuing the additionally sent road sheet shall be affixed.

Paragraph 7. Filling out a set of transportation documents

- 192. In order to expedite the execution of transportation documents when transporting cargo in carriages and in small shipments, sets of transportation documents of the GU-29-0 form are used in accordance with Annex 16 to these Rules, or the GU-27 bill form in accordance with Annex 17 to these Rules, consisting of a bill of lading, road sheet, counterfoil of the road sheet and receipt of cargo.
- 193. The form of the forms included in the set of transport documents allows using carbon paper to simultaneously fill in the indicated documents in identically arranged columns.
- 194. Filling out a set of transportation documents by the shipper and the carrier shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by Chapter 7 of these Rules.
- 195. After filling out the set of transportation documents, an appropriate number shall be assigned based on the numbering allocated to the stations.
- 196. A bill of the form GU-27-U-VT shall be drawn up for each loaded and empty container presented for transportation by rail.
- 197. The transportation of empty containers of the inventory park can be made out on one bill with the application of the list of containers.

In the consignment bill in the column "Name of the cargo" shall be indicated "For repair, a set of containers, the sheet is attached" or "In the regulation, a set of containers, the sheet is attached";

the column "Number of places" indicates the number of containers indicated in the statement; in the "Packing cont ., kg." the total tare weight of containers indicated in the

statement shall be indicated; in the column "Gross, kg." the total gross mass of the containers indicated in the statement shall be indicated.

When a set of own empty containers is sent from one shipper to one consignee, one bill shall be drawn up for a set of containers with a container sheet attached to it. The consignment bill in the column "Name of cargo" shall indicate "Set of own empty containers, the sheet is attached"; in the "Tare cont., kg." the total tare weight of containers indicated in the statement shall be indicated; in the column "Gross, kg." the total gross weight of the containers shall be indicated by statement.

When sending a set of (several) containers loaded with cargo from one item of the cargo nomenclature from one shipper at one departure station to one consignee at one destination station, it shall be allowed to issue one waybill for a set of containers with the enclosed list of containers.

In the consignment bill in the column "Name of cargo" under the name of the cargo shall be indicated "Set of containers, sheet attached";

in the column "Gross, kg ." indicates the total gross mass of containers according to the statement;

in the column "Net, kg ." indicates the total net weight of the cargo in containers indicated in the statement.

198. For each loaded specialized container loaded onto a railway platform or in a low-sided carriage, the shipper draws up the original of the railway bill of lading form GU-29 to in accordance with Annex 18 to these Rules. On each form of the consignment bill in the upper part of its front side in the column "Type of shipment" shall be affixed in capital letters "SCK", which corresponds to the designation of specialized containers of all types.

In cases where the technical conditions for the placement and fastening of cargo in carriages and containers do not provide a way to place and fasten specialized containers of this type and gross weight, the shipper makes a note in the bill in column 3: "The container is placed and strengthened according to the approved drawing of ".

- 199. When transporting empty specialized containers in carriages or by small shipments, in the consignment bill in the column "Name of cargo" shall be indicated: "empty SCK", and in the column "Mass of cargo, kg, determined by the shipper" the total weight of all empty containers (container tare weight according stencil) following this consignment bill.
- 200. When filling out transportation documents for cargo presented for transportation in transport packages, the shipper and the carrier in the appropriate columns of the waybill, road sheet, and counterfoil of the road sheet and receipt of cargo shall indicate:

in the column "Number of places": in the numerator - the number of packages, in the denominator - the total number of cargo places in packages (only for cargo accepted for transportation with the account of places);

under the name of the cargo - "package";

in the column "Cargo mass" - the gross cargo mass (together with packaging materials), and when transporting groupings consisting of several items of cargo, also the weight of each item;

when transporting cargo by small shipments in transport packages formed using pallets, in the consignment bill in the column "Cargo weight" indicate: in the numerator - the gross package weight, in the denominator - the net package weight (package weight excluding the mass of the pallet).

201. Under full transportation documents empty own or rented tanks and bunker low-sided carriages are transported.

Therein the shipper of the empty tank indicates (after cleaning) in the column of the consignment bill "Cargo name": "The empty tank from under the carriage (the full name of the cargo shall be indicated) arrived at consignment bill No. ___ from the station ____ (the number of the consignment bill, the name of the station) was completely merged, cleaned, washed and neutralized."

In this case, the shipper shall put down on the consignment bill the stamps on hazard transported in it and the emergency card number.

- 202. If the shipper has access to the SAS, the shipper fills in the data in the electronic file of carriage in accordance with the procedure established in Paragraph 1 "Filling of the consignment bill with the shipper" of this Chapter. The departure station fills in the electronic file of carriage in accordance with the procedure established in Paragraph 2 "Filling in the consignment station of departure" of this Chapter. The procedure for electronic data exchange shall be determined by the functioning technologies of the carrier's automated information system and information interaction between the shipper (consignee) and the carrier.
- 203. When the documents issued using the electronic transportation dossier are credited, the destination station enters the electronic transportation dossier with information in the manner specified in Paragraph 4 "Filling in the consignment bill at the destination station" and Paragraph 5 "Filling out the road sheet at the destination station" of this Chapter.
- 204. Electronic transport and accompanying documents are issued at destination stations in electronic or paper form. When printing paper copies of the forms GU-27-U-VTs, GU-29-U-VTs and electronic accompanying documents, all stamps, inscriptions and signatures, the affixing of which is provided for by these Rules, are presented on paper transportation documents by departure stations and along the route in a machine –printed form.

Paper copies shall be certified:

- a paper copy of the electronic transportation dossier, printed in the form of GU-27-U-VTs by the signature of the cargo cashier, the carrier's representative at the station, and the carrier's calendar stamp in the "Cargo Handling" column;
- a paper copy of the electronic transportation dossier, printed in the form of GU-29-U-VTs by the signatures of the representative of the consignee who had cleared the electronic bill

and the cashier after the data on the credit, as well as the calendar stamp of the destination carrier in the column "Clearance of cargo delivery";

paper copies of other electronically accompanying documents – by the calendar stamp of the carrier of destination.

It is allowed if the consignee has access to the carrier's SAS to issue a bill for the cargo received in his address in electronic form.

205. It is allowed to arrange the transportation of containers using the electronic transportation dossier, while a paper copy of the electronic transportation document is the bill of lading GU-29 K for transportation of cargo in a universal container. The bill GU-29 K shall be issued for printing both on roll paper of teletype format (narrow), and on separate sheets of 11 format.

Only container numbers registered in the Automated database of the inventory of universal containers inventory are entered on the bill.

When arranging transportation using the electronic transportation dossier, the container should be accompanied by paper transportation documents (copies of electronic documents) or unaccompanied (with paperless technology) in accordance with the technology for organizing transportation adopted on rail transport.

The electronic transportation dossier shall be drawn up at the workstation of the cargo cashier and shall be transmitted through the electronic data exchange network to the carrier's AIS. The information system ensures the safety and security of electronic transportation document data, confidentiality and protection against unauthorized access to information.

The contract of carriage using the electronic file of carriage shall be considered to be concluded after the receipt in the automated workplace of the cargo cashier from the AIS of the carrier of positive confirmation of receipt of the AIS message — an electronic document (receipt) and the receipt of the shipper's receipt of the cargo (in paper or electronic form).

If the shipper or consignee has his own automated system, clearance is allowed by transferring transportation documents by electronic data exchange in accordance with the technology and standards for information interaction between the shipper (consignee) and the carrier. Electronic data exchange uses electronic digital signatures in accordance with Article 10 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 7, 2003 "On electronic document and electronic digital signature" or by agreement of the parties.

Data shall be entered into the electronic transportation dossier according to the details of the authorized person by the shipper, departure station, stations along the route, destination station.

206. When registering transportation documents at a cargo spraying point, a person authorized by the shipper and consignee, if he has access to the carrier's SAS, enters into the electronic waybill the information required by the technology for the operation of the carrier's automated system. If necessary, a paper copy of the electronic bill shall be issued.

Paragraph 9. Filling the bill of transit

- 207. The transportation of empty carriages of the carrier shall be made out by a consignment bill in the form GU-27SP in accordance with Annex 19 to these Rules.
- 208. The transportation of empty tanks, bunker low-sided carriages of the carrier, following to the points of loading of oil and oil products, shall be drawn up by:

consignment bill in the form of GU-27DS in accordance with Annex 19 to these Rules - when transporting empty carrier tanks from under the discharge of light oil products;

consignment bill in the form of GU-27DT according to Annex 19 to these Rules - when transporting bunker low-sided carriages and empty tanks of the carrier from under the discharge of dark oil products.

- 209. A consignment bill shall be drawn up by the consignee for each carriage unloaded by him and presented to the station therein as notification of the completion of unloading (discharging) of cargo. Without presentation of the consignment bill, the carriages are not accepted by the station.
- 210. Therein as the consignment bill, the consignee fills in the back of the consignment bill for each carriage unloaded by him, remaining at the station of departure of the empty carriage.
- 211. The carrier, having received the consignment bill from the consignee, checks the correctness of its filling, the presence of a legible signature and stamp (seal) of the consignee in the column confirming the completeness of unloading (discharging) and cleaning of the carriage.
- 212. The back side of the consignment bill containing the results of the inspection of the arriving carriage shall be filled in at the new loading station of this carriage in cases of incomplete unloading, non-cleaning and unsuitability of the carriage for next loading.
- 213. All forms of redirection bills are typographically numbered and consist of a bill and a counterfoil bill. The consignment bill accompanies the transportation of an empty carriage, and the counterfoil of this bill remains in the affairs of the unloading (discharging) station and the shipment of the empty carriage.

Chapter 8. The procedure for the transportation of bulk cargo by routes and groups of carriages on one waybill

- 214. Cargo presented for carriage by groups of carriages shall be drawn up according to one bill subject to the following conditions:
 - 1) cargo uniformity;
 - 2) the shipment of cargo shall be presented by one shipper at one station of departure;
- 3) the shipment of cargo shall be sent to the address of one consignee at one station of destination;
- 4) the mass of the cargo and the number of carriages along the route by the shipper, consignee or carrier are not changed.

Upon a written application of the shipper, it is allowed to transport carriages with homogeneous cargo, going to one destination station to the address of one consignee, by route (group) on one bill with the consent of the consignee and the carrier.

215. When forming the departure route, both the route core and each group of carriages that are part of the trailer part of the route, as well as each single carriage of the trailer part of the route, are drawn up with separate bills. One waybill may be issued for transportation of animals by a group of carriages accompanied by a guide.

The bill form GU-27e in accordance with Annex 20 to these Rules shall be filled in accordance with these Rules. Moreover, in its name, the shipper crosses out:

when transporting cargo by route, the words "or a group of carriages";

when transporting cargo in bulk, the words "route or". The number of places and the weight of the cargo, as well as the cargo charge, are indicated in the bill for each carriage in the appropriate columns, and the total number of places, the mass of the entire shipment of cargo and the total amount of cargo charges are on the front side of the bill.

Information on locking and sealing devices for each group carriage shall be indicated by the shipper in an additional sheet attached to the consignment bill. An additional sheet shall be filled out and signed by the shipper in triplicate. In the consignment bill under the name of the cargo, the shipper makes the mark "Information on locking and sealing devices, see the additional sheet." The consignment bill and three copies of the additional sheet are presented by the shipper to the departure station. The station shall enter the bill number in all copies of the additional sheet. The first and second copies of the additional sheet are applied by the departure station respectively to the consignment bill and to the counterfoil of the road sheet, and the third copy, together with the receipt of the cargo, shall be returned to the shipper.

When arranging transportation using the electronic transportation dossier, the bill form GU-27-U-VTs shall be filled in accordance with these Rules. In this case, the number of places, the mass of the cargo, information on locking and sealing devices, as well as the cargo charge shall be indicated for each carriage. The cargo should be accompanied by paper transportation documents (copies of electronic documents) or unaccompanied (with paperless technology) in accordance with the technology for organizing transportation adopted in rail transport.

- 216. Redirection of cargo following one consignment bill by route or group shipments shall be carried out by the carrier at the request of the shippers (consignee).
- 217. In the case of a detachment along the route of a carriage (group of carriages) from a route or group shipment (hereinafter referred to as the main shipment) due to its (their) malfunction, the station where the carriage (group of carriages) was unfastened draws up an act of the general form GU-23 in duplicate, indicating the reasons for the release of the carriage (group of carriages), as well as the shipment number, names and codes of the destination station, the name and code of the consignee, his mailing address, name and code of the cargo.

In the column "Marks along the way" of the consignment bill and the road sheet that follows the main shipment, a mark shall be made indicating the number of the uncoupled carriage (s), the name of the uncoupling station, the reason for the uncoupling, the number of the act of the general form and the date of its preparation. The entered data shall be certified by the signature of the corresponding station employee and calendar stamp. If there is not enough space in the consignment bill (road sheet), information about the carriages detached along the route shall be entered in additional sheets of a size equal to the size of the consignment bill. At the top of these sheets shall be written: "Additional sheet No.__ to the consignment bill (road sheet) No.__". Additional sheets are attached to the consignment bill and road bill. In the column "Marks of the National Infrastructure Operator" the consignment bill is made the entry "Continuation of data on uncoupled carriages, see in additional sheet No.__".

The first copy of the act of general form GU-23 shall be attached to the shipping documents that are sent with the shipment, the second copy remains in storage in the affairs of the station where the carriage was uncoupled. Data on the uncoupled carriage (group of carriages) shall be also deleted from the carriage sheet that followed with the main shipment. Such a correction with the reason for the release of the carriage (group of carriages) shall be certified by the signature of the corresponding station employee and the carrier's calendar stamp. After the station eliminates the malfunction, on the basis of the data of the act of the general form GU-23, a new carriage sheet and a package road sheet are drawn up for each uncoupled carriage, with which such a carriage follows to the destination station. When compiling the shipping list, the column "Consignee" indicates "DS ________" (cargo destination station), the column "Cargo name" shall be filled in, under which is marked "Sent to the main shipment of the station _______ waiting No. ______ for delivery (name of the consignee, his mailing address) "and information on locking and sealing devices shall be indicated.

218. In the case of a detachment along the route due to a malfunction of a carriage (group of carriages) from a route or group shipment, the transportation of which is carried out using the electronic transport dossier, the station at which the uncoupling occurred, requests a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill from the SAS of the carrier in the form GU-27 -U-VC . When following a shipment accompanied by paper copies of electronic transport documents, the release station draws up an act of general form GU-23 in two copies indicating the reason for the release. In the section "Marks along the route" of the main consignment bill form GU-27-U-VTs and the road sheet of the form GU-29-U-VTs, a mark shall be made indicating the number of the uncoupled carriage, the name of the uncoupling station, the reason for uncoupling, the number of the act of the general form GU 23 and the date of its compilation. The entered data shall be certified by the signature of the station employee and calendar stamp. The first copy of the act shall be attached to paper copies of electronic transport documents with which the main shipment follows. The second copy of the act, stitched with a

typewritten document received from the SAS carrier, remains in the affairs of the station. Messages are sent to the carrier's SAS with information about the release, indicating the act and reasons for the release to adjust the electronic transportation dossier in accordance with the carrier's SAS functioning technology. When following the shipment using paperless technology only accompanied by an electronic transport dossier, the act of general form GU-23 shall be drawn up in one copy, which remains with a typewritten copy of the bill form GU-27-U-VTs received from the SAS carrier in the affairs of the station. Information on the release shall be entered in the electronic transport dossier indicating the act and reasons for the release according to the carrier's SAS functioning technology. After eliminating the malfunction of the carriage, the station worker, on the basis of the data of the machine-printed waybill form GU-27-U-VTs, obtained from the AIS, and the general form act GU-23 draws up an electronic sending road sheet for each uncoupled carriage. The electronic consignment bill in the "Consignee" column shall indicate "DS _____" (cargo destination station), as well as information on the carriage number, cargo code and name, main shipment number, consignee code and name and mailing address, information on locking and sealing devices. It is allowed to follow the carriage to the destination station, accompanied only by the electronic road shipping list (paperless technology) or with its paper copy.

219. The destination station, upon delivery of cargo arriving by route or group shipment, if there is a mark (s) on the detachment of a carriage (group of carriages) along the route, based on the act (acts) of the general form GU-23 attached to the transportation documents, draws up a commercial act indicating the numbers of non-arrived carriages. In the column of the consignment bill "Carrier's notes", the entry shall be made: "The shipment arrived in carriages. For the not arrived carriages No. , a commercial act No. was drawn up." The cargo arriving at the destination station on the delivery road sheet shall be issued in accordance with these Rules to the consignee after presentation of a copy of the commercial certificate issued to him and the delivery note. The representative of the carrier at the destination station in all copies of the commercial act in section "Zh" and in the delivery note in the column "Carrier's notes" makes a note on the arrival of the cargo on the additionally sent road sheet, indicating the number of the additionally sent road sheet, the number of the carriage, the station that issued the additionally sent, the date of registration of the additionally sent and the date of delivery of the cargo to the consignee. Upon arrival of the last carriage indicated in the commercial act as not arrived, the commercial act shall be returned by the consignee to the destination station for storage. The delivery of cargo arriving on the additionally sent road bill before the arrival of the main shipment shall be made against the consignee's signature in the additionally sent road bill. On arrival of the main shipment, in this case, the commercial act shall not be drawn up.

Carriage charges are not charged on the additionally sent road bill.

220. Upon arrival at the destination station of the main route or group departure using the electronic transportation dossier, in which there are notes on the unhitching of a carriage (

group of carriages) along the route by the destination station, on the basis of an act(s) of the general form GU-23 on uncoupling a carriage (group of carriages) a commercial act shall be drawn up indicating the numbers of non-arrived carriages. Information shall be transmitted to the SAS in accordance with the technology for the functioning of the SAS.

- 221. If at the destination station there is a discrepancy between the number or numbers of arriving carriages with the data indicated in the shipping documents that accompanied the shipment, the delivery of cargo will be processed in accordance with these Rules depending on the method of processing the shipping documents (in paper or electronic form)
- 222. Upon delivery of the cargo arriving by route or group shipments, the destination station shall make the final calculation related to the carriage of the cargo by waybill (electronic waybill) for the number of carriages indicated on the waybill. Clearance of the delivery of cargo arriving by route (group) shipment using the electronic transportation dossier shall be made in accordance with these Rules.

Chapter 9. The procedure for the transport of cargo with declared value

223. Shippers, if necessary, present cargo prepared for carriage with a declaration of their value.

Declaration of value is necessary upon presentation of the following cargo for transportation:

- 1) gold, silver and platinum, as well as products of them;
- 2) precious stones;
- 3) valuable furs, for example, beaver, blue fox, ermine, marten, mink, otter, astrakhan, seal, fur-seal, silver fox, skunk, sable, as well as products from these furs;
 - 4) filmed movies;
 - 5) paintings;
 - 6) statues;
 - 7) art products;
 - 8) antiques;
 - 9) household items.

The announcement of the value of the remaining cargo shall be made only at the request of the shipper.

Upon presentation for transportation of household items with a declared value in the bill, the shipper shall draw up their inventory in triplicate, indicating the name, quantity and cost of household items placed in each package (box, case).

The inventory shall indicate the total number of places and the total cost of household items, which must correspond to the value declared on the bill. The first copy of the inventory remains at the departure station, the second at the shipper, the third copy must be enclosed in household items and follow along with them to the destination station.

It shall be prohibited to declare the value of cargo transported in bulk, on open rolling stock, with conductors, behind locking and sealing devices of the shipper, as well as

perishable and dangerous cargo. It is also prohibited to declare the value of part of the cargo transported on one bill.

224. The value of cargo shall be declared based on their value.

The value of the cargo shall be determined on the basis of its price indicated in the seller's account or stipulated by the contract, and if they are absent, based on the price, which under comparable circumstances is usually charged for similar cargo.

225. Upon presentation of cargo with declared value for carriage, the shipper, together with the consignment bill, shall submit to the carrier at the departure station an inventory for the carriage of cargo with declared value in the form GU-112 in accordance with Annex 21 to these Rules.

When cargo of various values are presented for carriage on a single consignment bill, their distinguishing features, the number of places and their value are indicated in a separate line in the inventory.

The inventory for the transportation of cargo with declared value shall be made in triplicate, one of which shall be returned to the shipper, the second shall be fixed inside the carriage, container in a conspicuous place, or put in one of the packages when transporting cargo by small shipment, and the third copy of the inventory shall remain with the carrier at the station Departure

- 226. The carrier shall require inspection of the cargo presented for carriage to verify its value, if there is reason to believe that the shipper is overvalued.
- 227. When completing the transportation documents submitted by the shipper, the representative of the carrier at the departure station shall:

check the correctness of the shipper filling the inventory,

indicate the number of the railway bill,

sign in the line "List accepted"

affix the calendar stamp of the carrier of departure.

If the inventory is drawn up on several pages, the calendar stamp and signatures of the shipper and the carrier's representative at the station shall be stamped on each sheet.

228. The shipper pays the carrier a fee for the declared value of the cargo in accordance with the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier. The amount of the fee charged shall be indicated in the transportation documents.

Chapter 10. Norms of accuracy of weighing cargoes on carriage scales

229. The error limit in weighing cargo on a carriage scale should not exceed the limits established by standards, other regulatory and technical acts, technical regulations, technical conditions and technical passports of the manufacturer of carriage scales.

The accuracy standards for weighing cargo on a carriage scale are given in Annex 22 to these Rules.

Chapter 11. Norms of natural loss of mass of cargo

- 230. In relation to cargo which due to their natural properties, are subject to loss of mass during transportation, the carrier, regardless of the distance traveled by the cargo, is only responsible for the part of the shortage that exceeds the following rates in percent:
- 1) two percent of the mass of liquid or delivered for transportation in the wet (humid) state of the cargo;
 - 2) one percent of the mass of dry cargo.

For cargo transported in bulk, if they are loaded on the route, these rates increase by 0.3% for each transshipment.

For cargo that, due to their natural properties, are not subject to loss of mass during transportation, the carrier, regardless of the distance traveled by the cargo, is only responsible for that part of the shortage that exceeds 0.2% of the mass of the cargo.

If several pieces of cargo are transported on the same waybill, then the loss shall be calculated for each place if its weight was separately indicated on the waybill or can be established in another way.

231. In the case of multimodal transportation of cargo, the norms of natural loss of mass for each type of transport involved in the transportation are applied in a single size for the entire distance of transportation on this type of transport.

Chapter 12. The procedure for calculation of transportation and carriage charge

- 232. Payments for the carriage of cargo, passage of conductors accompanying cargo, for loading, unloading, fees for using carriages of the inventory fleet, charges for weighing by means of the carrier, storage and other payments, and fees associated with carriage established by these Rules and the Tariff guide (pricelist) the payer pays the carrier at the departure station to the commodity cash carrier cash, using credit cards or through a centralized settlement organization by debiting money from personal payer's account (with the existing pre-paid amount) under a contract of organization of settlements.
- 233. In case of untimely unloading (discharging) of cargo by consignees, the carrier increases the fee for using carriages and containers of the inventory fleet detained over twenty-four hours in excess of the technological time for unloading (discharging) of cargo, but no more than ten times.

In case of carriage downtime, an increased fee for the use of carriages and containers of the carrier shall be introduced no earlier than 24 hours after the announcement of an increase in the fee is posted at the station.

234. All payments due for the carriage of cargo, and other fees and charges associated with carriage established by these Rules and the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier, shall be paid by the shipper, forwarder until the cargo are shipped, unless otherwise provided by contract. A receipt in the receipt of cargo (and for transportation in international traffic - a duplicate of the waybill) indicating the amount of the cargo charge shall be issued to the shipper by the representative of the carrier at the departure station when processing transportation documents.

235. The final payment for the carriage of cargo shall be made by the consignee upon arrival of the cargo at the destination station. Therein before the issuance of cargo, the representative of the carrier at the station checks the correctness of the collected cargo charge calculates and presents shortfalls made at the departure station, as well as all payments and fees formed along the route and at the destination station.

Refund of the sums of search in these cases shall be made in the complaint procedure.

- 236. If the shipper has access to the carrier's SAS, the issuance of a receipt for the receipt of the cargo indicating the amount of the cargo charge is allowed in electronic form.
- 237. In cases where it becomes necessary to recover additional cargo charges or fees from the consignee (arising along the route or at the destination station), collection shall be carried out in the same manner.

If two or more carriages of a different gauge are required for transshipment of a shipment at an adjoining station of railroads of different gauge from one carriage of one gauge, cargo charges for cargo loaded into each carriage shall be calculated separately as for independent shipment.

- 238. When making a carriage using the electronic carriage dossier, the marks on the calculations for carriage specified in these Rules are formed in the electronic carriage dossier.
- 239. In the case of a change in the route due to the occurrence of obstacles to the carriage of cargo for reasons beyond the control of the carrier, cargo charges are calculated for transportation on the changed route.
- 240. In the event of a transshipment of one shipment from one carriage to two or more carriages, for reasons beyond the control of the carrier, cargo charges for cargo loaded into each carriage are calculated separately as for independent shipment.
- 241. For an incorrect indication in the bill of the name of the cargo, its special properties or the necessary precautions, as well as for the shipment of cargo, the carriage of which is prohibited, from the shipper in favor of the carrier, along with compensation for losses caused by these circumstances, a fine of five times the cost of transportation.
- Chapter 13. The procedure for concluding contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages and the mandatory conditions of such contracts
- 242. Railway access roads adjoin directly or through other access roads to the main and (or) station tracks.
- 243. Depending on the ownership of the access road and the locomotive serving the access road, the following types of contracts are concluded:
- 1) an agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages between the carrier and the branch owner, the shipper (consignee), having a driveway and a locomotive on the basis of ownership or other legal grounds;
- 2) an agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages between the carrier and the branch owner or counterparty when serving them with locomotives of the national infrastructure operator or carrier.

- 244. Contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages are developed by the carrier and the branch owner, taking into account the technology of operation of the adjoining station and the technology of operation of the access road, and, as appropriate, taking into account the unified technological processes of the operation of the access road and the adjoining station.
- 245. The unified technological process for the operation of the access road and the adjoining station (hereinafter referred to as UTP) shall be developed for access roads of organizations serviced by their own locomotives and having an average daily cargo turnover of 50 carriages or more.

The cargo turnover of the access road shall be determined by the number of loaded and unloaded carriages during the year divided by the number of days in a year.

The development of the UTP shall be carried out by a joint commission, which includes authorized representatives of the carrier, the National Infrastructure Operator and the branch owner. In the event of a change in the technology of the main production of the access road or the expiration of the contract for supply, the cleaning of the UTP carriages shall be drawn up again or adjusted. The need to develop or adjust the UTP shall be determined by the Carrier, the National Infrastructure Operator and the branch owner. In the development of the UTP, the Rules for the development of uniform technological processes for the operation of access roads and adjoining stations are used.

246. The developed draft UTP shall be sent by the carrier to the branch owner. The branch owner within a month considers it and returns the signed draft UTP to the carrier. If there are comments on the project, then regardless of this, the branch owner signs the draft UTP and, together with the protocol of disagreements (with justification), returns it to the carrier within one month.

The branch owner indicates the presence of disagreement in the draft UTP.

- 247. If the branch owner within the specified month does not return the signed UTP or returns it without the signature and protocol of disagreements, it shall enter into force as amended by the Carrier.
- 248. Upon receipt of a signed draft UTP with a protocol of disagreements, the carrier's representative shall within a month consider the protocol of disagreements. The branch owner shall be notified of the date of the consideration of disagreements by the representative of the carrier not later than 10 calendar days before the appointed date of consideration.

If during the consideration of the disagreements there were inconsistent issues that could not be resolved, the draft UTP with the protocol of disagreements shall be sent by the representative of the carrier within 15 calendar days after drawing up the protocol of disagreements to the carrier.

Upon receipt of the UTP project, the carrier shall, within one month, consider issues that have not been agreed upon. The branch owner shall be notified of the date of the consideration of disagreements at least 25 calendar days before the appointed date of consideration.

After consideration of the protocol of disagreements, the UTP shall be signed by the carrier or by the National Infrastructure Operator.

If the branch owner does not appear, without good reason, to consider the protocol of disagreements, the UTP shall enter into force as amended by the carrier. If the carrier does not set a date for the consideration of the protocol of disagreements within the established time limits, the UTP shall enter into force as amended by the branch owner.

- 249. The considered disagreements on the UTP are recorded in the protocol signed by the carrier and the branch owner. Disagreements remaining unresolved are referred by the carrier to the judiciary.
- 250. The contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages establish the procedure for the spotting and picking of carriages, as well as the technological time for loading and unloading (discharging) or the technological terms for the turnover of carriages. When calculating the technological terms for the turnover of carriages, the terms for loading and unloading operations with cargo carriages are used, given in Chapter 14 of these Rules, in Tables 1 28 of Annex 24 to these Rules and Annex 26 to these Rules.
- 251. When servicing the counterparty's driveway with a locomotive of a branch owner, relations between them are regulated by the contract without the participation of the carrier.

When servicing the counterparty's driveway adjacent to the paths of another branch owner, by the locomotive of the carrier, a contract for the spotting and picking of carriages shall be concluded between the counterparty and the carrier. Such an agreement shall be concluded on the basis of the written consent of the branch owner to pass counterparty carriages along their routes.

Settlements related to depreciation, maintenance and repair of the access road of the main branch owner, as well as settlement of disagreements arising between the counterparty and the branch owner, are made between the counterparty and the branch owner without the participation of the National Infrastructure Operator or the carrier.

If counterparties within the branch owner's access road only have warehouses, cargo storage areas and loading and unloading mechanisms, then contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages with the locomotive of the National Infrastructure Operator or the carrier are not concluded with them. The procedure for servicing these enterprises shall be established by the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages, concluded by the carrier with the branch owner.

252. Contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages are concluded for a period of five years.

In case of a change in the technical equipment, technology of the station or access road, amendments are made to the contracts, additions are made out by additional agreements or new contracts are concluded.

253. Contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages with enterprises of branches and representative offices of the national railway company are not concluded. The procedure for

supplying and cleaning carriages, the technological terms for finding them on access roads and all other conditions shall be established by order of the National Infrastructure Operator. The order shall be issued for a period of five years.

In the event of a change in the technical equipment, technology of the station or enterprise , changes or additions are made to the order.

- 254. The procedure for supplying and cleaning carriages on the station's path, designed to perform loading and unloading of cargo, the technological terms for carriages being on these routes and all other conditions are established by the National Infrastructure Operator.
- 255. In the event of a change in the branch owner with whom an agreement has been concluded for the spotting and picking of carriages, a new agreement for spotting and picking of the carriages shall be concluded between the new branch owner and the carrier.
- 256. The carrier, together with the branch owner, not later than three months before the expiration of the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages, begins to develop a draft new contract.
- 257. Prior to concluding an agreement for the submission cleaning of carriages, the branch owner submits to the Carrier documents confirming the right of ownership of the access road.
- 258. When developing a contract for the spotting and picking of carriages, these instructions on the procedure for servicing and organizing traffic on the access road, technical passport, plan, longitudinal profile of the access road, drawings of artificial structures and the data of the inspection certificate of the access road, drawn up in accordance with Annex 25, are taken into account to these Rules.
- 259. Before concluding an agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages, the National Infrastructure Operator, together with the carrier and the branch owner, inspects the access road and its technical equipment. The survey results are drawn up by the act of inspection of the access road in the form in accordance with Annex 25 to these Rules, which indicate all the information necessary for the development of the draft contract.
- 260. The act of inspection of the access road shall be signed by a commission composed of authorized representatives of the National Infrastructure Operator, branch owner and carrier. The driveway survey shall be led by the station manager and an authorized representative of the branch owner. The branch owner participating in the survey signs the act of inspection of the driveway, and in case of disagreement with the data entered in the act, signs it and sets forth its comments in it.

The act of inspection of the access road shall be made in triplicate, one of which remains with the branch owner, the second in the affairs of the station; the third shall be transferred to the carrier. At the request of the carrier, the branch owner applies a large-scale scheme and plan of the access road with the loading and unloading points marked on it and specifying the specialization of the railway tracks, warehouses and mechanisms to the copy intended for him

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261. The development of a contract for the spotting and picking of carriages shall be carried out by the carrier in accordance with these Rules.

The carrier sends two copies of the signed draft contract to the branch owner for signature . The branch owner signs the draft contract received and returns it to the carrier within a month.

The indicated period shall be calculated:

when sending the draft contract on purpose - from the date of receipt of the addressee in the receipt of the contract indicating the position and name of the person who received it;

when sending by mail with a notification - from the date of receipt by the addressee of the draft contract indicated in the notification.

If, upon signing the contract, the branch owner has objections to its terms, he draws up a protocol of disagreements and sends two copies of it together with the signed draft contract to the carrier. The presence of disagreements shall be specified in the contract.

In the event the branch owner does not return the signed contract to the carrier within one month, the contract shall enter into force as amended by the carrier.

The carrier considers it within one month from the date of receipt of the protocol of disagreements. The carrier shall notify the branch owner of the date of joint consideration of the disagreement not later than 10 calendar days before the appointed date of the dispute resolution. If the carrier does not set a date for disagreement within one month, the contract shall enter into force as amended by the branch owner.

Disagreements under the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages are considered and resolved by authorized representatives of the carrier and the branch owner.

If the representative of the branch owner does not appear to consider the protocol of disagreement, the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages on the access road comes into force as amended by the carrier or the National Infrastructure Operator.

If the parties have not agreed on the terms of the contract, the dispute shall be referred by the carrier to the judicial authorities within fifteen days after signing the protocol of disagreements.

On matters of ensuring traffic safety and the safety of rolling stock, decisions are made by an authorized representative of the National Infrastructure Operator.

Prior to resolving disputes, all relations between the parties are governed by a previously concluded agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages.

- 262. The counterparty, in accordance with the agreement with the main branch owner, which carries out transport services for the counterparty with its locomotive, may entrust such branch owner with the receipt of cargo or independently accept the cargo and the carriage.
- 263. The carrier's relationship with sea and river ports during the carriage of cargo shall be regulated by contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages.
- 264. The supply of carriages to the access roads during the period of their construction shall be allowed on the terms of a short-term contract concluded between the carrier and the

organization carrying out the construction, or the organization for which the access road is built, for a period of not more than one year.

The contract shall be signed after approval of the instruction on the procedure for servicing and organizing traffic on the access road, which regulates the procedure and conditions for the movement of locomotives and carriages on the access road under construction.

265. Cases of damage on the access road of carriages, other than those belonging to the branch owner, are documented by the act of damage to the carriage of the VU-25 form, which is signed by authorized representatives of the carrier and the branch owner.

266. For each driveway upon completion of construction and acceptance of the driveway into operation with the participation of an authorized representative of the National Infrastructure Operator, an instruction is developed on the procedure for servicing and organizing traffic on the driveway (hereinafter referred to as the "Instruction"). The instruction shall be developed by the branch owner and approved by the National Infrastructure Operator and carriers operating on access roads must comply with the requirements of the Instruction.

Prior to the approval of the Instruction, the supply of carriages to the access road shall be prohibited. The specified instruction shall be revised when changing the technical equipment of the access road or its operation technology. In the event of a change in ownership of the driveway, a new Instruction shall be approved.

- 267. The instruction contains the following main sections:
- 1) characteristics of the access road;
- 2) the procedure for acceptance operations;
- 3) the procedure for supplying and cleaning carriages to the driveway;
- 4) the procedure for shunting on the driveway;
- 5) traffic safety measures when working with dangerous cargo;

268. For the delivery of carriages by the locomotive of the carrier to the loading and unloading fronts on the driveway or on acceptance (exhibition) tracks, and for the cleaning of carriages, a fee shall be charged for the spotting and picking of carriages.

The distance for which the fee for the spotting and picking of carriages is charged shall be indicated in the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages.

The distance of the spotting and picking of carriages shall be determined from the axis of the railway station according to the scheme or passport data of the access road, the technical and administrative act of the station (TAA) or the scheme of the station, and if not available, by actual measurement.

When servicing the access road with the locomotive of the carrier, the National Infrastructure Operator, the distance for the spotting and picking of carriages shall be determined from the axis of the railway station to the points of loading, unloading (discharging) of cargo on the access roads both ways.

If there are several carriage supply-cleaning points on the driveway, the carriage supply-cleaning distance shall be determined as the weighted average depending on the distance and number of carriages for each point.

When servicing a driveway with a locomotive of a branch owner, the distance of supplying and cleaning carriages to acceptance (exhibition) tracks shall be determined, including the length of these tracks, from the axis of the passenger building (railway station) at both ends.

In the absence of a passenger building (railway station), the distance for supplying and cleaning carriages shall be determined from the axis of the duty room at the station.

269. The time spent by carriages and containers with the shipper, consignee, and branch owner in the case of locomotive servicing by the National Infrastructure Operator or carrier shall be calculated from the moment the carriages were actually delivered to the place of loading or unloading cargo until the station receives notice from the shippers, consignees, and branch owners of the readiness of the carriages for cleaning followed by written confirmation

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The time spent by carriages on access roads serviced by the locomotive of the owner of these tracks shall be calculated from the moment of transfer of the carriages on the exhibition tracks to the branch owner until their acceptance on the exhibition routes.

- 270. When supplying and cleaning carriages according to notifications, schedules or at set intervals, the time spent on the access road shall be calculated when submitting:
 - 1) for notifications not earlier than the period specified in the notification;
 - 2) according to the schedule not earlier than the period provided for by the schedule;
 - 3) at intervals not earlier than the expiration of the time interval after the previous supply

When the carrier delivers carriages without notice, the submitted carriages are counted for the consignee, shipper, branch owner and the time spent on the driveway shall be calculated after two hours after the actual delivery of the carriages.

When submitting carriages with a violation of the time period specified in the notification, the time spent by the carriages on the driveway shall be calculated from the moment of actual delivery. If the delay is more than two hours, the carrier will again notify the consignee, shipper, branch owner of the upcoming delivery.

271. The delivery of carriages to the shipper (consignee) who does not have an access road to the access road of the branch owner shall be made with his consent. Such consent must be drawn up in writing by the branch owner with the shipper (consignee). With the consent of the carrier with the terms of the agreement, he signs it and gives permission for the supply of carriages to the driveway. The agreement remains in the affairs of the station. A reference to the agreement shall be made in the sheets for the spotting and picking of carriages drawn up by the shipper (consignee).

The form of the agreement is indicated in Annex 23 to these Rules.

272. Accounting for the time spent by carriages on the access road is carried out by numbering according to the spotting and picking lists of carriages in the form established by the carrier.

If the branch owner has access to the SAS of the carrier, registration and transfer of acceptance documents shall be carried out in electronic form.

273. Delay of carriages, containers at the destination station in anticipation of delivery to the access road for unloading, reloading, for reasons depending on the consignee, branch owner, as well as delay in the delivery of empty carriages that arrived for loading cargo, for reasons depending on the shipper, branch owner, drawn act of general GU-23 form for further charging for occupation of station tracks and for carriages, containers and the carrier charging for the use of carriages, containers awaiting delivery under cargo operation, to include the numbers delayed carriages, containers. The fact of the delay is the impossibility of the Carrier to deliver carriages and containers within the time period established by the contract.

The delay in supplying empty own or rented carriages arriving on full transportation documents shall be documented in the act of the general form GU-23 for charging fees for occupying station tracks, regardless of the accepted application (plan) for the carriage of cargo.

- 274. In case of delayed loaded carriages and empty own and rented carriages at intermediate stations due to their non-acceptance by the destination station for reasons depending on the consignee, the owner of the branch at the destination station, the carrier's representative issues an order to delay the carriages at the intermediate station and notifies the carrier about this. Based on this order, the representative of the carrier at the destination station notifies the consignee, the branch owner of the delay in the carriages in the order established by the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages, and the representative of the carrier at the intermediate station draws up an act of the general form GU-23 for further charging fees for occupying station tracks and for carriages, containers of inventory, fees for the use of carriages, containers.
- 275. Delay of carriages on the access road due to force majeure circumstances, as well as natural and man-made emergencies, military operations, the imposition of a state of emergency, blockade, epidemic that caused an interruption in the access road, and other circumstances in which it is forbidden to carry out operations loading, unloading (discharging) of cargo, as well as accidents that have occurred at the shipper, consignee, branch owner and terminated as a result of which the implementation of the main production activity shall be documented in the general form of the SU-23. An act of the general form of GU-23 must be accompanied by an opinion of the competent authorities on the reason and qualification of the circumstances, as a result of which loading, unloading (discharging) operations on the driveway cannot be performed.

Chapter 14. Terms of loading and unloading (discharging)

276. Technological time (term) of loading, unloading (discharging) shall be used when:

- 1) the development of the technological process of the cargo station;
- 2) the development of a single technological process for the operation of the access road and the adjunction station;
- 3) the calculation of the technological time (term) of the turnover of carriages on the driveway;
- 4) the calculation of the time interval through which feed-cleaning of corrals shall be carried out to/from the access road;
- 5) determination of the processing ability of the access road, which is taken into account by the shipper when filling out an application for the carriage of cargo in terms of compliance of the loading sizes with the unloading capabilities of consignees.
- 277. Technological time for loading and unloading operations shall be provided for in contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages.
- 278. The technological time (term) for loading and unloading (discharging) in a mechanized and non-mechanized way shall be established in accordance with Annex 24 to these Rules. If loading and unloading mechanisms are used on the driveway or the loading and unloading (discharging) of cargo shall be carried out in a mechanized way not specified in Annex 24, the technological time (term) for loading and unloading (discharging) of cargo shall be calculated in accordance with Annex 26 to these Rules. At the time of the necessary calculations, the carrier sets, but not more than six months, the technological time for loading and unloading (discharging) of cargo in accordance with Annex 24 to these Rules.
- 279. When transporting cargo in eight-axle carriages, the technological time (term) for loading and unloading operations is increased by 100% compared with the technological time set for four-axle carriages.
- 280. The technological time (term) for loading, unloading (discharging) of oversized cargo and cargo transported on conveyors and specially equipped platforms shall be set by the carrier together with the shipper, consignee, and branch owner, based on local working conditions of the stations.
- 281. The technological time (term) of filling and discharge for the entire simultaneously supplied batch of tanks and bunker low-sided carriages at the places of filling and discharge does not exceed:

For loading:

- 1) at mechanized filling points, regardless of the type of cargo and the carrying capacity of tanks and bunker low-sided carriages 2 hours;
- 2) in points of non-mechanized filling, regardless of the type of cargo for tanks and bunker low-sided carriages with four or more axles 3 hours;

To drain:

- 3) in mechanized drain points for tanks and bunker low-sided carriages with four or more axles 2 hours;
 - 4) in non-mechanized drain points for tanks with four or more axles 4 hours.

The points of mechanized filling and unloading are those points where the filling of tanks shall be carried out by gravity from storages or by means of pumps with a mechanical drive, and the discharge from tanks shall be carried out using the same pumps or by gravity through the lower drain opening of tanks.

Items of non-mechanized filling and discharge are considered to be those points where the filling of tanks shall be carried out by hand pumps.

- 282. Upon receipt of T-1, T-2, TS-1 fuel and aviation gasoline at the fuel discharge point, if necessary, an additional time of 35 minutes shall be set for the entire batch of arrived cargo for analysis.
- 283. If it is difficult to drain viscous and solidifying cargoes and if it is necessary to warm them up in the cold season, the technological time shall be set taking into account the additional time for heating and draining such cargoes.

Additional technological time for warming up and draining viscous and solidifying cargoes shall be taken no more than:

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for cargo of group I - 4 hours;
for cargo of group II - 6 hours;
for cargo of group III - 8 hours;
for cargo of group IV - 10 hours.
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In the case of non-mechanized discharge of cargo of group I, the technological time increases for a tank with four or more axles - by 2 hours.

When draining from tanks with a steam jacket, an additional technological time shall be set which shall not exceed: for cargoes of groups I and II - 3 hours; III and IV groups - 4 hours.

If it is necessary to heat viscous and solidifying cargoes during the warm season, the technological drainage time increases for cargo of groups I and II, as well as when draining from tanks with a steam jacket - by 1 hour; for cargo of groups III and IV - for 2 hours.

- 284. The need to increase the technological time for the discharge of viscous and solidifying cargo shall be determined by the representative of the carrier at the station in each individual case at the request of the consignee on the basis of data provided by the consignee on the physicochemical properties of the cargo, their residence time, temperature conditions, and the methods used to discharge and performance.
- 285. When supplying carriages for double operations, when a separate period for double operations (unloading and loading) shall be established under the agreement for the spotting and picking of carriages (unloading and loading), that is, the time after which the carriages from under unloading are credited for loading, in the supply-cleaning sheet carriages of the GU-46 form according to Annex 11 to these Rules, in the column "Note" opposite those carriages that have been unloaded and loaded are marked "Dual operation". If the deadline for

a double operation is not set, then the recording shall be made, as in two independent operations. Therein in the column "Note", the marks "Left for loading" or "From under unloading" are made accordingly.

Technical readiness for loading cargo shall be confirmed by the signature of the inspector of carriages in the book VU-14.

- 286. The technological time (term) for loading, unloading (discharging) of carriages in a mechanized way shall be established by calculation based on the productivity of the mechanisms with the most rational use and rational organization of loading and unloading operations, taking into account the peculiarities of loading and unloading operations under given conditions. When setting the terms for loading, unloading (discharging) of carriages, the maximum combination of operations shall be taken into account.
- 287. The technological period for the turnover of carriages on the access roads of organizations served by their locomotives includes:
- 1) time for acceptance operations, which is determined depending on the number of carriages in the transmission at the rate of 1 minute per carriage, but not more than 30 minutes for the entire simultaneously transmitted batch of carriages;
- 2) the time for moving carriages on the access road and for performing shunting operations, which is determined by calculation based on the distance and speed of movement.

The speed of movement shall be taken in the amount established by the Instruction on the procedure for servicing and organizing movement on the access road;

- 3) technological time for loading, unloading (discharging) of carriages in accordance with Annexes 24, 26 to these Rules;
- 4) the time for the disbandment and formation of trains on access roads shall be determined by calculation or on the basis of timing observations and should not exceed 25 minutes for disbandment and 30 minutes for the formation of trains.

If there are counterparties on the driveway, the carriage turnover period shall be determined taking into account the work of the counterparties.

Chapter 15. Terms of delivery and rules for calculating delivery terms

- 288. The delivery time for cargo, as well as for its own (rented) empty carriages, is the rate of time for moving cargo from the departure station to the destination station, based on the distance over which the cargo charge is calculated; calculated in days, is made up of the norms of time for operations related to the departure and arrival of cargo, its movement in sections and the norms of time for additional operations.
 - 289. Incomplete days when calculating the delivery time of cargo are considered as full.
- 290. Calculation of the period of delivery starts at 24 pm cargo reception for transportation specified in the date stamp of the carrier on the plate and the receipt for the cargo.

- 291. The expiration date of the delivery of cargo shall be indicated by the carrier at the departure station in the transportation documents, including the receipt of the cargo issued to the shipper (duplicate bill of lading).
- 292. The delivery time for cargo for which individual carriages are provided, including departures by groups of carriages, are calculated on the basis of the daily mileage norms in accordance with Annex 8 to these Rules.
- 293. When transporting cargo by shipment routes, the delivery time shall be calculated on the basis of the daily mileage established for route shipments. These terms are calculated:
- 1) for direct routes loaded by the shipper at one departure station to one destination station , based on the daily mileage established for route shipments over the entire transportation distance;
- 2) for shipping routes directed to the spraying (disbanding) stations, separately for the distance from the departure station to the spraying (disbanding) station, based on the daily mileage established for route shipments, and separately from the spraying (disbanding) station to the station destination based on the daily mileage established for carriage consignments, while the remaining distance of the carriage shall be considered the normative distance range;
- 3) if there is a core in the route (the main part of the shipment route of the set weight, which follows without reformation to the destination station in case of a change in the weight of the train along the route) based on the daily run rate for route shipments only for carriages included in the specified core.
- 294. The terms of delivery of cargo, calculated on the basis of the daily mileage, are increased by:
- 1) 2 days for operations related to the departure and arrival of cargo (1 day for the departure station and 1 day for the destination station);
- 2) 2 days for each intermediate loading station of the refrigerator section, in cases of loading, at several stations;
- 3) 1 day, associated with the transshipment of cargo, when transferring to another mode of transport, receiving from another mode of transport of cargo transported in direct mixed traffic;
 - 4) 2 days with the ferry crossing of carriages;
 - 5) 2 days when reloading cargo into carriages with wheel sets of a different gauge;
 - 6) 2 days when rearranging wheel sets of carriages from one gauge to another;
 - 7) 1 day for operations related to the redirection of cargo;
- 8) 1 day when transporting cargo at a distance of up to 1000 kilometers, 2 days when transporting at a distance of over 1000 kilometers of cargo transported in containers, for their accumulation and sorting.
- 295. The delivery time of cargo shall be increased by the entire delay time in the following cases:

- 1) delays of cargo by customs and other state control authorities along the route for more than 1 day, given that border, customs, phytosanitary and other bodies carry out their activities on the territory of the station in the mode of operation of the station;
- 2) cargo delays along the route to correct loading, eliminate cargo overload allowed through the fault of the shipper;
- 3) delays of carriages, containers along the route associated with the correction of their technical or commercial condition that arose for reasons beyond the control of the carrier;
- 4) delays of carriages, containers along the route due to force majeure, military operations , blockade, epidemics or other circumstances that impede the transport of cargo.

If there are obstacles to transportation through the fault of the shipper, consignee or forwarder, the carrier shall notify them of this within 24 hours.

The reasons for the delay of the cargo provided for in this paragraph, and the duration of this delay, the carrier draws up an act of general form GU-23 in two copies. The first copy of the act shall be attached to the transport documents and at the destination station to the road sheet. In the column of the consignment bill "Carrier's Marks" and in the road sheet under the name of the cargo, the following mark shall be made: "The cargo was detained at the station _______ for ______ (the reason for the delay shall be indicated).

Delivery time shall be increased by _____ days, as a result of which the general form act No. _____ of "__ " _____ 20__ was drawn up. The mark shall be certified by the carrier 's signature or his authorized representative and the carrier's calendar stamp.

When carrying out transportation using the electronic transportation dossier, the marks indicated in this clause are affixed in paper copies of the electronic waybill and the road sheet . Information shall be entered into the electronic transportation dossier about the delay of the cargo and the increase in the delivery time if this functionality is available in the carrier's SAS.

- 296. Delivery terms of oversized cargo, except for cargo of the 6th degree of oversized and oversized, are determined by the actually traveled distance, based on the following standards:
- 1 day for every 100 kilometers (at a distance of less than 100 kilometers shall be considered full) the following for cargo from the first to the fourth degree of oversize inclusive;
- 1 day for every 80 kilometers (at a distance of less than 80 kilometers shall be considered as full) the following for cargo of the fifth degree of oversize.

Delivery periods for cargo of the sixth degree of oversize and for oversized, requiring a special speed limit for the entire route, are not set.

297. The terms of delivery of cargo from the 1st to the 5th degree of oversize (inclusive) are increased by 1 day - for departure from the moment of obtaining permission to pass the cargo.

298. The delivery time for cargo at the station of the railway line under construction or sent from the stations of such a line to the main lines transported under a single transportation document shall be determined as the sum of the delivery time separately for the distance along the main routes and separately for the distance for the railway under construction.

The terms for the delivery of cargo over the distance along the railway line under construction are calculated on the basis of the halved daily mileage, with an increase of 2 days for operations to transfer cargo from main lines to the railway line under construction and vice versa.

In the case of transportation of cargo in the refrigerator section to several consignees located at one or different destination stations of the railway line under construction, the daily run rates are reduced by three times when calculating the delivery time for the railway line under construction.

299. The delivery time shall be considered fulfilled if the cargo arrives at the destination station before the delivery deadline and the carrier notifies the consignee of the arrival of the cargo and the possibility of transferring the cargo to the consignee.

Cargoes are also considered delivered on time if they arrive at the destination station before the deadline for delivery and the delay in receiving the carriage, container, for reasons depending on the consignee, about which a general form shall be drawn up.

An empty, rented carriage shall be considered to be delivered on time if it is handed over by the carrier to the consignee or a person authorized by him/her at the destination station, before the delivery deadline.

- 300. When concluding agreements providing for different terms of cargo delivery than those specified by these Rules, the carrier makes a note in the bill in the column "Special statements and marks of the shipper".
- 301. The penalty for late delivery of cargo by the carrier shall not be paid if the consignee has not received the cargo within 1 day after the carrier has notified the arrival of the cargo and the possibility of transferring them to the consignee.

Chapter 16. Storage of cargo

- 302. Storage of cargo shall be allowed:
- 1) at the places of loading and unloading on the tracks of the station, designed to perform loading and unloading of cargo:

in case of delivery of cargo earlier than the day of the designated loading, as well as in the case of the transportation of cargo that was failed or delayed at the request of the shipper, delivered earlier than the day of the appointed loading;

when loading and when carriages are idle, pending the execution of shipping documents;

2) located in carriages, containers and to be unloaded by the consignee, as well as cargo on its axles, idle on station tracks.

303. In open warehouses, on platforms and platforms - places of loading and unloading, the storage of cargo specified in the List of cargo allowed to be stored in open warehouses, platforms and platforms in accordance with Annex 27 to these Rules shall be allowed.

The time limits (time) for storing cargo at the places of loading and unloading are reflected in Annex 28 to these Rules.

In case of delivery of cargo to the place of loading and unloading earlier than the day of the appointed loading, as well as in case of the transportation of cargo that were delivered earlier or not scheduled or postponed at the request of the shipper earlier than the day of the appointed loading, the shipper will be charged for the storage of the cargo during the time the cargo was at the station.

304. For storage of cargo, time limits (time) for storage shall be established. The term of maximum storage of cargo shall be calculated from the moment of unloading (discharging) of cargo by means of the carrier or from the moment the carriage or container shall be delivered to the place of unloading by means of the consignee.

The dates of unloading (discharging) of cargo by means of the carrier or delivery of carriages, containers for unloading (discharging) by means of the consignee are indicated on the back of the bill of lading by affixing the carrier's calendar stamp.

305. The material responsibility for damage to the cargo caused by being at the place of loading and unloading, for reasons that depend on the shipper and consignee, lies with the shipper and consignee.

306. For storage of cargo, the fees are indicated in the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier.

307. A storage charge shall be charged for:

cargo unloaded at the places of loading and unloading, from the moment of unloading;

cargo in carriages, containers, standing idle on station tracks, at loading and unloading places located on station tracks, to be unloaded by means of the consignee, as well as cargo on their axles, idle on station tracks, after twenty-four hours from the notification of the consignee about arrival cargo to the destination station;

twenty-four hours after the notification of the consignee of the arrival of the cargo at the destination station:

cargo in carriages, containers, cargo on their own axles, idle on station tracks awaiting redirection after twenty-four hours from the notification of the consignee of the arrival of the cargo at the destination station.

308. The storage charge increased in accordance with the Carrier's Tariff (price list) to ten times the storage charge shall be applied after forty-eight hours from the notification of the consignee of the arrival of the cargo at the destination station, after the announcement of the increase in the charge.

Chapter 17. The procedure for the retention, sale of cargo, the transfer of cargo to state bodies

309. The carrier holds or sells cargo when it is impossible to deliver or issue to the consignee, due to:

possible damage or loss of cargo during further transportation;

non-receipt of the shipper's instructions on what to do with the cargo arriving at the consignee who is not in the area of the destination station;

delivery of cargo not provided for by the contract;

detection of cargo, the belonging of which cannot be established (without documents);

evasion by the consignee of payment for the carriage of cargo and other payments due to the carrier;

finding cargo at the station over the time limit for storage.

- 310. The sale of cargo, the transfer of cargo to state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out in accordance with these Rules, Article 52 of the Law, and Article 242 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 311. All cargo received at the sales warehouse shall be recorded in the book of the established form.
- 312. Cargo shall be sold after an examination of quality and appraised value in accordance with the local act of the carrier.
- 313. After the assessment of the cargo, their implementation shall be carried out according to the acceptance certificate drawn up by the representative of the carrier and the representative of the person acquiring the cargo.

The acts of evaluation and acceptance of cargo are in triplicate, of which:

the first remains with the carrier;

the second shall be issued to the representative of the person acquiring the cargo;

the third remains in stock for sale.

314. The sale of cargo shall be carried out after advance payment by the buyer of the cost of the cargo to the carrier's account.

The amount received by the carrier for the cargo sold, minus all payments due to the carrier, shall be kept by the carrier on deposit terms until the expiration of the claim and limitation period.

In the absence of a claim by the shipper/consignee about the return of money from the sale of cargo, after the expiration of the limitation period established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on railway transport, it shall be recognized as the carrier's income.

315. Banknotes found in household items shall be deposited in a bank servicing the carrier on a deposit basis before the expiration of the claim and limitation period.

The costs associated with making a deposit are compensated from the amount of detected banknotes.

Settlement and cash departments of the bank issue a receipt to the carrier in accepting banknotes.

After three months, unclaimed by the shipper money shall be transferred to the carrier's account.

Securities, precious metals, stones and pearls found in household items, as well as products from them, are sent according to the inventory with the indication of the name of the values, their quantity and weight to the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In this case, the first copy of the inventory shall be enclosed in the additionally sent, the second shall be sent simultaneously with the additionally sent as a separate package, and the third remains in the affairs of the carrier or warehouse.

Chapter 18. The procedure for redirection, return to the shipper

316. The carrier, upon a request in an arbitrary form from the shipper or consignee, may redirect (change the contract of carriage) of the cargo being transported with a change in the consignee and/or destination station indicated in the transportation documents. An application for the redirection of the transported cargo shall be submitted in writing (including by fax, teletype and telegraph) by the shipper or consignee to the carrier.

The cargo redirection application shall indicate:

carriage or container number;

number of the bill;

name of the cargo;

name of the shipper, station and railway of departure;

name of the original consignee;

name of the station and railroad of original destination;

name of the station and railway for new purposes;

name of the new consignee.

When redirection in an intra-republican message, a receipt on receipt of the cargo shall be attached to the application, and when redirecting in an international message, a duplicate of the bill shall be attached to the application.

317. Cargo redirection by the carrier may be carried out at the destination station or en route.

It shall be prohibited to change the contract of carriage, which leads to the division of the shipment.

Redirection of oversized and heavy cargo shall be carried out taking into account the requirements of the instructions for the transportation of oversized and heavy cargo on railways.

318. Redirection of cargo under customs control shall be carried out with the consent of the relevant customs authority.

Changing the place of delivery of cargo shall be permitted by the customs authority, subject to the integrity of the means of identification, subject to superposition.

319. The carrier shall return the cargo to the shipper at his expense in the following cases: arrival of the cargo to the address of the improper consignee;

refusal to receive the cargo by the consignee specified in the contract of carriage; evasion of the consignee from fulfillment of obligations to receive the cargo;

the absence of an order for cargo from the shipper within four days (in relation to perishable cargo - two days);

delays of carriages and containers with cargo along the route and the impossibility of further transportation of cargo for reasons beyond the control of the carrier.

- 320. If the shipper or consignee has access to the carrier's SAS, the redirection application shall be transmitted electronically.
- 321. Legal entities shall submit applications for redirection cargo on letterhead, in the absence of a letterhead, with a seal (if any) on the application. The application for redirection of cargo shall be signed by the head of the organization declaring the redirection. Individuals in the application for redirection the cargo indicate the number of the passport or identity card, an individual identification number and address of the place of residence.

Redirection of cargo shall be carried out by the carrier subject to the submission by a person authorized by the shipper or consignee of a power of attorney to provide him with the right to arrange redirection of this cargo. At the station that redirects cargo according to new transportation documents or according to the original transportation documents, the power of attorney presented to the representative of the carrier shall be kept by the carrier.

322. A permit for the redirection of cargo shall be sent in writing to the carrier for implementation of the redirection.

When redirection along the route, the permit for redirection the cargo shall be addressed to the head of the station at which the redirection is to take place and a copy to the head of the station of the original destination. The station that carried it informs of the redirection made by telegraph to the station of the original destination.

- 323. Cargo redirection shall be carried out:
- 1) according to old documents with registration of an additional road sheet when traveling from railway stations of the CIS, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia and destination at stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan (AICT document) with redirection to a new destination station located on the railways of the CIS and Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia;
- 2) according to new AICT documents when following from stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan by appointment to stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, issued according to internal documents, redirection to a new destination station located on the railways of the CIS, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia;
- 3) according to old AICT documents when following from railway stations of the CIS, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia by appointment to stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, redirection to a new destination station of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

- 4) according to new documents when traveling from stations and destination at stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan (transportation within the republic, executed according to internal documents) to a new destination station of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 5) according to old documents when following cargo on their axles from stations and destination at stations of the Republic of Kazakhstan (transportation in an internal republican message, drawn up according to internal documents) to a new destination station of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
- 324. When making the redirection, the applicant (shipper or consignee) makes payments for the carriage of cargo according to the original transportation documents and makes all payments for new transportation documents.
- 325. Redirection of individual carriages following in the route or group shipment shall be allowed only at destination stations with the execution of further transportation according to new transportation documents.
- 326. When making redirection, the carrier shall make a corresponding note about the redirection in the original waybill and road sheet.
- 327. When redirecting cargo transported on an open rolling stock with the issuance of new transportation documents, the marks in column 1 of the back of the original bill are transferred to the new transportation documents with an Annex to them of the layout and securing of the cargo, if it was attached to the original transportation documents.
- 328. Redirection of perishable cargo in case of violation of the delivery time, temperature of transportation, ventilation, other conditions of transportation, which may lead to deterioration of the quality of cargo, as well as cargo in carriages with faulty locking and sealing devices and acts of associated stations, is allowed if these defects are found after verification condition and quality of the cargo with the issuance of a new document on its quality.
- 329. Redirection of cargo in faulty carriages, containers, with signs of spoilage, damage, shortage, as well as with faulty locking and sealing devices, violation of the temperature regime and ventilation procedure and acts of associated stations shall be permitted provided that the discovered defects are eliminated.
- 330. In the absence of the consignee indicated in the consignment bill in the area of destination, the cargo shall be redirected according to the initial transportation documents only within the Republic of Kazakhstan with the collection of payments due to the carrier from the consignee at the new destination station.

When transporting cargo by electronic transport dossier in the absence of the consignee in the area of the destination station, the station can transmit the request to the shipper by electronic exchange of data on how to dispose of the cargo, in accordance with the technology of information interaction between the shipper and the carrier.

331. In the event of a change in the consignee or destination station, the party at whose request such a change is made is responsible to the original consignee for the consequences of

such a change and settles between the shipper, the original consignee and the actual consignee

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From the moment the cargo shall be redirected by the consignee, the shipper's obligations under the contract of carriage apply to him.

The shipper's actions for the redirection of the cargo ceases from the moment the consignment bill shall be issued to the consignee or the cargo arrive at the frontier station of the destination country if the carrier already has a written statement from the consignee about the change in the contract of carriage.

332. Redirection of cargo transported through the electronic transportation dossier can be carried out with the execution of further transportation according to new electronic transportation documents or according to the initial electronic transportation documents.

The procedure for filling in electronic transportation documents when making a redirection is similar to the procedure for filling in transportation documents set forth in Chapter 7 of these Rules.

The redirection station receives from the SAS the carrier and prints paper copies of the original transportation documents - a bill in the form GU-27-U-VTs according to Annex 29 to these Rules and a road sheet in the form GU-29-U-VTs according to Annex 30 to these Rules.

The party issuing the cargo redirection with the preparation of new electronic shipping documents, the station shall issue a paper copy of the new electronic bill form GU-27-U-VTs according to Annex 29 to these Rules, certified by the signature of the cargo cashier in the column "Commodity cashier" and the calendar stamp in the column "The stamp of the station of departure (acceptance of the cargo for carriage)."

The redirection station transmits redirection messages and draws up new electronic transportation documents in accordance with the SAS of the carrier.

In the case when transportation of cargo to a new destination station for some reason cannot be carried out by electronic file of carriage, the station where the redirection shall be carried out draws up the usual set of transportation documents.

If further transportation will be carried out according to the original transportation documents, then a paper copy of the electronic consignment bill in the form GU-27-U-VTs according to Annex 29 to these Rules with a mark for redirection in the column "Carrier's Marks", certified in the same column with calendar, should be with the cargo with a stamp, signature of the cargo cashier, and a paper copy of the road sheet of the form GU-29-U-VTs for transportation of cargo (except liquid bulk) in accordance with Annex 30 to these Rules. Therein in paper copies of the electronic consignment bill in the column "Destination Station" the name and code of the new destination are indicated, in the column "Consignee" - the name and code of the new consignee, in the column "His mailing address" - the postal address of the new consignee.

333. The carrier charges a fee for redirection cargo in the amount established by the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier.

334. During the stay of carriages, containers of the inventory fleet with cargo, cargo on its axles, pending redirection for reasons depending on the shipper, consignee, the carrier charges a fee for using carriages, containers of the inventory fleet, a fee for storing cargo, payments for occupying the station ways to the moment of redirection.

Chapter 19. The procedure for transportation in bulk

- 335. Cargoes are transported in bulk, representing a homogeneous mass of fractional components (particles, pieces), in the form of powder, grains, granules, capsules, which have mutual mobility (flowability).
- 336. In bulk, cargo is transported that do not have the property of flowability and have a heterogeneous fractional composition, transported without miscalculation.
- 337. In bulk, in unpackaged form, consignments are transported in carriages that are loaded without counting places (pieces) and which do not have the property of flowability and have a heterogeneous fractional composition, which by their physical properties cannot be classified as bulk cargo.
- 338. Cargoes requiring protection against atmospheric precipitation and spraying are transported in bulk in specialized covered carriages (for example, flour carriers, grain carriers, cement carriers, mineral carriers), and specialized containers. Covered carriages can be used to transport bulk cargo in packaged form. Before loading cargo to be transported in bulk, the shipper takes measures to close the structural clearances of the carriages. The closure of the clearances of the carriages is necessary to exclude spillage along the route of cargo to the railroad tracks and environmental pollution. Transportation of cargo in bulk in covered carriages is allowed only with door barriers installed by the shipper.

To block the doorways of carriages, shields, boards, slabs, barriers from other dense materials shall be used. Providing door barriers in the carriage is made by the forces and means of the shipper. The shipper, before loading, shall make sure that the carriages and panels are commercially serviceable, cleaned, not infected by pests, do not have openings or slots through which grain can leak. When unloading the cargo, the consignee removes the door barriers without damaging the carriage.

Bread cargo, oilseeds and legumes are presented for transportation by the shipper within the Republic of Kazakhstan with a quarantine certificate, for export with a phytosanitary certificate in accordance with Article 13 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 11, 1999 "On Plant Quarantine".

When issuing transportation documents for the carriage of cargo in bulk in the consignment bill in the column "Number of places" the shipper shall indicate, respectively, "bulk" or "in bulk".

339. Cargoes that do not require protection against atmospheric precipitation are transported in bulk in open rolling stock, including in specialized open carriages (for example dump carriages, hopper batchers).

In case, if the external examination of the loading on the open rolling stock is visually impossible to calculate the number of places in all cases in the bill in the "Places" indicated " in bulk".

In order to preserve the cargo transported in bulk on open rolling stock, the shipper uses shields, boards, netting, tarpaulins or barriers made of other materials of the same strength as protective equipment.

When making shipping documents for cargo transportation in bulk in specialized carriages and closed-bottom low-sided cars shipper in the consignment bill in the "Special statements and mark the shipper" makes a note as follows: "Carriage in specialized carriages (or, respectively, in closed-bottom low-sided cars) agreed with the consignee unloading devices are available."

The list of cargo transported in bulk shall be indicated in Annexes 31, 32 to these Rules.

Chapter 20. The procedure for transportation on open rolling stock

- 340. For transportation in open rolling stock (open carriage, platform, conveyor and other open-type special carriages), container and piece cargo, which by their size and weight cannot be transported in other types of carriages, in containers, cargo transported in bulk not requiring protection from precipitation.
- 341. The type of open rolling stock shall be chosen by the shipper depending on the type of cargo being transported, loading, unloading (discharging) conditions, the availability of devices and mechanisms for carrying them out. Loading and unloading operations are carried out in accordance with the requirements of regulatory and technical documents containing requirements for ensuring the safety of carriages and containers.
- 342. The list of cargo, the carriage of which is allowed on open rolling stock, is indicated in Annex 33 to these Rules.
- 343. The type and type of open rolling stock, depending on its specialization, shall be selected by the shipper depending on their own load, the type used for loading, unloading structures, devices, mechanisms.
- 344. For packaging cargo transported in open rolling stock, depending on its properties, transport packaging shall be used that meets the requirements of the relevant standards and technical conditions. The use of low-combustible materials for packaging and sheltering of cargo during transportation in open rolling stock shall be prohibited.
- 345. Carriage in open rolling stock of dangerous cargo shall be carried out in accordance with Chapter 31 of these Rules and with the rules for the transport of dangerous cargo.
- 346. Scrap, waste of ferrous metals, their alloys are transported prepared in accordance with the standards in a condition safe for transportation, rendered harmless from fire and explosion hazard and radioactive materials, cleaned of harmful chemicals and accompanied by a document certifying their explosion safety.
- 347. The possibility of transporting the cargo indicated in the List, the carriage of which is allowed on open rolling stock in accordance with Annex 33 to these Rules, containing fine

fractions (particles whose size does not exceed 13 millimeters) on open rolling stock shall be determined by the shipper.

- 348. Before loading cargo containing small fractions, the shipper shall make sure that the transportation of the presented cargo in this rolling stock will not cause its losses, pollution of the railway track and the environment. If, when the platform or carriage body is in good condition, cargo losses are possible through structural clearances, the shipper takes additional measures against spillage to ensure the safety of cargo.
- 349. When loading cargo containing small fractions on open rolling stock, the shipper takes measures to prevent the blowing out of small particles of cargo during movement, as well as shedding of cargo in cases of loading it above the level of the sides of the carriages (with a "cap"). These measures are developed by the shipper for each type of cargo. The surface of the load in all cases leveled and compacted in accordance with the terms of placement and fastening of cargoes in carriages and containers. In this "cap" in the cross section is given the shape of a trapezium. The bottom base of the "cap" after cargo compaction does not exceed the upper harness of the low-sided carriage body.

For leveling and compaction of cargo in carriages, mechanized installations and other devices can be used.

- 350. In cases of loading mineral-building materials above the sides of a low-sided carriage, the base of the cargo "cap" should be not less than 50 mm below the level of the sides.
- 351. Cargo subject to freezing shall be transported in accordance with Chapter 25 of these Rules.

Chapter 21. The procedure for transportation accompanied by conductors

352. Accompanied by the guides of shippers and consignees, the following cargos are transported loaded into the carriage:

cargo requiring service along the route;

perishable cargo requiring maintenance during transportation, if the equipment of refrigerator carriages, refrigerator containers is served by persons who are not employees of the carrier, then these persons are considered conductors and the documents required for the conductor are drawn up on them;

animals;

cargo on its axles: locomotives, carriages multiple units trains, railway cranes, travel and construction machines, rail-mounted.

- 353. In the consignment bill under the name of the cargo, a note shall be made that the cargo should be accompanied by conductors indicating the number of conductors, their names, first name, middle name (in full).
- 354. In the event of obstacles to transportation and the need for the delivery of cargo, the conductor performs the functions of the shipper. The assignment of the functions of the shipper to the conductor shall be marked on the bill in the column "Special applications and marks of the shipper" with an exact description of the authority granted to the conductor.

A power of attorney to provide such powers on behalf of a legal entity shall be issued with the signature of its head or another person authorized by the constituent documents certified by the seal (if any) of this organization.

When arranging transportation using an electronic transportation dossier, the information provided for in this paragraph of the Rules shall be entered into the electronic transportation dossier in accordance with the operation technology of the automated railway information system and the electronic document management system between the shipper and the carrier.

355. The transit of conductors shall be allowed:

in the carriage in which the cargo is transported;

in a separate carriage provided by the carrier at the request of the shipper;

in a separate carriage owned by the shipper, consignee or rented by them.

For the passage of the conductors accompanying the cargo, the shipper shall be charged a fee in the amount established by the Tariff guide (price list) of the carrier. The fare for the conductors shall be indicated on the bill.

356. The conductor carries with him in the carriage free of charge his hand luggage weighing not more than thirty-five kilograms.

If the conductor has hand luggage over the established norm, he will be charged a cargo charge for the excess weight of hand luggage at the tariff (as for cargo for personal (household) needs).

357. The conductor, who is entrusted with escort and protection of cargo, presents the station of departure with a passport (identity card) and a travel certificate, on the basis of which, as well as transportation documents, the conductor shall be given a certificate to the conductor of the cargo of form GU-18 in accordance with Annex 34 to these Rules representative of the carrier at the station or an employee authorized by him/her and certified with a calendar stamp.

Upon receipt of the certificate by the conductor in the counterfoil of the road sheet under the calendar stamp of the carrier of the item, the entry "Certificate received" shall be made and the signature of the conductor shall be indicated with the surname, name and patronymic. Upon receipt of the certificate, the conductor acquaints himself with the basic duties of the conductor set forth in the certificate and signs this in the certificate and in the registration book for issuing certificates to the conductors of the shippers (consignees) of the departure station.

- 358. The number of conductors for escorting cargo shall be determined by the shipper (consignee). Therein the appointment of conductors in an amount of less than two people shall be prohibited.
- 359. Additional conditions for escorting dangerous cargo are established by Chapter 31 of these Rules.
- 360. The shipper places and secures the cargo to be accompanied, in accordance with the requirements of the technical conditions for the placement and securing of cargo.

361. Conductors use flashlights that meet fire safety requirements and standard-type cast-iron stoves using solid fuels (coal, firewood). On the way, the conductors comply with fire and personal safety requirements.

When the shipper equips the carriages with carriages, the shipper for fire extinguishing purposes provides the conductors with a supply of water in plastic or metal containers with a volume of at least 100 liters or a fire extinguisher.

- 362. All removable devices necessary for the carriage of cargo accompanied by conductors that do not cause damage to rolling stock and satisfy the requirements of traffic safety and fire safety are provided by the shipper.
- 363. The installation of furnaces and furnace equipment in a cargo carriage shall be carried out in the manner prescribed by the fire safety requirements. When installing furnaces, the distance between the cargo and the furnace shall be at least 1 meter, and between the upper level of cargo loading and the ceiling of the carriage at least 50 centimeters. In carriages in which, along with the load, the conductor is supposed to be located, in the doorways, loads, stocks of solid fuel, and other materials are not placed.
- 364. When carriages and furnace equipment are installed in carriages that belong to the shipper (consignee), the shipper shall indicate their number in column 4 of the back of the consignment bill "Special applications and marks of the shipper".
- 365. The supply of carriages with solid fuel for furnaces for the entire route shall be provided by the shipper.
- 366. In cases where the cargo is in danger of deterioration and it is not possible to deliver it in full safety to the consignee, the shipper or an authorized conductor independently disposes of the cargo.

If the carrier detects a violation of fastening or stability of the cargo, the conductor submits a written application to the station manager to make a decision on the unhitching of the carriage and takes measures to correct the fastening, restore the placement and stability of the cargo. The results of checking the fastening or loading of the cargo and the time of the carriage downtime due to the fault of the shipper are documented in an act of general form GU-23 in two copies. One copy of the act shall be attached to the shipping documents and column 5 of the back of the consignment bill "Carrier's Marks" indicates the number of the act of the general form GU-23 and the date of its preparation. The second copy of the act remains at the station where the carriage was uncoupled.

367. If a technical malfunction of carriages following escorted by conductors is found along the route and it is impossible to continue following these carriages with this train, such carriages are unhooked.

In case of damage to the carriage that occurred due to the fault of the shipper or the conductor, an act on damage to the carriage of the VU-25 form shall be drawn up in accordance with Annex 35 to these Rules and an act of the general form GU-23. In case of disagreement with the content of the carriage damage act, the conductor signs it with

comments indicating the reasons for disagreement. The first copy of the carriage damage act shall be attached to the shipping documents for delivery at the destination station to the consignee or to the shipping list if the damaged carriage was part of a group shipment. Therein the number of the act on damage to the carriage, the date and reason for its compilation shall be indicated in the shipping list under the name of the cargo or in column 5 of the back of the consignment bill "Carrier Marks". The second copy of the damage to the carriage shall be attached to the bill for damage to the carriage, which is issued by the carrier for payment to the consignee. The third copy of the carriage damage act remains at the station where the carriage was uncoupled.

If the group of carriages, which included a technically faulty carriage, was accompanied by several conductors, then one of the conductors remains with the detained carriage.

In the case when, in order to eliminate a technical malfunction of a carriage, the cargo shall be reloaded into another carriage, a note shall be made in the transportation documents or in the shipping list (if the unhooked carriage followed as part of a group shipment).

368. If it is impossible to continue escorting the cargo with conductors (for example, due to illness), the representative of the carrier at the station, upon written request from the conductors, notifies the shipper or consignee through the departure or destination station. In cases where the conductors cannot submit a written application, the basis for the notification and changes in the procedure for escorting the cargo is a certificate submitted by the appropriate authorized body, organization (for example, a medical institution, law enforcement agency). Upon receipt of the notice, the shipper or consignee shall replace the conductors.

In this case, cargo carriages are delayed at the station until the arrival of new conductors of the shipper or consignee, which is an act of general form GU-23. For new conductors, the station at which the carriages with cargo are detained issues a certificate in the manner prescribed by paragraph 357 of these Rules. Information about new conductors, the station at which the carriages with cargo are detained, is indicated in the column of the consignment bill "Carrier's Marks", with which the cargo follows.

Upon arrival of the cargo at the destination station, the carrier, on the basis of the act of the general form GU-23 attached to the transportation documents, will charge the consignee the costs incurred by the carrier related to finding the carriages at the station awaiting the arrival of new conductors.

These requirements do not apply to the transport of dangerous cargo accompanied by conductors.

369. The carriages, accompanied by guides, are placed in the train as one group.

370. In cases where the cargo is in danger of deterioration and it is impossible to deliver it completely to its original destination, the carrier, upon the written request of the conductor, unhooks the carriage and assists the conductor in transferring the cargo to other organizations.

Chapter 22. The procedure for transportation by sending routes

- 371. Consignment routing of cargo transportation helps to reduce the time for delivery of cargo, accelerates the turnover of carriages, reduces the volume of their processing at stations, saves material resources, creates conditions for ensuring the safety of cargo during transportation and provides mutually beneficial conditions between the carrier and the shipper when forming consignment routes.
 - 372. Sender routing shall be based on the following:
 - 1) concentration of cargo flows by:

ensuring rational attachment of consumers to suppliers and areas of unloading (discharging) to loading areas;

thickening of bulk cargo loading into separate route destinations;

scheduling of cargo loading to destinations by one shipper from one station;

accumulation of carriages of a certain purpose on the access roads of enterprises or station tracks of one shipper;

- 2) compliance with the plan for the formation of cargo trains when organizing routes by destination at spray stations and ensuring the safe passage of departure routes or their entire core from formation stations to destination stations;
- 3) the rational use of technical means of shippers, consignees, carriers and the national infrastructure operator;
 - 4) continuous improvement of forms and methods of organizing route transport.
- 373. The plan for the organization (formation) of routes from carriages loaded by one shipper at one station, assignment to one station for unloading or spraying provides for the mandatory exemption of at least one station from route processing in accordance with the plan for the formation of cargo trains
- 374. The weight and length of the route shall be set by the carrier. Deviation from the established norms in the direction of reducing the route length by no more than one physical carriage is allowed in agreement with the National Infrastructure Operator. If it is not possible to create routes on the shipper's access road of the established weight norm (for example, restriction on the loading front), it is planned to organize routes from groups of carriages weighing a multiple of the weight of main line trains.
- 375. If there are decreasing weight of the train (breakpoints) along the route directions of the stations, the routes are organized from the core (the main part of the sender route is the set weight, which follows without reformation to the destination railway station if the train weight changes along the route) and trailed part, next to the points of weight fracture. In directions where parallel norms of weight or length of the train are established, such routes are skipped by all stations without changing the train. The weight and length of the route core are set by the carrier. The established standards for the weight and length of the route core for specific destinations are announced to shippers.

It shall be prohibited to disband the core of the routes along the route when changing the weight or length of its composition at the stations of the breaking of the weight norms.

The replenishment of the route by the carrier to the full weight or length at the stations of breaking the weight standards of trains shall be carried out by carriages in accordance with the destination of the shipment route, and in the absence of such carriages - by long-distance carriages according to the train formation plan established for this station.

376. Routes by the method of their organization and formation by the carrier are divided into:

shipment routes formed from carriages loaded by one shipper at one station, as well as formed on one driveway from carriages loaded by a branch owner and other shippers-contractors of this access road;

stepped routes formed from carriages loaded by different shippers at one station (station stepped route), one shipper or several shippers at one or several separate points (local stepped route).

According to the purpose of the included carriages, the routes are divided into:

- 1) direct routes formed from carriages by appointment to one unloading (discharging) station to one or more consignees (a list of such stations and consignees having the necessary technical facilities for receiving cargo by routes shall be established by the National Infrastructure Operator);
- 2) routes at the station of one unloading (discharging) section with selection of carriages by groups at destination stations (the maximum number of carriages in a group to one consignee corresponds to the unloading capacity of its unloading (discharging) point) established in the contract for the spotting and picking of carriages, taking into account liability shipper, consignee;
- 3) routes by appointment to the spray station, organized according to the plan for the formation of cargo trains of stations located along the route, taking into account the greatest reduction in processing along the route;
- 4) routes to spraying points where carriages are registered at unloading (discharging) stations and to consignees within the limits established for these points of areas of action (a list of spraying points of routes and areas of their operation shall be established by the National Infrastructure Operator);
- 5) routes to inlet or distribution stations receiving fuel loads, where rail carriages with these cargo are addressed at unloading (discharging) stations (the list of inlet and distribution stations and their areas of operation are established by the National Infrastructure Operator).

The routes designated by subparagraphs 2), 3), 4) and 5) of this paragraph relate to spray routes (disbanding).

377. Shipment and stepped routes are organized from homogeneous and heterogeneous cargoes.

When planning the transportation of cargo by routes, the maximum range of routes without processing shall be provided. Shippers, along with the application for the carriage of

cargo, submit to the carrier an application for the carriage of cargo by routes of the GU-114 form in accordance with Annex 6 to these Rules, in triplicate.

In the monthly applications for transportation by routes submitted by shippers, the carrier checks the technical and economic efficiency of the routes, the compliance of the plan with the detailed transportation plan, excludes from the plan routes that do not provide processing of the carriage flow . Monthly plans for routing cargo for stations are developed on the basis of the carrier's assignment.

- 378. When transporting cargo by shipment routes to shipment points, in monthly applications (plans) for transporting cargo by shippers, shippers indicate the name of the dispensation points of the routes, the number of routes and the total number of carriages in them with distribution to destination stations of unloading (discharging) within the area of this spray point.
- 379. The carrier, establishing, in agreement with the shipper, the order of fulfillment of applications, provides for the enlargement of transportation by days and appointments, develops with the participation of shippers and approves a schedule for loading routes, ensuring the fulfillment of tasks for the transportation of cargo by routes. The approved schedule shall be announced to route loading stations and shippers not later than three days before the scheduled month. Route loading schedules can be adjusted by the carrier in decades by agreement with shippers three days before the start of the decade.
- 380. The procedure for supplying carriages for loading, unloading (discharging) routes, their formation to the specified weight and length, return after loading, unloading (discharging) and the technological terms for loading, unloading (discharging) of shipping and groups of carriages of stepped routes are established by contracts for the supply -carriage cleaning. When establishing a common technological term for the turnover of all carriages, these agreements provide for a separate technological term for loading, unloading (discharging) of routes.
- 381. When loading shipment routes in parts, the number of parts, the number of carriages in them, the technological term for loading each part of the route, as well as the general technological term for loading the route, calculated from the moment the first part shall be delivered until the end of the loading and delivery of the last part of the route, shall be provided for in parts of contracts and processes. For loading, unloading (discharging) of the shipment route on access roads by the time limit set by the carrier for loading, unloading (discharging) of carriages, and transportation departments, additional technological time shall be provided depending on local conditions.
- 382. In areas with the loading of coal, timber, grain, and other bulk cargo, the transportation departments establish a uniform procedure for stations and enterprises that are shippers of the whole section, providing for loading, the formation and departure of routes, as well as the timing of loading, taking into account the organization of shunting work this site.

- 383. The supply of carriages for loading onto access roads shall be made taking into account the use of carriages after unloading (discharging) on these tracks. The shipper replaces the carriages submitted for loading routes with other carriages of the corresponding kind that are under loading, unloading (discharging), except for carriages from the ring train and turntables.
- 384. Loading of the route shall be considered not secured due to the fault of the carrier in the following cases:
- 1) non-delivery of carriages, in whole or in part, for loading a route or supply of carriages that are faulty or inappropriate for the type of cargo for that cargo;
- 2) the supply of carriages for loading the route with an incomplete period for loading on these reporting days, if the shipper has not loaded and delivered to the carrier before the end of the reporting day. The supply of carriages for loading the route with an incomplete period for loading on these reporting days does not exempt the shipper, the separation of the road, the station from its organization. Loading of the route ends at the time established by the contracts for the spotting and picking of carriages.
- 385. The loading of a route shall be considered not secured through the fault of the shipper if:
- 1) the route designated for loading on a given day and provided by the carrier with carriages with a full period for loading shall not be loaded and not delivered to the carrier before the end of the reporting day;
 - 2) the shipper refused to load the route stipulated by the schedule;
- 3) the route or core of the route is transferred to the carrier with a smaller mass or number of carriages against the established norm or it is formed by the shipper in violation of the plan for the formation of trains and the Rules for the technical operation of railway transport, approved by order of the Minister of Investment and Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 30, 2015 No. 544 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under No. 11897).

An interruption of loading of a route shall not be considered to be the case when the replacement of the original destination of the route with a new one was made in agreement with the carrier in accordance with these Rules.

386. The shipper and the carrier are exempted from property liability for not ensuring loading of routes during replenishment during the given calendar decade of admitted non-fulfillment of the plan for loading routes on certain days of this decade, as well as for not ensuring loading of stepped routes, both through the fault of shippers and through fault carrier

387. The station of loading the departure route or the station of the formation of the stepped route, in the consignment bills and road sheets for the carriages, following the route or the route core to the station of unloading (discharging) or spraying, marks the following with a stamp: "Exit route No. ____ direct", "Exit route No. ____ with spraying at station ____

 "" Step route No	direct ","	Step route N	lo with spra	ıying at sta	ition
".					
388. Carriages arriving	as part of the	route to the	spraying points	with a sta	amp in the
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388. Carriages arriving as part of the route to the spraying points with a stamp in the documents "Exit route No. ____ with spraying at the station ____, are addressed by the representatives of the shipper, and the carriages arriving at the inlet or distribution stations receiving cargo, representatives of the consignees, the carrier at the unloading station (unloading) appearing in the action area of spraying points or input and distribution stations. Addressing such carriages for unloading stations (discharge) shall be performed on the original documentation.

Chapter 23. The procedure for transportation of small and low-tonnage shipments

389. Transportation of cargo by small shipments shall be carried out between stations open for receiving and issuing these shipments.

It shall be prohibited to load cargo in one carriage in small shipments, following the appointment to different stations of the same railway junction.

390. Packing and piece cargoes, except perishable, are allowed for transportation by small-tonnage shipments.

Chapter 24. The procedure for transportation in containers and transport packages

- 391. For the transportation of cargo, containers are used that meet the requirements of international agreements, standards and technical regulations governing their parameters and admission to international transport involving railroad transport. They are marked in a standard form, and all large containers are affixed with a KBK plate (certifying the safety of its operation) and the CPC plate (confirming its suitability for the transport of cargo under customs control), as well as stencils for the term of the next inspector tweaked or repair.
- 392. Transportation of cargo in containers shall be carried out between stations that are open for operations with containers, of an established gross mass. Transportation of cargo in containers between stations not open for operations with containers is carried out with the consent of the carrier.

Reception of containers through ports that are not included in the mixed railway-water communication, and the direction of containers through ports and stations that are not open for transshipment, are not allowed.

The list of stations open for operations with containers in the classifier used in the carrier's SAS.

The shipper establishes the suitability of the container commercially for the transport of cargo.

The mass of the cargo loaded into the container and the number of places are determined by the shipper. The mass of the cargo loaded into the container and the packing of the container in total must not exceed the gross mass of the container indicated on the container doors. The cargo in the container must be placed and secured in such a way as to ensure the safety of the cargo and the safety of transportation, damage to the container during loading, transportation and unloading is excluded, the doors of the container must freely open and close.

- 393. The owners of containers are indicated in the List of owners of containers belonging to railway administrations and their letter codes in accordance with Annex 36 to these Rules.
- 394. The mass of one piece of cargo loaded into a large container does not exceed 1,500 kilograms, and loaded into a medium container does not exceed 1,000 kilograms. Therein the concentrated load on the container floor from loaded cargo places, including taking into account the formed stack, does not exceed 1 kilogram-force per square centimeter in a large-tonnage container and 0.5 kilogram-force in a medium-tonnage container.

If the specified specific load on the floor of the container is exceeded, the package shall be installed either on a standard pallet or on linings (with a cross section of at least 100×20 millimeters) with the corresponding supporting surface. Such packages are placed in a container in only one tier.

- 395. After loading the container with the cargo, the doors of the container are closed, locked and sealed in accordance with the procedure established by Chapter 6 of these Rules. The loaded containers are accepted for transportation by external inspection of containers and seals or locking and sealing devices for weight and seals or locking and sealing devices of the shippers' group, with the presence and correctness of entering information about the seals or locking and sealing devices on the consignment bill.
- 396. Loading containers into carriages and carriages and unloading them from carriages and carriages at the places of loading and unloading shall be carried out by the carrier, shipper , and consignee. On the customer's driveways, these operations are performed by shippers and/or consignees.
- 397. The placement and fastening of containers on rolling stock shall be carried out in accordance with the technical conditions of loading and securing cargo.

To prevent containers from moving along the route, they are loaded onto railway platforms, cleared of debris, dirt, ice and snow, and in the winter, also with a layer of 1-2 millimeters added to the floor of clean dry sand. In this case, the supporting surfaces of the containers (bottom) are carefully cleaned from dirt, ice and snow before loading onto the platforms.

Empty large containers are transported by sealing with locking and sealing devices or by twisting on the container door with the doors facing out onto the carriage.

398. In the case of declaring the value of the shipped cargo when transporting cargo in containers, the shipper shall draw up an inventory of the cargo in accordance with these Rules

399. The issuance of containers at the destination station shall be carried out in an order similar to the procedure for their acceptance for carriage.

Cleaning of containers owned by the carrier after unloading shall be provided by the consignee. If the consignee does not comply with the requirements for cleaning the container, the carrier does not accept containers from the shipper until the specified requirements are met.

400. The delivery and removal of containers from the station by shippers, consignees who have contracts with the container operator shall be carried out on orders for the removal of the container from the station and its return to the station of the form KEU-16 in accordance with Annex 37 to these Rules, which is written out by the representative of the carrier in duplicate.

The time spent by containers on the shippers, consignees shall be recorded according to the orders of the KEU-16 form in accordance with Annex 37 to these Rules. Accounting for the time spent by containers on the access roads of shippers and consignees shall be made according to the instruction sheet of the transceiver of the GU-45 form in accordance with Annex 10 to these Rules, by the container operator. For this purpose, in the KEU-16 outfits and in the instructions of the transceiver of the GU-45 form, according to Annex 10 to these Rules, the container numbers are affixed.

When issuing a loaded or empty container, and also when returning an empty or loaded container to the station, the representative of the carrier shall indicate the date and time of issue and return of the container in the appropriate columns of the order. Two copies of the order are issued together with the container to the consignee, shipper, and one copy of the order remains with the carrier.

Cargoes arrived in their own containers are issued to the consignee along with the containers and the carrier shall not be responsible for the return of the containers. Cargoes arrived in a working container with an intact shipper seal are issued to the consignee by inspection of the container and seal without checking the weight, condition and number of cargo places. At the request of consignees, household cargo of citizens is issued with verification according to the inventory.

If the container is returned by the cargo owner or redirection organization in a technically malfunctioning state, an act shall be drawn up on the technical condition of the container of form GU-106 in accordance with Annex 13 to these Rules, which shall be signed by the inspector of the carriages and the representative of the carrier at the station.

During the time that the containers provided by the carrier are located, the carrier shall charge a fee for using containers with shippers and consignees. In case of damage or loss of containers provided by the carrier, shippers, consignees repair them or reimburse the carrier for the cost of damaged or lost containers.

- 401. The transportation of dangerous cargo in containers shall be carried out in accordance with the rules for the transport of dangerous cargo.
- 402. Loading of specialized containers on railway rolling stock and their unloading shall be carried out on access roads.

Reception, issuance and storage of specialized containers (except for containers in which dangerous cargo are transported) shall be carried out on access roads, provided that the containers are equipped with the necessary devices to perform the appropriate operations, ensuring the safety of containers and the safety of staff.

- 403. Placing on platforms container carriers of specialized large-capacity containers shall be carried out in accordance with the technical conditions for the placement and securing of cargo.
- 404. Loaded specialized containers shall be presented for transportation with locking and sealing devices sealed by the shipper.

The procedure for returning specialized containers shall be governed by agreements between container owners and the shipper.

405. A package is an enlarged cargo place formed with the help of packaging means having control signs indicating the integrity of the package (seal, control tape fastened into the lock, shrink film). For all packets in the same shipment, the same control characteristics are used.

406. The package during transportation and storage should provide:

the possibility of mechanized loading, unloading and transshipment;

the integrity of the package (the impossibility of removing individual places from the package without damaging the control signs);

cargo safety and train safety;

the safety of workers performing warehouse, handling and reloading operations;

the multiplicity of the size of the package to the size of the carriage, container, and when transporting on open rolling stock - fit into the loading envelope;

the stability of the package, and if necessary, the ability to secure the packages from longitudinal and transverse displacements during transportation.

- 407. Transportation of cargo in transport packages on open rolling stock shall be carried out in accordance with these Rules.
- 408. Cargo in packages loaded into a carriage or container are accepted for carriage on access roads. According to the conditions of admission, the transport package is equivalent to a separate cargo unit.

The mass of the transport package (the mass of the cargo together with the packaging equipment) shall be determined by the shipper and indicated in the corresponding column of the consignment bill.

409. Placement and fastening of transport packages in carriages and containers shall be carried out in accordance with the technical conditions for the placement and securing of cargo and compliance with the rules for the transport of cargo.

Chapter 25. The procedure for the transportation of frozen cargo

- 410. Freezing cargoes include bulk cargoes that lose their usual flow properties at outdoor temperatures below $00 \,^{\circ}$ C due to the freezing of cargo particles among themselves and their freezing to the floor and walls of the carriage body.
- 411. Prior to the onset of the cold season, during which preventive measures are taken to prevent freezing of cargo, shippers and consignees conduct appropriate training, which includes, first of all, the creation of necessary reserves of preventive measures at loading points for freezing cargo, and repair of installations for carrying out bulk prevention cargo and carriage bodies during loading, as well as mechanisms and devices for restoring the flowability of frozen cargo at unloading points .
- 412. Prior to presenting cargo subject to freezing for carriage, the shipper shall take measures to reduce their moisture to safe limits in respect of freezing established by GOST, technical specifications for products.
- 413. In the absence of the possibility of reducing the moisture content of bulk cargo to safe limits, the shipper, when loading such cargo in carriages during the cold season, takes measures to prevent its freezing and freezing to walls and low-sided carriages by using appropriate preventive measures.
- 414. Measures and means of prevention against freezing are also used by ports (marinas), if they are shippers. In this case, the port (wharf) marks the consignment bill.
- 415. Preventive measures against freezing of bulk cargo are carried out from November 15 to March 15.
- 416. In cases where the applied preventive measures have not been effective enough, the consignee takes measures to restore the flowability of the cargo at the unloading point.
- 417. The list of bulk cargoes related to freezing cargo is set out in Annex 38 to these Rules.

Among the preventive measures that protect cargo from freezing (hereinafter referred to as the Preventive measures) include:

preliminary drying of bulk cargo to safe humidity;

freezing moistened cargo before loading;

uniform spraying of their mass, as well as the floor and walls of low-sided carriages and platforms with coal and mineral oils, preventive fluids;

transfer of cargo with quicklime, sawdust.

Preventive measures to prevent freezing of bulk types of cargo transported in bulk are given in Annex 39 to these Rules.

418. When transporting cargo at low ambient temperatures, changing climatic and meteorological conditions (especially during transitional periods of the year), and consignees equip their freezing points with heating or mechanical loosening means to restore the flowability of such cargo.

To warm frozen cargo, we use greenhouses and other heating devices (for example, infrared emitters).

For mechanical loosening of such cargoes, boring mills, self-propelled vibration- shock installations, various types of vibratory rippers, excavator-type installations are used.

Warming up frozen cargo, restoring the flowability of cargo by mechanical loosening or other methods that ensure unloading, shall be carried out in accordance with the instructions approved by the consignee. The instructions indicate the operating parameters and technology of using these tools, safety regulations and measures to prevent damage to the rolling stock.

- 419. It shall be prohibited to accept freezing cargo for transportation, unless the consignment bill indicates measures taken by the shipper during loading against freezing or the consignee agrees to the transportation of cargo without the use of preventive measures.
- 420. In the case of cargo arrival in a frozen state that occurred as a result of the shipper's violation of preventive measures or the shipment of frozen cargo, the carrier draws up an act of general form GU-23 with the participation of the consignee. The act confirms the arrival of the cargo in a frozen state.

Chapter 26. The procedure for the transportation of congealable cargo

Paragraph 1. General terms

421. Perishable cargo include cargo that, in accordance with standards, technical regulations, and technical specifications for their properties during transportation, require protection from exposure to high or low outside temperatures, leaving or special service along the route.

Perishable cargo are transported in insulated carriages (refrigerated carriages, carriages - thermoses, tanks - thermoses, insulated carriages - tanks), covered carriages, universal and refrigerated containers.

- 422. The shipper determines the necessary protection measures and the type of carriage or container for the transportation of perishable cargo, taking into account the thermal state and physiological state of the cargo before loading, its shelf life, estimated delivery time, and the most adverse climatic conditions along the route.
- 423. Perishable cargo presented for transportation, as well as their containers and packaging must comply with the requirements established by regulatory documents (standards, specifications and other documents containing requirements for the quality of cargo and packaging).
- 424. Upon presentation of perishable cargo for transportation together with the transportation documents, the shipper shall submit to the carrier accompanying documents for each cargo carriage in accordance with the requirements of the Rules for the implementation of sanitary-quarantine control over the import and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases at the State border of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which coincides with the customs border of the Customs Union, and ensuring sanitary protection of the border and territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by Order of Minister of National Economy of the Republic

of Kazakhstan dated February 18, 2015 № 107 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Regulatory Legal Acts under No.10521), the Republic of Kazakhstan law on February 11, 1999 "On Plant Quarantine" and on July 10, 2002 "On veterinary".

- 425. Perishable cargo are not accepted for carriage if the transportability period indicated on the bill is less than the delivery time established in accordance with Chapter 15 of these Rules.
- 426. Serviceable carriages, containers are provided for loading perishable cargo, and if necessary, they meet the established veterinary and sanitary requirements.

Compliance of carriages, containers with veterinary and sanitary requirements for the transportation of perishable cargo shall be determined by the shipper.

Preparation of specialized tanks that are not owned by the carrier or leased by them, for loading milk, wine, wine materials and other bulk food cargo shall be carried out by the shipper.

- 427. The carrier, in cases of cargo arrival with violation of the delivery time, non-compliance with the temperature regime when transported in refrigerator carriages, issues perishable cargo at the destination station, checks its condition, weight and number of places.
- 428. When drafting a commercial report on the deterioration of perishable cargo transported in refrigerated carriages with maintaining the temperature regime, an extract from the working journal on the temperature regime along the route, certified by the signature of the head of the serving team, shall be attached to the commercial act.
- 429. At the request of the shipper, the carrier provides covered carriages for the transportation of perishable cargo in stoves with furnace heating. Furnaces and furnace equipment are purchased and installed by the shipper at his own expense.

In some cases, on contractual terms and with the permission of the carrier, the conductor should be in the service carriage of the refrigerator sections or in autonomous refrigerator carriages with a service department (hereinafter referred to as the ARV-E).

430. Covered carriages after unloading fish, potatoes, beets, carrots, watermelons, fresh cabbage, salted and pickled vegetables in barrel containers and living plants, isothermal carriages after unloading perishable cargo are subject to mandatory washing.

Refrigerated carriages after unloading meat, meat products and fish and carriages (containers) used to transport animals, poultry, raw animals are subject to mandatory disinfection in accordance with Article 20 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 10, 2002 "On Veterinary Medicine".

431. For carriages that have undergone veterinary-sanitary treatment, in the prescribed manner, the competent authority in the field of veterinary supervision, issued the appropriate document. After the veterinary and sanitary treatment of the refrigeration sections or ARV-E, the head of the service team shall be given a copy of this document, which serves as the basis for loading perishable cargo into them, including those controlled by the state veterinary service.

432. When transporting cargo in the refrigerator section, the shipper shall submit a consignment bill and other accompanying documents for each cargo carriage.

Paragraph 2. Placement and stacking of perishable cargo

- 433. When loading perishable cargo, the shipper places and stacks them in a carriage, container without contaminating the places, damaging the packaging and internal equipment of the carriage (container) in accordance with the technical conditions for the placement and securing of cargo in carriages and containers and ventilation conditions.
- 434. Perishable cargo (except fruits) shall be stacked in a dense stack without the use of rails. Boxes with tight packing are placed along the length of the carriage (container) tightly to one another and the end walls. Clearance along the width of the carriage (container), which occurs due to the multiple dimensions of the boxes and the width of the cargo area, shall be distributed evenly between the boxes.

Cargoes transported in barrels, bags, nets with multiple sizes of cargo and the width of the carriage (container) are placed symmetrically to the longitudinal axis of the carriage, container.

- 435. When transporting in covered carriages and universal containers during the winter season, barrels must be left blank for 10-15% of their capacity, as indicated by the shipper in the consignment bill in the column "Special applications and marks of the shipper".
 - 436. The cargoes in the carriage are placed so that the doors open freely on both sides.
- 437. Perishable cargo in crates, the loading height of which is not specified in these Rules, shall be stacked to such a height that the mass of the loaded cargo does not exceed the screen carrying capacity of the carriage. Between the top of the cargo stack and the ceiling of the carriage without equipment, leave a gap of at least 70 centimeters. If there are air ducts and beams with hooks in the carriage, the distance between them and the load shall be set at least 40 centimeters. Placing places with such cargo in the inter door space, if necessary, is allowed along, across or diagonally of the carriage with installation in the doorways at the height of the two upper tiers of the stack of boards warning the pile of cargo on the door, and also taking into account the stability of the entire stack. In order to avoid a shift, stepwise disordered installation of boxes in the upper tiers shall be prohibited.
- 438. The shipper ensures the availability of equipment, materials and other devices necessary for loading, securing and transporting perishable cargo.

The installation of such devices during loading and their removal during unloading shall be carried out by shippers, consignees or the carrier, depending on who is loading and unloading.

Paragraph 3. Meat and meat products

439. Loading carriages of meat and meat products is permitted after being examined by a veterinarian or veterinarian. The shipper shall notify the state veterinary service body of the appointed time for loading meat and meat products at least three days before the carriages are loaded

- 440. Meat and meat products are presented by the shipper for transportation only to that station and to the address of the consignee indicated in the veterinary accompanying document. Change of the destination station and the consignee indicated in the veterinary certificate during loading (redirection) is allowed only with the consent of the state veterinary service. Redirection of such cargo shall be carried out in agreement with the state veterinary service.
- 441. The time limits for the transportation of meat and meat products by periods of the year in refrigerated carriages are specified in Annex 40 to these Rules.

Paragraph 4. Fish and fish products

- 442. Frozen fish, fish and scallop fillets, mussels, sea cucumbers, crab sticks, crabs, boiled-frozen shrimps and other sea products frozen for transportation are frozen at a temperature not exceeding minus 18° C. Transportation of crab sticks, boiled, not frozen crabs and shrimp shall be prohibited.
- 443. Cold and hot smoked fish and balyk products, dried and other fish products are transported only in containers. Transportation of hot smoked fish and balyk products is allowed only in frozen form.
- 444. The time limits for the transport of fish and fish products by periods of the year in refrigerated carriages are specified in Annex 40 to these Rules.

Paragraph 5. Fresh fruits and vegetables

- 445. Fruits and vegetables shall be presented for transportation fresh, clean, without mechanical damage and damage by pests and diseases, without excessive external moisture in the presence of a quarantine certificate, when transported within the Republic of Kazakhstan and phytosanitary certificate for export, issued by the authorized body in the field of plant quarantine.
- 446. Vegetables in refrigerated carriages, refrigerated containers and covered carriages shall be carried only in containers.
- 447. The time limits for the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables are specified in Annex 40 to these Rules.

Paragraph 6. Products of the dairy, creamery and fat industry, eggs

- 448. Products of the dairy, creamery and fatty industry, eggs shall be presented for transportation in a chilled state clean, without extraneous smacks and smells, a homogeneous liquid without sediment, white in color with a slightly yellowish tint. Frozen cottage cheese shall be presented for transportation with a temperature not exceeding -12 C.
- 449. Hard margarine, frozen confectionery, bakery and culinary fats (hereinafter referred to as Frozen fats), packaged in bars, wrapped in parchment or laminated foil, are packed in boxes, and bulk (in the form of a monolith) are packed in boxes lined with parchment or polymer film and transported in isothermal carriages, and during the transition period when the outside temperature is not higher than +10 C. These cargos are allowed to be transported in covered carriages.

- 450. Soft margarine, packaged in a polymer package with a net weight of 100 to 500 grams and packed in corrugated cardboard boxes with a maximum net weight of a box of not more than 9 kilograms, shall be accepted for transportation with a temperature not exceeding + 10 C. Soft margarine shall be transported in insulated carriages. During the transition period of the year at an outdoor temperature of no higher than + 10 C, soft margarine can be transported in covered carriages.
- 451. The time limits for the transportation of products of the dairy, oil-cheese and fatty industry, eggs in refrigerated carriages are specified in Annex 40 to these Rules.
- 452. Bees are transported in hives or plywood packages, accompanied by the conductors of the shipper and consignee. The temperature regime, frequency and duration of ventilation of refrigerated carriages during transportation of bees are set by the shipper.
- 453. The time limits for the carriage of other perishable cargo are specified in Annex 40 to these Rules.

Paragraph 8. Terms of use of insulated, covered carriages, refrigerated and universal containers

- 454. For the transportation of perishable cargo, insulated and covered carriages, refrigerated and universal containers shall be used. Isothermal carriages, refrigerated containers have a body insulation that allows limiting heat transfer between the load and the outside air. In refrigerated carriages and refrigerated containers, compliance with the specified temperature conditions for the transport of cargo shall be ensured. In carriages thermoses for a certain period of time, heat or cold accumulated by the cargo is stored. Covered carriages and universal containers protect the cargo from precipitation, and when insulated they retain heat or cold accumulated by the cargo for a certain period. Covered carriages, in addition, allow for uncontrolled through ventilation of the cargo area during cargo transportation.
- 455. In refrigerated carriages, which include refrigerated sections and ARV-E, perishable cargo is transported.
- 456. Thermally prepared perishable cargo with a shelf life of more than 10 days shall be transported in thermos carriages. Fruits, which emit biological heat, shall not be transported in thermos carriages.
- 457. The temperature regime and the need for ventilation when transporting perishable cargo in refrigerated carriages shall be established depending on the type of cargo or the temperature of the cargo at the time of loading in accordance with Annex 41 to these Rules.

Chapter 27. The procedure of transportation of animals and birds

- 458. Presentation by rail of all types of animals and birds (including fur animals, laboratory, zoo and domestic animals, sea animals, bees, fish) (hereinafter referred to as the Animals and birds) shall be carried out in the presence of veterinary accompanying documents issued by the relevant authorized bodies in field of veterinary medicine and the Annex to the consignment bill, indicated in the column "Documents attached by the shipper".
 - 459. Loading, unloading of animals shall be carried out on access roads.

460. Animals shall be transported in special carriages or in covered carriages specially equipped by the shipper for such transport.

The equipment of covered carriages for the transport of animals shall be made by the shipper.

- 461. Clean carriages shall be spotted for loading animals, and washed and disinfected for loading breeding animals. The suitability of carriages for transporting animals shall be established by the shipper together with the veterinary inspector or veterinarian in accordance with Article 21 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated July 10, 2002 "On Veterinary Medicine".
- 462. Loading, unloading of animals shall be carried out with mandatory notification of the representative of the veterinary service, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on veterinary medicine.

Loading, unloading of animals shall be carried out in the daytime. Loading, unloading of animals in the dark shall be allowed only if there shall be sufficient illumination of the places of loading and unloading of animals.

463. The loading of animals into covered carriages shall be carried out in the following quantities:

cattle (adult) - from 16 to 24 animals, depending on its size and weight;

young cattle - from 24 to 28 animals;

calves - from 36 to 50 animals, depending on age;

sheep and goats - from 80 to 100 animals;

pigs - from 50 to 60 animals (with a mass of one animal up to 80 kg), from 44 to 50 heads (with a mass of 80 to 100 kilograms), from 28 to 44 animals (with a mass of 100 to 150 kilograms), from 20 to 28 animals (weighing over 150 kilograms);

horses - no more than 14 animals;

Camels - no more than 8 animals.

After placing the indicated number of animals in the carriage, a sufficient gap shall be left to accommodate another animal. The loading rates for breeding and highly productive animals are determined by the shipper in consultation with the state veterinary service.

464. Horses shall be placed parallel to the longitudinal axis of the carriage with their heads towards the inter door space, two rows in each half of the carriage. For the passage of the conductor in the middle rows, there shall be one horse less than in the last row.

For loading horses, carriages are equipped with four transverse planks - hinges, two door planks - bookmarks, two longitudinal and four fodder planks.

Carriage of horses shall be allowed only in unshod form.

465. Cattle in a carriage shall be are placed transversely or longitudinally.

Cattle are loaded into specialized carriages only in a transverse way.

Before loading cattle, with the transverse method of its placement, iron rings (or staples) are attached to the fixed boards of the longitudinal wall of the carriage with screws to attach

animals at the rate of one ring per 1, 2 animals. At the end walls of the carriage, shelves are laid, each consisting of two boards stacked on fixed boards across the carriage close to the end walls of the carriage. After loading cattle, grates are installed in the doorways of the carriages.

With the longitudinal method of accommodating cattle, the carriages are also equipped as for the transport of horses, but instead of door planks-mortgages, lattices are installed in the doorways. Sheep, goats, calves, pigs and young cattle are loaded onto carriages without a leash.

466. Joint transportation of bulls and cows, sheep and sheep, boars and sows, as well as different types of animals in the same carriage shall be prohibited.

It shall be prohibited to load pigs in winter at an outdoor temperature below -25 $^{\circ}$ C, and in the summer - large fat pigs weighing more than 100 kilograms at a temperature of +25 $^{\circ}$ C and above.

- 467. Small animals shall be transported in cages and crates in several tiers. The spaces between the cage and the roof along the side wall of the carriage are at least 0.2 meters. Boxes and cages shall be installed near the longitudinal walls leaving a passage for animal care and ventilation.
- 468. The transportation of wild animals and animals in carriages shall be carried out on the conditions established in each individual case by the carrier in agreement with the state veterinary service and the shipper.

Fur animals, depending on their type, are transported in metal or durable wooden cages with a metal lattice door. The cell doors have strong constipation, eliminating the possibility of self-opening, and can be locked.

- 469. Birds shall be transported in cages with a continuous waterproof bottom.
- 470. The shipper shall provide animals with feed, containers for water and bedding throughout the route, taking into account the delivery time of the cargo, which adds two days.
- 471. Separate carriages are provided for the transport of feed and bedding at the request of and at the expense of the shipper.
- 472. The conductors accompanying the animals shall fulfill the requirements provided for in Chapter 21 of these Rules. At the request of the shipper and at his expense, separate carriages are provided for animal guides.
- 473. When transporting animals, conductors water them at least twice a day in the summer, once or twice in the winter and transition periods.

Stations where animals are watered shall be determined by the carrier.

474. Cleaning of manure of carriages with animals located in them along the route shall be carried out by the conductors during the period of the train's stay only at stations established by the carrier in agreement with the state veterinary service. Such stations supply carriages with animals to the railways provided for cleaning the carriages.

Cleaning of carriages from manure along the route shall be prohibited when revealing sick animals, as well as when transporting animals on special conditions.

475. Each case of a massive or a single disease, death of animals along the route, as well as their refusal to take food and water, the conductors shall notify in writing through the carrier the veterinary authorities in the territory of which the station is located, in order to make a decision on the possibility of further transportation of animals or their detention.

Slaughter of sick animals along the route shall be prohibited.

476. About all cases of delay of carriages with animals, about the removal of animals from the carriage, the station shall draw up an act of general form GU-23 in the manner prescribed by Chapter 29 of these Rules.

A copy of the act, together with the written request of the authority in the field of veterinary medicine, shall be attached to the transportation documents. In the column of the consignment bill "Carrier's notes", the station makes a note on the preparation of the act of the general form and on the actual costs incurred by the carrier in carrying out unplanned work with sick or dead animals. At the destination station (border or transshipment), based on the mark on the bill, the consignee (forwarder), in accordance with applicable law, will charge the actual costs incurred by the carrier for the removal of sick or dead animals.

- 477. In the event of a technical malfunction of a carriage in which animals are transported, the carrier shall immediately repair the carriage. If the carriage cannot be repaired immediately, the carrier, with the permission of the authority in the field of veterinary medicine, reloads the carriage into another carriage that has undergone veterinary and sanitary treatment.
- 478. The carrier shall notify the consignee and the authorities in the field of veterinary medicine about the arrival of animal carriages for unloading.
- 479. At the end of the unloading of animals, the carriage guide carries out storage of manure and litter residues in the inter door space of the carriages (except for carriages subject to further processing in the third category).

To store manure and litter residues, at the request of consignees, the carrier sets an additional time depending on the number of arriving carriages and local conditions.

- 480. Disinfection of carriages shall be carried out at the expense of consignees.
- 481. In cases of quarantine by the authorities in the field of veterinary medicine, the carrier announces the temporary suspension or restriction of the loading of animals.

Carriages with animals that arrived at the station where quarantine was declared on the basis of the application of the shipper, consignee and by decision of the authorities in the field of veterinary medicine are forwarded to other stations.

Chapter 28. The procedure for transporting cargo subject to veterinary, phytosanitary control

Paragraph 1. General terms

- 482. Products and raw materials of animal origin, animal feed are allowed to be transported from territories not exposed to contagious animal diseases, under the supervision of an authority in the field of veterinary medicine.
- 483. Cargoes subject to veterinary, quarantine phytosanitary control are accepted by the carrier, subject to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on veterinary medicine and plant quarantine and the presence of accompanying documents issued by the relevant authorized bodies in the field of veterinary, quarantine phytosanitary control and the annex to the bill with the indication in the column "Documents attached by shipper."
- 484. If a cargo controlled by the authorities in the field of veterinary medicine is found without accompanying veterinary documents or if it is suspected that the cargo is a product of the slaughter of animals infected with infectious diseases, the cargo shall be delayed upon request of the authority in the field of veterinary medicine. The question of the possibility of further transportation of such cargo shall be decided by the authority in the field of veterinary medicine.
- 485. An act of general form GU-23 shall be drawn up on the delay for checking the cargoes subject to veterinary and sanitary inspection along the route in the manner established by Chapter 29 of these Rules, with the participation of a representative of the authority in the field of veterinary medicine, which indicates the reasons for the delay and measures for their elimination. A copy of the act shall be attached to the shipping documents, about which the carrier makes a mark in them in the column "Carrier's Marks".
- 486. Carriages after transportation of products and raw materials of animal origin, as well as carriages intended for transportation of meat and meat products, are subjected to veterinary and sanitary processing.

Veterinary and sanitary processing of carriages shall be carried out at the expense of consignees.

Paragraph 2. Transportation of plant products from quarantine zones

- 487. Acceptance for carriage of cargo subject to quarantine phytosanitary control, including products of plant origin and other regulated products (hereinafter referred to as Regulated products), which may be carriers of quarantine pests, pathogens of plants and weeds (hereinafter referred to as quarantine objects), from territories declared under the quarantine procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the field of plant quarantine (hereinafter referred to as the quarantine zone), is allowed only upon presentation of the cargo by the quarantine certificate holder for transportation within the Republic of Kazakhstan or phytosanitary certificate for export, issued by the authorized plant quarantine authority at the places of shipment of regulated products and certifying the absence of quarantine organisms in the cargo.
- 488. Upon receipt of an official notification from the authorized plant quarantine authority on the declaration of a quarantine zone, as well as a specific list of regulated products, the

export of which has been restricted, the carrier will immediately notify the railway stations of this.

- 489. The established form of a quarantine or phytosanitary certificate shall be presented for each carriage, container or for each shipment (batch) of regulated products when there are several consignments (lots) of cargo in one carriage or container. The original certificate shall be attached to the shipping documents, a copy remains at the departure station and shall be stored as a strict reporting document. The shipper shall enter a note on the application of the certificate indicating its number and date of issue.
- 490. The diversion of regulated products exported from the quarantine zone along the route shall be prohibited.

The consignee unloads quarantined products received from quarantine zones only with the permission of the authorized plant quarantine authority in whose territory the unloading takes place.

- 491. After unloading of quarantined products, the consignee cleans the carriages, containers, and destroys the remaining cargo and garbage in specially designated places on the instructions of the state plant quarantine inspector.
- 492. All costs associated with the destruction of regulated products infected with quarantine pests and diseases, with the quarantine disinfection of carriages and warehouses with regulated products, shall be borne by the consignee, who shall recalculate with the shipper, as appropriate.

Paragraph 3. Transportation of plant products subject to quarantine phytosanitary control

- 493. Transportation of regulated products controlled by the authorized plant quarantine body shall be allowed only if there is a phytosanitary or quarantine certificate issued by the authorized plant quarantine body. When transporting regulated products for export, a phytosanitary certificate shall be attached by the shipper to the AICT consignment bill with the number and date of issue in the column "Documents attached by the shipper".
- 494. The importation into the Republic of Kazakhstan of regulated products of cargo is allowed only through phytosanitary control posts. Customs documents for regulated products are issued after the completion of state quarantine phytosanitary control and supervision.
- 495. The regulated products are transported across the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan in covered or insulated, intact and sealed containers, sealed packages, and carriages.
- 496. The transshipment of regulated cargo is allowed only with the permission of state plant quarantine inspectors.

When carrying out quarantine phytosanitary control operations, it shall be prohibited to exceed the time limits for processing a train provided for by the technological process of station operation.

497. In the case of sampling of regulated products by state inspectors of phytosanitary control posts for inspection and laboratory analysis or examination, they draw up an act in

accordance with article 13 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 11, 1999 "On Plant Quarantine", which shall be drawn up in the presence of the carrier's representatives border transfer station and customs authority. One of the copies of the act shall be attached to the shipping documents, the other shall be stored in the files of the station where the samples were taken.

In the case, during a visual examination and (or) analysis of samples (probe) of regulated products, no organisms similar in morphological characteristics to quarantine objects are found, regulated products shall not be delayed until the official receives an expert opinion on the examination. In this case, the authorized body of the place of sampling shall notify the authorized body at the place of completion of customs clearance in the event that the expert opinion confirms the infection (contamination) of regulated products by quarantine facilities.

If during a visual examination and (or) analysis of samples (probe) of regulated products, organisms similar in morphological characteristics to quarantine objects were found, the decision on further movement of regulated products shall be made by an official of the authorized body after receiving an expert opinion, but not later than after 72 hours from the date of sampling (quarantine) of regulated products.

- 498. A delay of a carriage or container at a transfer station when compulsory quarantine measures are taken shall be made out by the station representative with an act of the general form indicating the beginning and end of the measures. One copy of the act of the general form GU-23 shall be attached to the shipping documents for presentation to the consignee.
- 499. After unloading quarantined products, the consignee thoroughly cleans the carriages and containers with waste disposal and in cases provided for in Chapter 34 of these Rules, rinses in accordance with the instructions of the state plant quarantine inspector.
- 500. Quarantine products in which quarantine objects are found are subject to return, disinfection, removal of quarantine weeds or technical processing. The costs associated with the disinfection, cleaning or processing of regulated products are reimbursed by the cargo owners.

If quarantined products infected with quarantine objects cannot be decontaminated, cleaned or processed, then such products must be seized and destroyed in the manner prescribed by the Rules for the seizure and destruction of quarantined products infected with quarantine objects, not subject to disinfection or processing, approved by order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic Kazakhstan dated June 3, 2015 No. 15-4/513 (registered in the Register of State Registration of Normative Legal Acts No. 11753).

501. In all cases of detection of damage to carriages and containers with regulated products, traces of the loss of this cargo, the carrier or the administration of the stations immediately report this to the authorized plant quarantine body.

Chapter 29. The procedure for drawing up acts

Paragraph 1. Drawing up a commercial act

- 502. The carrier shall draw up a commercial act upon delivery of the cargo to certify the following circumstances:
- 1) inconsistency of the actual name, as well as the mass and number of places with the data specified in the transportation document;
 - 2) damage (spoilage);
 - 3) cargo detection without shipping documents or shipping documents without cargo;
 - 4) return of the stolen cargo to the carrier;
- 5) non-delivery of cargo by the carrier to the place of unloading (discharging) within twenty-four hours after the issuance of documents on the issue of cargo. In this case, a commercial act shall be drawn up only at the request of the consignee;
 - 6) transfer of cargo for sale.

The carrier makes a mark in the shipping documents on the preparation of the commercial act.

- 503. In case of proper transportation, prior to submission to the access road or to the places of loading and unloading upon written request of the consignee, the carrier on a contractual basis takes part in checking the condition of the cargo, its mass, number of places and, if necessary, draws up a commercial act.
 - 504. A commercial act shall be drawn up by the carrier:

when unloading cargo at the places of loading and unloading - on the day of unloading; when unloading cargo on customer's driveways - on the day of unloading of cargo, while cargo verification shall be carried out in the process of unloading them or immediately after unloading cargo,

along the route of cargo - on the day of discovery of the circumstances to be formalized by a commercial act.

If it is not possible to draw up a commercial act within the time periods specified in this clause, it shall be drawn up not later than the next 24 hours.

- 505. Data in a commercial act shall be indicated on the basis of transportation documents, as well as accounting documents, the forms of which are established by the carrier.
- 506. In the case of the preparation of a commercial act for the transportation of perishable cargo, animals, regulated cargo and cargo controlled by the authorities in the field of veterinary medicine, the first copy of the commercial act shall be accompanied by a duly certified copy of the accompanying document issued by the relevant authorized bodies in the field of veterinary supervision and plant quarantine.
- 507. When issuing, with the participation of a representative of a carrier, homogeneous goods transported in bulk and arrived from one consignor to one consignee in serviceable wagons without signs of loss, cases of shortages that exceed the rate of natural loss of mass of such goods and the error limit in net weight measurements, as well as cases of surpluses that make up the difference between the mass of goods determined at the departure station and the mass of goods determined at the destination station, taking into account the measurement

error limit of the net mass discovered in respect of such goods transported by individual consignments, when checked for the given calendar day, they shall be executed in one commercial act, but not more than five shipments.

508. Upon the delivery, with the participation of a representative of the carrier, of cargo transported in bulk with transshipment en route, arriving from one shipper to one consignee in serviceable carriages without signs of loss, in one commercial act cases of shortage or surplus are determined based on the results checking the entire batch of simultaneously issued cargo.

509. In the commercial act of the GU-22 form in accordance with Annex 42 to these Rules, in the commercial act in the form established by the Agreement on international railway cargo traffic for international traffic, approved by members of the organization for cooperation of railways (hereinafter referred to as the AICT), shall be indicated for each shipment carriage number, type of carriage, number of locking and sealing devices and information printed on locking and sealing devices, number of places and mass of cargo indicated in the transportation documents and provided Party or in stock.

In the case of determining the mass of cargo on a carriage scale, the list that shall be attached to the commercial act indicates the gross mass, the tare weight of the carriage (from a stencil or checked on the scales) and the net weight. The list shall be signed by the persons who signed the commercial act.

510. Commercial acts are drawn up by the carrier in triplicate on a letterhead with the typographic numbering provided for in these Rules and are filled out on a computer or typewriter without blots, erasures or any corrections. Each commercial deed shall be affixed with a lowercase stamp of the carrier.

The first copy of the commercial act shall be used by the carrier to investigate the circumstances that served as the basis for its preparation.

The second copy of the commercial act:

- 1) issued to the consignee at his request, if the commercial act is drawn up at the destination station;
- 2) shall be attached to the consignment bill and follows to the destination station if the commercial act shall be drawn up at the departure station or at a passing station.

On the preparation of the commercial act, a mark shall be made on the back of the bill in the column "Carrier's Marks" indicating the number of the commercial act, the date and reason for its preparation. This record shall be certified by the signature of the representative of the carrier and the stamp of the station that made up the commercial act.

The third copy of the commercial act shall be kept by the carrier at the station that composed it.

511. If the carrier has SAS, the commercial act shall be compiled electronically.

When following a cargo using paperless technology accompanied by an electronic file of carriage, a commercial act drawn up at the departure station or at a passing station accompanies the cargo in electronic form to the destination station. When the cargo is being

followed along the electronic transportation dossier with paper copies of electronic shipping documents, a paper copy of the electronic commercial act, certified by the carrier's calendar stamp, which printed it, shall be attached to them.

512. In cases where the consignment bill contains a note on the preparation of a commercial act by a passing station, but was not included in the transport documents arriving with the cargo, the commercial act shall be drawn up at the destination station based on the results of the delivery of the cargo. The absence at the time of delivery of the cargo of a commercial act drawn up at the passing station (regardless of the presence or absence of a corresponding mark on the consignment bill) shall not be the reason for its non-recognition.

In accordance with the information available in the commercial act drawn up at the passing station and the cargo verification data, the new commercial act shall not be drawn up at the destination station by the carrier. In section "Zh" of the commercial act of the associated station he makes the following note: "When checking the cargo issued on _____, there was no difference with this commercial act." This mark shall be certified by the lowercase stamp of the carrier and the signatures of the consignee and the carrier. A commercial act shall be registered in the book of accounting of commercial acts drawn up for unsafe transportation of cargo. The serial registration number in the book of accounting of commercial acts shall be transferred to the commercial act, indicated under the typographical number of this act shall be issued to the consignee at his request.

In the event that the consignee is issued a commercial act drawn up at the associated station, a copy of it shall be stored in the affairs of the destination station.

In case of discrepancy between the information available in the commercial act drawn up at the passing station and the cargo verification data by the destination station, a commercial act shall be drawn up. Therein at the destination station, consignments drawn up by passing stations are not issued to the consignee, except for commercial acts, in which facts of non-compliance with the requirements established by these Rules by the shipper are recorded.

In cases where a commercial act was drawn up along the route or at the destination station, and the cargo arrived in a carriage with serviceable locking and sealing devices of the shipper or serviceable loading on open rolling stock, which indicates the responsibility of the shipper, the destination station gives the consignee genuine the commercial act of the associated station, regardless of the issuance of the commercial act drawn up by it upon delivery of the cargo.

513. An examination of damaged places, containers and quality of cargo shall be carried out in accordance with these Rules. A note shall be made in section "E" of the commercial act about the examination carried out.

In the event that the examination act establishes that the cargo is fully or partially unsuitable, that is, subject to cancellation or destruction, the act of cancellation or destruction must be attached to the commercial act.

In case of shortage, damage or damage to certain parts of furniture, equipment, spare parts , tools or components, documents confirming the cost of restoring damaged cargo or the separate cost of missing parts, spare parts, tools and accessories (calculation, receipt, bill, etc.).

If these documents are not submitted, the cargo shall be issued to the consignee, with a detailed description in the commercial act, of which the cargo became available or after drawing up, in appropriate cases, the examination report.

514. A commercial act shall be drawn up and signed within the time stipulated by these Rules, the consignee at the destination station (by power of attorney for the right to sign a commercial act) and the representative of the carrier. In the case of checking the container of a carriage by a transceiver who did not participate in weighing the cargo on the day of its unloading, section "D" of the commercial act indicates the names of the transceivers involved in weighing the cargo and checking the container of the carriage. The commercial act shall be signed by the consignee, who checked the carriage packaging.

Persons signing a commercial act may disagree with their content.

- 515. The carrier, at the request of the consignee, issues a commercial act within three calendar days. The consignee may present a request:
 - 1) legal entity upon presentation of a power of attorney to receive the cargo;
 - 2) an individual upon presentation of an identity document.

The issuance of a commercial act shall be made against signature on a copy of the commercial act remaining with the carrier.

- 516. In the absence of a commercial act, a claim for shortage, damage (spoilage) of the cargo must be accompanied by a document appealing the carrier's refusal to prepare a commercial act, as well as a document confirming the claimant's damage, namely, payment of the cost of the cargo by the consignee (payment claim, bank statement or other documents confirming payment for the shipped cargo).
- 517. If a commercial act is issued to the consignee for the shortage of cargo arriving on the main shipment, then upon arrival of this cargo according to the delivery document, the carrier upon presentation by the consignee of the bill for the main shipment and the commercial certificate issued to him on the bill and in all copies of the commercial act in section "G" makes a note that the missing cargo of the shipment arrived according to the delivery document (indicating its number). In addition, the carriage number (carriage numbers), the name of the station that issued the package, the date of registration of the package and the date of issue of the missing cargo are indicated in the mark.

The mark shall be certified by the carrier's stamp and signatures of the carrier's representative and the consignee.

Upon arrival of the last part of the cargo, indicated in the commercial act as not arrived, the consignee shall return the commercial act for storage to the carrier.

518. In cases of detection of leakage, damage or soaking of cargo that occurred due to a technical malfunction of a carriage, container, in addition to a commercial act, an act shall be drawn up on the technical condition of the carriage, container of the GU-106 form in accordance with Annex 13 to these Rules.

The Act on the technical condition of the carriage, container of the GU-106 form in accordance with Annex 13 to these Rules, shall be drawn up in two copies. The first copy of the act shall be attached to the first copy of the commercial act, the second remains with the carrier.

The act on the technical condition of the carriage, container shall be drawn up on the day the malfunction of the carriage, container shall be discovered and not later than the day the commercial act shall be drawn up. The act on the technical condition of the carriage, container must indicate the nature of the malfunction and its origin.

- 519. The act on the technical condition of the carriage, container shall be signed by the master of the operational carriage depot or inspector of carriages, containers and the representative of the carrier.
- 520. When carrying out transportation using the carrier's SAS, an act on the technical condition of the carriage or container shall be prepared in electronic form.

Paragraph 2. Drawing up an act of general form

521. Acts of the general form GU-23 in accordance with Annex 9 to these Rules shall be drawn up at the stations by the carrier to certify the following circumstances:

loss of documents attached by the shipper to the consignment bill provided for by these Rules;

delays of carriages at the destination station pending their delivery for unloading;

in cases of overloading of carriages and containers in excess of the permissible carrying capacity;

delays of loaded carriages at intermediate stations due to their inadmissibility of the destination station for reasons depending on the consignee, branch owner and the lack of technical capacity for the accumulation of carriages at the destination or adjoining station;

non-cleaning of carriages, containers from cargo and garbage residues after unloading by means of the consignee;

non-cleaning of the outer surface of tanks and bunker low-sided carriages after filling and draining;

the absence of a locking and sealing device on the carriage, container (if there is a mark on their presence on the carriage or container in the waybill or carriage sheet);

damage or replacement of the locking and sealing device (if there are no circumstances in the certificate of which commercial acts are drawn up);

detection of a locking and sealing device on carriages, containers with unclear information without any intentional damage on the way or at the destination station (if the readable information matches the data on the waybill and carriage sheet);

detection of a locking and sealing device on carriages, containers without traces of intentional damage and the presence of information on them that does not correspond to the data in the waybill and carriage sheet;

detection of carriages, containers with commercial malfunctions that threaten the safety of traffic and the safety of the transported cargo along the route;

damage to the carriage, container;

unauthorized occupation by the carrier of carriages, containers belonging to the shipper, consignee, operator (carriages, containers) to other organizations or rented by them;

unauthorized use by the shipper, consignee, other organizations of carriages, containers belonging to the carrier;

delays in the issuance of cargo in case of evasion by the consignee from paying fees for the carriage of cargo and other payments due to the carrier;

delays of cargo guarded by militarized guards at the destination station due to the fault of the consignee;

opening by the consignee without representatives of the carrier of the carriage or container arrived at a commission issue;

refusal or evasion of the shipper, consignee, and other organizations from signing the carriage damage act, container damage act, acceptance certificate, carriage filing and cleaning sheet, registration card for fulfilling the cargo transportation request and other documents stipulated by the railway transport operation technology. In these cases, unspecified documents in the place where the signing is provided, a mark shall be made on the preparation of the act of the general form, indicating its number and date of drawing up, which shall be signed by the representative of the carrier at the station and certified with a lower case stamp of the station.

Acts of the general form are also drawn up in other cases to certify circumstances that may serve as the basis for the liability of the parties, if it does not require the preparation of a commercial act or an act of another special form.

- 522. The acts of the general form are drawn up by the carrier in the amount established by these Rules. On each copy of the act of the general form in the column "Station" a line stamp of the carrier shall be affixed.
- 523. An act of general form shall be drawn up at the departure and (or) destination stations of the carriage, container in triplicate:

the first copy of the act of the general form shall be attached to the carriage document to recover fines, charges and (or) other payments from the shipper, consignee or other organizations;

the second copy shall be issued to the shipper, consignee, cargo forwarder (upon request); the third copy remains with the carrier.

In case of refusal or evasion of the shipper, consignee, other organization from signing an act on damage to a carriage, an act on damage to a container, a memo of an acceptor, a sheet

for filing and cleaning carriages, a registration card for fulfilling an application for the carriage of cargo, an act of a general form together with a second copy of these unsigned bilateral documents sent by registered letter to the shipper, consignee, other organization.

The mail receipt for sending the letter, together with a copy of the letter and the first copy of the unsigned document and the general form act, shall be kept by the carrier.

- 524. An act of general form shall be drawn up at stations along the route of a carriage, container in triplicate in the following cases:
- 1) detection of loaded carriages, containers with commercial malfunctions that threaten the safety of traffic or the safety of cargo;
 - 2) detection of signs of theft, shortage and damage to automotive vehicles;
- 3) detection of violation of cargo securing, which caused damage to the carriage, while not causing damage (spoilage) of the cargo;
 - 4) detection of loaded carriages, containers with signs of theft.
- 5) violation of the delivery time and the rules for calculating the delivery time specified in chapter 15 of these Rules.

Therein, two copies are attached to the shipping documents, the third remains with the carrier at the station that composed it.

In cases of delayed carriages due to other circumstances that arose not due to the fault of the carrier, the general form shall be drawn up in triplicate along the route at the butt border stations.

525. An act of a general form, when transporting using an electronic transport dossier, shall be made in two copies at the stations of investigation:

in cases of uncoupling a carriage (group of carriages) from a route or group shipment, indicating the reason for uncoupling - one copy of the act follows with the main shipment, from which the carriage (group of carriages) is unhooked, the second copy remains with the carrier at the station, stitched with a paper copy of the electronic waybill forms GU-27-U-VTs

526. The act of general form sets out the circumstances that served as the basis for its preparation.

If, under an agreement with the shipper, the carrier provides for the delivery by the means of the shipper of uncleaned empty carriages, containers unsuitable for transportation of cargo, then in the case of delivery of such carriages, containers for loading at the station, a general form shall be drawn up. The general form act states that the carriages and containers are submitted for loading with the consent of the shipper, the numbers of the carriages and containers are listed, as well as the contract number and the date of its signing.

If in the event of a delay in cargo, an act of a general form shall be drawn up along the route in circumstances requiring an increase in the delivery time of cargo, then the act indicates the reason and time for the delay of carriages and containers.

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When drawing up an act of general form at stations along the route in cases of detection of carriages, containers with commercial malfunctions that threaten the safety of traffic and the safety of the transported cargo, the act shall indicate: detected malfunctions, results of a cargo check, the condition of the carriage body, container, locking and sealing devices, twists, locks on doors and hatches, as well as the condition of loading the cargo, indicating the completeness of the load of the carriage, the uniformity of the surface of the cargo, the number of tiers in the inter - door space and others e circumstances due to which the carriage, container are sent for a commission inspection. If the cargo is loaded in bulk and counting rows and tiers is not possible, the location of the cargo in the inter door space is described by the uniformity of loading, the numbers of the packages, and the special features of the package.

When transporting motor vehicles, the general form indicates damage to the equipment, lack of parts and assemblies, and in case of violation of individual places with spare parts and tools, if there is no inventory, their actual availability. If there are signs of theft, they are described in detail with the exact location, size of the recesses of the cargo, violation of the packaging of the packages and other circumstances. The act of the general form also indicates the way to eliminate the possibility of access to the cargo, information on locking and sealing devices superimposed on the carriage, container, and automotive equipment.

If a carriage arrives at a station with a commercial malfunction already issued by an act of general form, and the condition of the carriage (cargo) has not changed compared to the description in the act, a passing act of the general form shall be recorded in the book of registration of commercial malfunctions (form GU-98), and the act shall be repeated general form shall not be compiled.

527. An act of general form shall be signed by no less than two persons participating in the certification of circumstances that served as the basis for its preparation.

When transporting cargo accompanied, an act of the general form shall be also signed by the person accompanying the cargo (guide of the shipper, consignee, and employee of the militarized guard).

In cases where the carrier's employee draws up a general form certificate at the station along the route on the basis of data transmitted to him by telephone or radio, the first copy of the general form act attached to the transportation document shall be signed by the person who composed it, indicating the names, surnames and inspection staff. The second copy of the act of the general form shall be signed by all persons indicated in it. Persons specified in the act of general form sign the act and, if they disagree with its content, express their opinion

In case of refusal or evasion of signing the act of the general form by the representative of the shipper, consignee, other organizations, a note on his refusal or evasion from signing this act shall be made in the act of the general form. This mark shall be re-certified by the signatures of persons participating in the preparation of the act of the general form.

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Paragraph 3. Drawing up the act on opening for administrative control

528. When opening a carriage, a container, as well as a car, tractor and other self-moving vehicles carried on open rolling stock at the station, an act of opening the carriage and container shall be drawn up for administrative control.

529. Act of opening the carriage, container shall be drawn in triplicate:

the first copy shall be attached to the transportation document and follow the cargo to the destination station for delivery to the consignee;

the second copy shall be presented to the representative of the state body, at the request of whom the carriage, container was opened to reimburse the cost of the locking and sealing device, newly installed on the carriage, container, car, tractor and other self-propelled machine (in case of application of the locking and sealing device by the carrier);

the third copy - together with the locking and sealing devices removed from the carriage of the container, shall remain with the carrier at the station that draw the act.

At the station that completed the act, container, on the reverse side of the bill in the column "Notes of the carrier", or under the name of the cargo in the shipping statement, the representative of the carrier shall make a note on the drawing up the act of opening the wagon , container. The mark shall be certified by the signature of the employee who drew up the act and the carrier's calendar stamp.

- 530. The act of opening a carriage or container shall contain information about locking and sealing devices removed and superimposed after the control of the carriage and container, including: who installed locking and sealing devices (customs or other state control bodies), as well as control signs and type locking and sealing device. The act shall be signed by the representative of the carrier, representatives of state control authorities, who opened the carriage, container and shall be certified by the carrier's calendar stamp.
- 531. When implementation of carriage using the electronic file of carriage, the opening act for the carriage or container shall be compiled in electronic form.

Paragraph 4. Drawing up the act on damage to carriage

- 532. The act on damage to carriage of the VU-25 form in accordance with Annex 35 to these Rules shall be drawn up by the carrier in all cases of damage to the carriage. Including damage to the locking devices of the carriage or devices for setting up a locking and sealing device that is subject to major, depot, current (uncoupling, uncoupled) repairs or exclusion of the carriage from inventory, as well as in the event of a collision and derailment of the carr's wheel pair from rails. When a wheel pair of a carriage leaves the rail, an act on damage to the carriage shall be drawn up in all cases, including the absence of damage to the carriage.
- 533. The act on damage to carriage shall serve as the basis for recovery from the carrier, shipper, consignee, other organization that damaged the car, a fine for its damage and losses to the carrier, shipper, consignee, other organization due to carriage damage.
- 534. The act on damage to a carriage shall be drawn up by the carrier in the presence of a representative of the shipper, consignee, and another organization that damaged the carriage.

If the carriage damage occurred as a result of a collision or derailment, the act on damage to carriage shall be drawn up with the participation of the chief auditor for the safety of the carrier's transportation department or the carriage manager of the transportation department. In case of damage to the carriages of the refrigerator section, AFC-E (autonomous refrigerated carriage) or their special equipment, the carriage damage report shall be drawn up by the head (deputy head) of the operational carriage depot in the area of which the damage occurred, together with the chief safety inspector of the transportation department (in the absence of the carrier's transportation department, the employee, appointed head of the operational carriage depot and head of the service crew of the refrigeration section, AFC-E).

535. The act on damage to a carriage shall be signed by the persons involved in its preparation and certified by a seal used for financial transactions, an operational carriage depot and the shipper, consignee or other organization that damaged the carriage. In case of refusal or evasion of the shipper, consignee, other organization from signing the act on damage to the carriage, a general form shall be drawn up in accordance with these Rules.

The act on damage to a carriage shall be drawn up separately for each carriage, in case of damage in the amount of current repair - in triplicate, in case of collisions and derailing - in four, in case of damage in the amount of planned repairs, and in case of exclusion of the carriage from inventory - in five copies.

If the refrigerator section is damaged, the AFC-E carriage damage report shall be drawn up in six copies. The first copy of the act on damage to carriage shall be handed over to the consignee, shipper or other organization that damaged the car, the second shall be attached to the consignment note for damage to the car, the third shall be kept in the operational carriage depot, the representative of which signed the act on damage to carriage, and the fourth shall be transferred to the auditor on the carriage facilities of the department, the fifth - shall be sent to the plant or carriage depot, where the carriage is sent for repair with accompanying documents; the sixth copy of the act shall be presented to the head of the service crew of the refrigeration section, AFC-E, for transfer to the home depot.

On the way, the carriage damage report shall be drawn up without the participation of the representative of the shipper, consignee, and other organization in an amount less than one copy than provided for in these Rules. If carriages belonging to shippers, consignees, and other organizations are damaged, an additional copy of the act on damage to carriage shall be drawn up, which shall be issued to them upon their request. When transporting goods accompanied by representatives of shippers or consignees, it is allowed to sign the act on damage to the carriage by the conductor accompanying the goods, which are assigned the functions of the shipper and there is a description of his authority in the consignment note.

536. The act on damage to the carriage, container indicates the reasons and list of damages to the carriage, the scope of work and the type of repair required, as well as the cost of damaged parts and restoration of the carriage. In case of damage to the refrigeration section , AFC-E, the carrier and the registration depot shall also be indicated in the act on damage to

the carriage. If the carriage is damaged in a collision, collapse or crash, then in the act of carriage damage in the line "Additional data" indicates: the maximum bend in the vertical and horizontal plane of the spinal beams, longitudinal side channels and buffer bars, as well as the name of the carriage frame elements requiring repair.

537. In cases of damage to the carriage during collisions, derailing and crashes, when the carriage received additional damage during restoration work, the workers of the operational carriage depot draw up an annex to the act on carriage damage. The annex shall list the damage and the circumstances that caused them. The annex to the act on damage to the carriage, container shall be also drawn up if it has been established during compilation that the carriage has frame corrosion, structural and other wear defects in such a volume and size that the carriage must be excluded from inventory. The annex to the act on damage to the carriage, container shall be signed by the head (deputy head) of the operational carriage depot, the chief auditor for traffic safety of the transportation department, the inspector of the carriage department of the transportation department, and the head of the recovery train. The signatures in the carriage damage certificate and in the annex to it shall be certified by the seal of the operational carriage depot used for financial transactions. When a carriage is sent for repair to a factory (depot), the name of the factory (depot) and the date of compilation of the cover bill for sending the faulty carriage for repair of the form VU-26M are indicated in the act on damage to the carriage.

538. If the damaged carriage is repaired by the shipper, consignee, other organization, then in all copies of the carriage damage report by the representative of the carriage depot who accepted the carriage after repair, a note shall be made on its acceptance indicating: date, time, serial number of the entry in the carrier's carriage book damaged and repaired by enterprises (form VU-16) and shall be certified by its signature.

When carrying out carriage using the electronic file of carriage, the act of damage to the carriage shall be drawn up electronically.

Paragraph 5. Drawing up the act on damage to container

539. The act on damage to container of the form VU-25k in accordance with Annex 43 to these Rules shall be drawn up in all cases of damage to container, including damage to the container's locking devices or devices for setting up a locking and sealing device that is subject to total, planned, maintenance or excluding a container from inventory. The act on damage to container shall be the grounds for recovery from the carrier, shipper, consignee, and other organization that damaged the container, a fine for its damage to the benefit of the container owner and carrier losses due to damage to the container.

540. The act of damage to a container shall be drawn up by the container operator specified in the shipping document in the presence of a representative of the shipper, consignee, and another organization responsible for damage to the container.

The act on damage to container shall be signed by the container operator and the representative of the organization that damaged the container, indicating its position, surname

, first name, patronymic and shall be certified with a line stamp of the container operator and the seal of the organization that damaged the container.

In case of refusal or evasion of the shipper, consignee, and other organizations that damaged the container from signing the act on damage to the container, the act of the general form shall be drawn up in accordance with these Rules.

The act of damage to a container shall be prepared separately for each container.

541. In the event of damage to the inventory container, an act on damage to the container shall be drawn up in triplicate. The first copy of the act on damage to container shall be attached to the consignment note sent to the organization responsible for the damage to the container. The second copy shall be stored in the files of the container operator at the place of drawing up the act. The third copy with a notice on repair of a faulty container (form VU-23M) shall be sent to the address of the repair organization that repairs the container.

In the event of damage to its own container, an additional fourth copy of the act on damage to container shall be prepared, which shall be issued to the shipper, consignee, and another organization at their request.

The act on damage to the container shall indicate the reasons and list of damage to the container, the amount of work and the type of repair required, as well as the cost of damaged parts and restoration of the container.

542. When carrying out transportation using the electronic transportation dossier, the act on damage to the container shall be drawn up electronically.

Paragraph 6. Drawing up the act on underdrain of tanks (low-sided hopper carriages) found at loading point or at washing and steaming station

- 543. In the event that tanks (low-sided hopper carriages) are found at loading points or at washing and steaming stations with a cargo remaining more than the norm established by these Rules, the act on underdrain of the tank (low-sided hopper carriage) discovered at the loading point or washing and steaming station of the form GU-7a shall be drawn up in accordance with Annex 44 to these Rules.
- 544. The act on underdrain of tank (low-sided hopper carriage) shall be the grounds for recovery from the consignee who has allowed the tank (low-sided hopper carriage) to be paid back for the use of the carriages for the entire time the carriage has been cleared of the remaining cargo.
- 545. The act on underdrain of tank (low-sided hopper carriage), discovered at the loading point or at the washing and steaming station, shall be made in four copies for each tank (low-sided hopper carriage) with the rest of the cargo. Three copies together with the consignment note, according to which the tank (low-sided hopper carriage), arrived shall be sent to the carrier. The fourth shall remain at the loading point or at the washing and steaming station and serve as the grounds for material accounting of the remaining cargo taken from the tank (low-sided hopper carriage). Therein, the first copy of the act shall be attached to the document, according to which the consignee who committed underdrain of tank (low-sided

hopper carriage) shall be charged a fee for using carriages, the second copy shall be issued to the consignee, the third copy shall remain in the files of the carrier at the stations at which the dispensing was made.

The act on underdrain of tanks (low-sided hopper carriages), discovered at the loading point or at the washing and steaming station, shall be signed by the station's acceptance/ supply inspector and inspector of the tanks. On the reverse side of the act on the underdrain of the tank (low-sided hopper carriage) discovered at the loading point or at the washing and steaming station, the number of hours during which the tank (low-sided hopper carriage) was cleaned shall be indicated. Only the time taken to remove cargo remains without taking into account the time for steaming and washing the tanks (low-sided hopper carriages) shall be included in the indicated period. These data shall be confirmed by the signatures of the head of the loading point or team leader with the stamp or stamp of the loading point or washing and steaming station.

Chapter 30. The procedure for transportation of liquid cargo in bulk in tank carriages and low-sided hopper carriages

546. Cargo carried in bulk in tank carriages (hereinafter referred to as the Tanks) and bunker-type carriages for the transportation of petroleum bitumen (hereinafter referred to as the Low-sided hopper carriages) shall be divided into non-hazardous, which are transported in compliance with general conditions, and dangerous, for which they must be carried out in addition to general, also special traffic conditions provided by these Rules and the Rules of transportation of liquid cargo in bulk in tank carriages and hopper type carriages for transportation of bitumen, approved on The 50th meeting of the Board of Rail Transport from States Members of the Commonwealth on May 22, 2009.

547. For the carriage of cargo in bulk, only technically sound tank carriages and specialized tanks, low-sided hopper carriages, both inventory and own (rented) carriages, shall be intended for this purpose.

Tanks intended for the carriage of bulk cargo must comply with the requirements of regulatory documents (standards, specifications, technical operation rules) and be tested in the amount of requirements for rolling stock. In the technical conditions for the development of a specific model of the tank, the name of the cargo or their list (of cargo) for the transportation of which this tank is intended shall be indicated.

Tanks for the transportation of oil and petroleum products must have one of the stencils: "Petrol-Oil" ("CT"), "Petrol" ("C"), "Oil" ("T"), "Fuel oil" ("T"), and special and specialized tanks - the exact name of the oil product.

548. Low-sided hopper carriages may only be used for transportation of viscous petroleum bitumen and petroleum carbonite. It shall be prohibited to transport hard bitumen in them.

- 549. The use of tanks intended for the transport of light oil products for the loading of oil, fuel oil, motor fuel and other dark oil products, as well as oils, shall be prohibited.
- 550. It shall be prohibited to transport cargo in tanks, low-sided hopper carriages in the following cases:

if less than one month remained before their scheduled repair and/or technical inspection of the boiler and fittings;

absence of a clear carriage number, marking plate, manufacturer's plates;

absence or malfunction of external (if it is provided for by the carriage design) stairs, walkways, work platforms and their fences;

leaks of the boiler of the tank, low-sided hopper carriage, malfunctioning of shut-off and drain-loading fittings, the presence of a hole in the steam jacket of the tank, low-sided hopper carriage;

cracks on the covers of loading and drain hatches;

absence of a working safety inlet valve of the tank;

absence of a gasket tank on the cover of the loading hatch;

absence of danger signs, inscriptions, stencils and distinctive coloring;

absence or malfunction of two or more adjacent folding bolts for fastening the loading hatch of the tank cap, the absence of an eye for sealing the manhole cover by the established rules for sealing carriages and containers with the type of locking and sealing device.

Empty tanks supplied for loading dangerous cargo shall be presented for maintenance during the day before loading, with an appropriate mark in a separate book of the VU-14 form

During a commercial inspection of the tank, the correct color of the boiler and the application by the owner (lessee) of special inscriptions and stencils are also checked.

- 551. When transporting dangerous cargo by the shipper, danger signs and United Nations numbers (hereinafter referred to as the UN) shall be applied to tanks in accordance with the Alphabetical Index of cargo transported in bulk in tank carriages and low-sided hopper carriages according to the Annex to the Rules for the transport of liquid cargo in bulk in tank carriages and bunker-type carriages for the transportation of petroleum bitumen, approved at the 50th meeting of the Council on Rail Transport of the Member States of the Commonwealth of May 22, 2009.
- 552. The loading of cargo transported in tanks and low-sided hopper carriages shall be carried out in specially equipped places that meet safety requirements.

Compliance of the place of loading and unloading of cargo with safety requirements shall be ensured by the shipper.

To provide the possibility of filling bitumen into low-sided hopper carriages during precipitation (for example, rain and snow), the loading fronts should be equipped with devices to prevent atmospheric precipitation from entering the hopper.

- 553. Preparation for loading carriages, containers shall be carried out at the expense of the person to whom the carriages belong on the basis of ownership or other legal basis and in accordance with the concluded agreement.
- 554. In case of leakage of cargo from the tank on the railway tracks of the departure station, the shipper shall immediately take measures to ensure the safety of the cargo and the environment, including by transferring the cargo to another tank or tank.
- 555. The calculation of the degree of filling of tanks shall be made in accordance with Annex 45 to these Rules.
 - 556. At the end of loading, the shipper shall provide:

correct installation corresponding to the diameter of the cover, gasket;

tight final of a cover of a loading hatch, the bunker, drain and bulk armature, caps;

sealing with a locking and sealing device of the tank cap in accordance with the procedure for sealing carriages and containers;

removal of contaminants during loading of cargo from the outer surface of the cargo capacity of the carriage, frame, chassis, brake equipment of the tank and low-sided hopper carriage.

In case of violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph, the carrier shall not accept tanks, low-sided hopper carriages from consignees until elimination of the revealed violations.

- 557. Consignees shall take measures in advance to organize the discharge of cargo, and, if necessary, to warm it up. It shall be prohibited to discharge cargo through the lower drain device with the upper hatch cover closed because of the possibility of an unacceptable vacuum in the tank boiler.
- 558. To unload bitumen from low-sided hopper carriages, consignees must have appropriate acceptance and steam heating devices.
- 559. Unloading bitumen from the low-sided hopper carriage shall be made sequentially from each bunker. Simultaneous unloading from two or more bunkers of a low-sided hopper carriage shall be prohibited in order to avoid overturning of a low-sided hopper carriage.
- 560. The discharge of cargo from tanks and low-sided hopper carriages should be carried out completely with the removal of viscous products from the inner surface of the boiler and hopper. Petroleum products shall be considered to be completely drained from tanks with an overflow in the presence of a residue of not more than 1 centimeter (measured under the cup). In low-sided hopper carriages, a residue of no more than 3 centimeters is allowed (measured in the middle of the bunker). By agreement between the shipper and the consignee, the cleaning of the inner surface of their own (leased) tanks may not be carried out.

The carrier can check the completeness of the discharge of tanks and low-sided hopper carriages. Checking the completeness of the discharge of tanks sent after discharge for the consignee's seals according to the full shipping documents is not performed.

If tanks and low-sided hopper carriages are found at the discharge stations with cargo residues, as well as with the uncleaned external surface of the boiler (bunker), a general form GU-23 shall be drawn up and the carriages shall be returned to the consignee for cleaning.

561. Some of the cargoes transported in bulk in tanks freeze or acquire increased viscosity, which necessitates their preheating before discharge.

Consignees of viscous and solidifying cargo must have sufficient heating means to ensure full discharge of such cargo from tanks.

562. After the discharge (unloading) of cargo from the tank, low-sided hopper carriage, the consignee shall provide:

cleaning the low-sided hopper carriage from the remains of cargo, dirt, ice, sludge;

cleaning the outer surface of the boiler tank, low-sided hopper carriage, frame, running gear, brake equipment and restoring to clear visibility signs, inscriptions and stencils on the boiler;

set all hook-hooks in a normal position and fully tighten the lock screws, using a short crowbar if necessary;

correct setting and securing without skewing both in relation to the plane of the frame, and in relation to each other bunkers of the low-sided hopper carriage;

removal the signs of danger;

installation in the transport position of the parts of the drain, shut-off and safety valves, other tank equipment, tight final of the valve and plugs of the drain device;

presence of gaskets installed in place, tight final of the lid of the tank;

filling an empty tank with locking and sealing devices, if it is to be returned in accordance with these Rules with full shipping documents.

In case of violation of the requirements set forth in this paragraph, the carrier shall not accept tanks, low-sided hopper carriages from consignees until the identified violations are rectified.

- 563. Upon presentation of the cargo for transportation, the shipper shall present on each tank, low-sided hopper carriage or a group of such carriages a consignment note filled out in accordance with Chapter 7 of these Rules.
- 564. In the event that tanks and low-sided hopper carriages are found at the washing and steaming station with residues of underfilled cargo exceeding the permissible norms, the act shall be completed on the underdrain of the tank (low-sided hopper carriage) discovered at the washing and steaming station in the form GU-7a in accordance with Annex 44 to these Rules.

This act, together with the consignment note, in which an appropriate note is made on its preparation, is sent to the carrier for investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators, and is also the basis for the collection of fees from the consignee for costs.

565. In case of detection of a malfunction of a loaded tank, due to which it is not possible to follow it further for its intended purpose, such a tank is set aside on a specially allocated station path.

In the presence of a conductor, the tank should be under his/her protection. If a group of tanks is accompanied by one conductor, then the whole group shall be detached from the train

.

566. The representative of the carrier shall report the delay of the defective tank, and if there is a conductor, the carrier shall notify the shipper by telegraph (fax) and, if necessary, shall require the secondment of specialists and/or the sending of another tank with cargo handling devices.

Upon receipt of the notification of the unhooking of the own or leased tank, the shipper (consignee) shall send the mobile unit or its representative to the place of unhooking the tank.

567. If a defective tank with dangerous cargo is found along the route, dangerous cargo shall be transported in the presence of a representative of the carrier.

During the transportation of dangerous cargo until the end of the destruction of the remaining cargo, the tank must be protected.

568. In the event of a cargo leak or other emergency situations, the necessary measures shall be taken in accordance with the requirements of the emergency card for this cargo.

The act of general GU-23 form shall be drawn up with the participation of the conductor, indicating the technical condition of the tank: the type of malfunction, the causes of its occurrence, measures taken to eliminate the malfunction, and also the possibility of further following the tank, and in the absence of conductor, by the representative of the carrier. A copy of the act of the general form GU-23 shall be attached to the shipping documents.

Chapter 31. The procedure for transportation of dangerous cargo

569. Dangerous cargo include substances, materials, products, waste from production and other activities that, due to their inherent properties and characteristics, if certain factors exist during transportation, during loading and unloading and storage, can harm the environment, serve as the cause of an explosion, fire or damage to vehicles, devices, buildings and structures, as well as the death, injury, poisoning, burns or illness of people, animals and birds

570. The shipper shall present to the carrier for each dangerous cargo shipment a consignment note filled out in accordance with the Rules for the Transport of Dangerous Cargo by Rail, approved at the fifteenth meeting of the Council on Rail Transport of the Member States of the Commonwealth of April 5, 1996, and for transportation in international traffic - in accordance with Annex 2 to SMGS (Agreement on International Goods Transport by Rail).

At the top of the consignment note, the shipper shall affix red stamps provided for the cargo.

571. Dangerous cargo to be accompanied by the conductors (specialists) of the shipper (consignee) shall be transported in compliance with the requirements of the Rules for the

Transport of Dangerous Cargo by Rail, approved at the fifteenth meeting of the Council on Rail Transport of the Member States of the Commonwealth of April 5, 1996, and for transportation in international traffic - in accordance with Annex 2 to the SMGS.

The shipper shall supply the conductors with special equipment and clothing, a first-aid kit, a set of tools, and primary fire-fighting equipment.

- 572. If a carriage malfunction is detected along the route, due to which it cannot follow the intended purpose, the carriage shall be disconnected from the train, served on specially designated tracks and be under protection.
- 573. Tare and packaging must be strong, serviceable, meet established state standards and completely exclude leakage and spillage of cargo, ensure its safety and security of transportation.

Chapter 32. Conducting special studies and examinations

574. In case of need to establish the size or reason for shortage, damage or spoil to the cargo and the amount by which its value has decreased, a special study or examination of the quality of the cargo, and, if necessary, the container in which the cargo is loaded at the expense of the consignee, shall be carried out upon delivery.

A special study or examination shall also be carried out in order to identify the cause and or the estimated cost of the cargo, if necessary, if it is sold by the carrier.

575. In case of disagreement with the expert opinion, the representative of the carrier shall make a reservation about this with motives and shall take measures to appoint a second examination or create an expert commission, and, if necessary, appeal the expert opinion in court.

If necessary, the carrier shall appoint a second examination.

576. The examination shall be carried out with the participation of the carrier, and with the delivery of cargo at the destination station - with the participation of the consignee.

For perishable cargo, the head of the train or the mechanic of the refrigerator section shall participate.

- 577. The results of special studies and examinations shall be documented in an act. The act of special research and examination, in addition to the expert, shall be signed by all persons participating in the examination.
- 578. The findings of special studies and examinations answer the question about the causes of damage (spoilage) of the cargo, their size, and also by what amount the cost of cargo decreased. The findings of the examination shall be grounded and shall not be based on an assumption.

579. The following information shall be reflected in the opinion of an expert:

The degree of damage or spoil to the cargo;

the possibility to repair the damaged cargo

the cost of repair or by how many percent the value of the cargo has decreased due to damage,

the possibility of its full or partial use;

the reasons the cargo damage could occur, in particular: whether it is a result of packaging mismatch with state standards, technical specifications or the nature of the cargo; whether damage or deterioration occurred from the property of the cargo itself;

the possibility to replace damaged or missing parts, items and the cost of such a replacement.

If a specialist or an expert finds it difficult to indicate the exact cause of damage, damage to the cargo or its packaging, he/she shall indicate in the act the grounds for impossibility to accurately determine the cause of damage or spoil to the cargo.

In case of disagreement with the expert opinion, the representative of the carrier shall make a reservation about this with grounds and, if necessary, shall appeal the expert opinion in court.

580. For containers of cargo, a special study or examination shall establish:

the cause of leakage of liquid cargo - constructive or others, and which exactly ones;

whether the riveting from which the barrels are collected for the transportation of this cargo is sufficiently sustained;

whether the adjustable stops are deepened sufficiently and whether the leak or falling of the bottom is a consequence of a shallow hole and whether the hoops have been strengthened;

whether the container meets its intended purpose and the established standard with the number of the standard and detected deviations from the standards;

whether soldering, welding of barrels or cans is done correctly and whether the covers are hermetically closed;

in case of fires with dangerous cargo, the conformity of the products with the requirements of the standard or technical conditions and the presence of special markings on the packages indicating the measures for cargo protection are established;

if necessary, the remains of hazardous products are passed for examination in order to establish whether there were any deviations from the requirements of the standard or technical conditions in this product that could lead to the ignition of cargo or rolling stock.

- 581. The act of special research or examination shall be issued to the carrier for subsequent application to the commercial act.
- 582. Special research and examination shall not be carried out if the cost of shortage, damage (spoilage) to the cargo does not exceed the size of ten monthly calculation indexes, and also if the cost of special research and examination exceeds the amount of losses. In these cases, the size or reason for the shortage, damage (spoilage) to the cargo and the amount of losses shall be determined jointly by the carrier and the consignee and shall be indicated in the commercial act.

Chapter 33. The procedure for transportation of cargo on special conditions

583. In the case when transportation of certain cargo cannot be carried out in accordance with these Rules, transportation of cargo can be carried out on special conditions on the basis

of an agreement between the shipper, consignee and the carrier, in individual occasional cases on the basis of a letter of guarantee. These special conditions take precedence over the conditions set forth in these Rules.

Transportation of cargo under special conditions shall be established in the following cases:

- 1) when transporting cargo, the carriage of which is not provided for by these Rules;
- 2) during the transportation of cargo, the transportation of which shall be carried out with a mismatch of the packaging, packaging and condition of the cargo, the requirements of standards, specifications or when using new types of containers and packaging;
- 3) when transporting perishable cargo for a period exceeding the deadline for transportation established by these Rules;
- 4) when transporting using rolling stock, containers in which these Rules do not provide for the transportation of certain types of cargo;
 - 5) in other cases not provided for by these Rules.
 - 584. Transportation of cargo under special conditions shall provide for:

the conditions for acceptance of cargo for carriage;

the procedure for determining the mass of cargo and execution of shipping documents;

the procedure for the delivery of cargo to the consignee;

responsibility of the parties regarding the safety of the transported cargo;

release of the carrier from liability in the event that he fulfills his obligations under the contract;

compensation of the carrier's expenses related to transportation of cargo on special conditions;

features and method of transportation, escort or maintenance of it along the route, the period of transportability.

- 585. When the need arises to transport cargo under special conditions, the shipper shall contact the carrier with a written request at least 5 calendar days before the deadline for submitting an application for transportation of cargo established by these Rules.
- 586. Transportation of cargo on special conditions may be carried out on the basis of a letter of guarantee or an agreement in which the shipper (consignee) guarantees that no claims will be made regarding the quality and quantity of the transported cargo.
- 587. The carrier, within 10 calendar days after receiving the appeal, shall make a decision on the possibility of transporting cargo on special conditions.
- 588. When the carrier makes a positive decision on transportation of cargo under special conditions, the carrier shall inform the involved structural units by telegram where the main conditions of these shipments shall be indicated (station of departure and destination, type of cargo, type and type of rolling stock, liability of the parties, period of validity of the special conditions).

If it is impossible to carry out cargo transportation on special conditions, the carrier shall send a reasoned refusal to the shipper.

- 589. On the consignment note in the column "Name of cargo", the shipper under the name of the cargo shall make a note: "Transportation under special conditions, and the number and date of the telegram that announced the procedure for the transportation of this cargo or indicating the number of the contract for transportation of cargo on special conditions."
- Chapter 34. The procedure for cleaning and washing carriages and containers after unloading
- 590. The consignee shall ensure the acceptance of cargo arriving at his address, the release of rolling stock, its cleaning, and, if necessary, washing in accordance with this Chapter.
- 591. After unloading cargo, carriages and containers shall be presented for transportation in technically sound condition, completely unloaded, cleaned inside and outside, with closed doors, hatches, sides, covers of drain devices in accordance with the operating instructions for the respective types (kinds) of carriages.

An unloaded and cleaned carriage, container from the consignee shall be accepted by the representative of the carrier with a list in the bill for the supply and cleaning of carriages or in the note of the receiver.

592. Carriages and containers (except for tank carriages, low-sided hopper carriages) shall be recognized as cleared, from which, after unloading the cargo, all residues or accumulations of cargo were removed, inside and outside, on the body of the carriages, and in (on) containers, as well as on the chassis of the carriages (beams, trolleys, covers, hatches) and inter-carriage connections, except for fixed and removable equipment of carriages, which is not issued with the load.

Tank carriages and low-sided hopper carriages shall be recognized as cleaned, provided that there are no cargo residues on the inner and outer surfaces of the boilers or bunkers.

When unloading cargo from tanks with an upper discharge, the remains of the unloaded cargo shall be allowed in the amount no more than 1 centimeter measured under the upper hatch.

Signs and stencils on the carriage, container and frame of the carriage must be legible.

- 593. When transporting bulk cargo by ring routes, the permissible cargo balances in carriages after unloading shall be established only by written agreement of the shipper and the consignee, the carrier based on the requirements for ensuring traffic safety.
- 594. Atmospheric precipitation in open rolling stock is not remains of previously transported cargo and a sign of pollution. Cleaning carriages from precipitation shall be carried out by the shipper.
- 595. The outer and inner surfaces of the carriage, container must be cleaned of the remains of the protective film, emulsions, as well as stickers, labels, tags, chalk markings,

polluting the carriage, unless the same labels are present on an empty carriage, container or when transported in carriage, container of other cargo is provided for by these Rules.

- 596. All methods of cleaning carriages and containers must ensure their safety, as well as prevent environmental pollution.
- 597. If it is found in the carriage or container after unloading the remains of the cargo previously transported in them, the consignee must completely clear the carriage and container of the remains of all cargo.
- 598. The consignee shall make a claim to the shipper for loading cargo at his address in an uncleaned carriage, container. The carrier at the request of the consignee can take part in confirming the presence in the carriage, container of the remains of the previously transported cargo with the preparation of the act of the general form GU-23.
- 599. Washing of covered carriages shall be carried out after the unloading of the cargo listed in the List of cargo, after unloading of which the washing of covered carriages should be carried out in accordance with Annex 46 to these Rules.
- 600. Washing of carriages after unloading the cargo specified in the List of cargo, after unloading of which washing of covered carriages according to Annex 46 to these Rules should be carried out, shall not be performed in the following cases:

when transporting polluting and fetid cargo by ring routes, if these carriages are used for loading the same cargo;

in cases when the carriage after unloading one polluting (fetid) cargo is loaded in the order of dual operations with another polluting (fetid) cargo.

- 601. Grain carriages are also subject to washing by consignees after unloading of non-grain cargo. After unloading the malt, the consignee ventilates grain carriages in order to eliminate a specific smell.
- 602. If the consignees do not have the capacity to wash the carriages, washing may be carried out by the carrier at the expense of the consignee with payment of transport costs to the washing station.

Disinfection of goods and vehicles shall be carried out by consignees or the relevant bodies of state control (supervision), at the expense of the consignee, with payment of transport costs to the point of washing.

- 603. After unloading of animals, poultry, raw products of animal origin, washing, veterinary and sanitary treatment of carriages and containers are provided by the consignee or carrier at the expense of the consignee.
- 604. In the case after unloading the carriages or containers, except for our own and rented ones in which the dangerous cargo were packed, leakage, spillage, a specific smell or scattering of part of the contents are detected, it is necessary to clean the carriage, container and, if necessary, wash and neutralize the carriage, container with means and at the expense of the consignee.

- 605. If the carriage or container was not cleaned and processed at the place of unloading, this carriage or container shall be transported on the terms of the dangerous cargo previously transported.
- 606. Carriages or containers in which dangerous cargo were transported in bulk and which are not used for re-transporting the same cargo should be completely cleaned after unloading.
- 607. In case of violation of the requirements set forth in these Rules, the carrier may refuse to accept uncleaned carriages or containers. While the carriages and containers are being cleaned, the consignee shall pay the carrier a fee for using the carriages.
- 608. The direction of empty carriages for washing or veterinary-sanitary treatment shall be carried out according to full transportation documents with payment of cargo charges.

Annex 1 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport form GU-12

Application (plan) for transportation

Application registration date
Carrier
Shipper
Address
Bank
Access road
(agreement No., name, postal address of the branch owner)
on 20

Planned, unplanned (cross out the unnecessary)

name of	name of station of departure			(name of the nomenclature group of cargo)						
Sign of carriage	Plan number	Branch number	code	code		Shipper Code Codes of carriages		of types of		
	Cargo cod	e	Appointment				GCEO (general classifier of enterprises a n d			

Exact							organizations				Total
cargo name	classes of	harmonized system of tariff	Name of the road (abbreviated) and destination, transshipment point and destination	road, destination station, border station	destination	code and	The number of tons per month	Name types carriag Numbo	oges er of	of	iages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 1	1 12	2 13	14
Total											

Hereby I am responsible for the accuracy of the information entered in the application, stamp here

Shipper	
(position) (signature) (last	name first name patronymic)
	Date
Note:	

Note:

The application form GU-12 shall be filled in the following order:

in the column "Carrier" - the name of the carrier shall be indicated, within the scope of which the shipper and the departure station are located;

in the column "Shipper" - the exact full name of the shipper shall be indicated;

in the column "Address" - the postal address of the shipper, his contact phone number, fax , email address (if any) shall be indicated;

in the column "Bank" - the name of the bank, all bank details: individual bank code (BIC) , bank account, bank name, taxpayer registration number (TRN) of the shipper shall be indicated;

in the line "Access road" the name of the access road, the number of the agreement, the postal address of the branch owner shall be indicated;

in the line "Mark on approval of the branch owner" the surname, name, patronymic of the representative of the branch owner, signature, seal shall be indicated;

in the line "For _____ year" the month during which the shipper intends to transport shall be indicated;

in the column "Name of the departure station" the exact name of the departure station shall be indicated in accordance with Tariff Guide No. 4, approved by the Rail Transport Council of the

Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia (hereinafter referred to as the Tariff Guide No. 4);

in the line "Planned, unscheduled (cross out the unnecessary)" - depending on the type of application, the unnecessary shall be crossed out;

in the column "Name of the nomenclature group of cargo" Name of the nomenclature of cargo, which corresponds to this type of transported cargo, shall be indicated;

in the line "Carriage affiliation" the carriage affiliation shall be indicated (inventory - 1, own, rented - 2);

in the column "Sign of transportation" shall be indicated:

- 0 interregional
- 1 export to third countries through port stations,
- 2 export to third countries through border station,
- 3 export to the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Estonia.

the column "Plan No." shall be filled in by the representative of the carrier at the departure station for each nomenclature of cargo;

in the column "Branch No", the number of the road compartment within which the departure station is located shall be indicated;

in the column "Departure Station Code", the code of the departure station shall be indicated in accordance with Tariff Guide No. 4;

in the column "Code of the cargo nomenclature group" shall be indicated in accordance with the nomenclature of cargo;

in the column "Shipper code", the four-digit shipper code be assigned by the carrier to the shipper and the code are the general classifier of enterprises and organizations (GCEO);

in the column "Codes of carriage deliveries" the codes of carriage deliveries shall be indicated in accordance with the list of individual genera of cargo carriages;

column 1 "Exact name of the cargo" shall indicate the exact name of the cargo sent to this destination, an abbreviated or incomplete name of the cargo shall be prohibited;

column 2 "Cargo code" shall indicate the six-digit cargo code in accordance with the Unified tariff and statistical nomenclature of cargo;

column 3 "Cargo code" shall indicate the cargo code in accordance with the Harmonized Nomenclature of Cargo;

column 4 "Name of the road (abbreviated) and station of destination, transshipment point and destination" shall indicate:

in international traffic - the name of the destination railway (abbreviated) and the full name of the destination station, in accordance with Tariff Guide No. 4;

in interregional communication - the full name of the destination station in accordance with Tariff Guide No. 4;

column 5 "Code of the road, destination station, border station, transshipment point and destination" shall indicate:

in inter-regional communication - the code of the destination station in accordance with Tariff Guide No. 4;

in international traffic - the code of the railway and the code of the destination station;

in international traffic to third countries - codes and full name of the border station according to the names of the border stations of the railways of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Republic of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania for the transportation of export cargo or port stations that transship export cargo into sea and river transport in accordance The list of port stations that transship export cargo from railway to sea and river transport;

Reduction of the name of the border station and transshipment station shall be prohibited; column 6 "Code and name of the country of destination" shall indicate the code and name of the country of destination according to the classifier of countries of the world and territory (names and codes) only when transporting cargo in international traffic to third countries;

column 7 "Code and name of the consignee" is filled out when transporting cargo in international traffic through port stations with the code and the exact full name of the consignee to whose address the cargo were actually sent;

column 8 "The number of tons per month" shall indicate with an accuracy of one ton the gross weight of the cargo indicated in the List of nomenclature groups of cargo, the transportation of which is planned in tons and carriages, as well as in international traffic and direct mixed international rail traffic;

columns 9-13 "Name of the types of carriages", "Codes of types of carriages", "Number of carriages per month" shall indicate the number of carriages at each destination station according to the type of carriages;

column 14 "Total" is mandatory, even if the transportation is planned in one of the kinds of rolling stock.

The monthly application for the cargo transportation plan shall indicate the results in columns 10-14.

Annex 2 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport form GU-12K

Application (plan) for transportation

Application registrat	tion date	 	_
Carrier			
Shipper		 	
Silippei		 	
Address			
Bank			

_						on _			20)	
(agreeme	nt no., n	ame, postal	address of	the bran	ch owne	er)				
F	lanned,	unplann	ed (cross ou	t the unnec	cessary)						
Count	ry		Forwarder nam	e			(CODE			
N o t o	e ge affiliatio	o n on	I	oranch		o w n e r		a	ppro	val	
Cargo	in containe	ers			Name of sta	tion of depa	rture				
	portation		rtation point	Plan	Transportat number		rtmen	t Code	Shipp	er	
(name of	the nom	enclature gr	oup of car	go)				т 1	1' 1	
	Cargo code Appointment				Total			1		luding large pacity	
name	CIS	to HSTN	Name of the road and station (for mixed railway-water communication, the station and the transshipment port and port or destination marina)	Code of the road, destination station, border station, transportation point and destination	destination	name	Tons			Container	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Total	Τ		. 41	C 41.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			. 1 :	41	
	nereby p here	i am res	ponsible for	the accur	acy of th	e mom	12110	n enter	ea in	tne app	
	Shipper										
) (signati	ure) (last na	me first na	— ——— me patro	nvmic)					
`	Date	` ` •			P	5)					
	Note:										

12K form shall be carried out similarly to filling out the form GU-12.

Columns 9, 11 shall indicate the number of containers, columns 8, 10 indicate the mass of the cargo loaded in them, with an accuracy of 1 ton.

The monthly application for the cargo transportation plan shall indicate the results for columns 8-11.

Annex 3 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

The list of nomenclature groups of cargo, the transportation of which is planned in tons and carriages

Coal	01
Carbonite	02
Oil and oil products	03
Peat and peat products	04
Combustible slate stone	05
Fluxing agent	06
Iron and manganese ore	07
Non-ferrous and sulfur ore	08
Black metals	09
Metal constructions	11
Ferrous scrap	13
Non-ferrous metals, products from them and non-ferrous scrap	16
Chemical and mineral fertilizers	17
Chemicals and soda	18
Construction cargo	19
Industrial raw materials, molding materials	20
Granulated slags	21
Refractories	22
Cement	23
Timber cargo	24
Sugar	25
Animal meat and oil	26
Fish	27
Potatoes, vegetables and fruits	28
Table salt	29
Cotton	32
Sugar beet and seeds	33
Corn	34
Grinding products	35
Compound feed	36
Seed cake	38
Paper	39
Transshipment of cargo from water to rail	40

Import shipments 41

Annex 4 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport form GU-11

Decade application

(signature)

T	o the	head	-										
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	name	of th	e shippe	er)									
b								 					
(1			litional	/						0	. •		1 220
d	urıng			om		to				of	the 1	non	th of 20_
Date	Exact	Numbe	er of carria	1									
of the month	cargo	Indoor	Platforms	Low-sided hopper carriages	Tanks	Refrigerated	Other	Mineral trucks	Pellets	Fitting	Total	tons	destination road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ta	ıble c	ontin	uation										
Numbe	er of sh	ipping	routes			D (: (:	<i>(</i> 1:		,.				
Γrains	(group	S		Carriages		Destination	Destination (dispensing) station						
15 16					17								
N	lote.	Colu	mn 11 f	or cargo	trans	portation	whic	ch is p	lanne	d only	in o	carri	iages sha
illed	•												
st	amp	here											
Н	[ead o	of the	compar	ny									

Annex 5 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

be

The list of certain types of cargo carriages

20__

Name of the types of carriages		
complete	contracted	code
covered	CV	20
platforms	PL	40

low-sided hopper carriages	LSHC	60
tanks	TN	70
tanks for light petroleum products	TNL	71
tanks for dark petroleum products	TND	72
tank carriages bitumen open carriages	TCB	74
chemical tanks	СН	76
acid tanks	AC	77
isothermal	IST	80
other	ОТН	90
mineral carriers	MC	92
cement carriers	CC	93
pellet trucks	PC	94
grain trucks	GR	95
fitting platforms	FIT	96

Annex 6 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU - 114

Trans	sportation	ı Plan
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(name of the nomencla	ture group)	
station routes	5 1 /	
on	month 20	
Name and detailed ad	dress of the shipper	

The exact name of the cargo	Destination road	Destination station	Dispensing station	amoun	t
The exact hame of the eargo	Destination road	Destination station	Dispensing station	routes	routes
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total				0	0

Note: For routes directed to the spray points, column 2 indicates the railway of the final destination of the cargo.

stamp	here		
Head			
Signa	ture		

Registration card

fulfill	llment of transportation plan No.									for			month 20		
station															
Type															
<u></u>									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-			
Addre	ess				: 1	1_					-				
bank a	accoun	t INC).		in bank				Cia		of room	onsible			
Dates	Plan		Filed carriages	Shipp (ed	Reas	son for u	unde	erload		loyees		onsidie		
Dates	car (cont)	tons	cont)	car cont)	tons	carrier			Shipper	stat	station		per		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9		10			
Plan for a month															
1	10		10	10											
2	10		10	10											
3	10		5	5			ence o	of							
4	10		5	5			ence o	of							
5	10		10	10											
6	10		6	6		S n o	w kades		S n o w blockade	s					
7	10		4	4		S n o	w kades		S n o w blockade	s					
8	10		5	5		S n o	w kades		S n o w blockade	s					
9	10		10	10											
10	10		10	10											
1st decade	100		75	75											
table	continu	atic	n												
11	12		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
5	5														
			5	5											
3	2														

		5						
10								
	6							
4								
		5						
10								
	10							
40/32	40/23	15/15	5/5					

25 carriages were under loaded for the 1st decade: _______ tn. in that part due to the fault of the shipper there are no carriages. ______ tn. due to the fault of the carrier 10 car. _____ tn.

11	10	10	5		No cargo	2	3			
12	10	5	5	Absence of carriages			3	2		
13	10	15	12		No cargo	8		4		
14	10	10	5	Accident at the enterprise	Accident at the enterprise	2				
15	10	10	10			5	5			
16	10	8	8	Absence of carriages			3		5	
17	10	12	12			3	6	3		
18	10	10	5	Accident at the enterprise	Accident at the enterprise	2		3		
19	10	10	3	Accident at the enterprise	Accident at the enterprise			2		1
20	10	10	5		Absence of work force	2	3			
2 n d decade	100	100	70			40/24	40/23	15/14	5/5	0/4

30 carriages were underloaded for the 2nd decade: ______ tn. in that part due to the fault of the shipper 13 car. ____ tn. due to the fault of the carrier car. ____ tn.

Datas	Plan Filed carriages					Reason for unc	_	Signature of esponsible employees		
Dates	car (cont)	tons	(cont)	car (cont)	tons	carrier	Shipper	stat	tion	shipper
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
Plan on month										
21	10		5	2			Absence of cargo			
22	10		5	3			Absence of cargo			
23	10		5	5		Absence of carriages				
25	10		5	5		Absence of carriages				
25	10		12	12						

26	10	13	13	
27	10	5	2	Front employment
28	10	5	3	Front employment
29	10	10	10	
30	10	10	10	
31				
3rd decade	100			

table continuation

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
2												
	3											
		4	1									
1	2				2							
	6	6										
7				6								
			2									
		3										
			8		2							
	5			5								
30/10	20/16	15/13	10/11	25/11	0/4							

35 car. were underloaded for the 3rd decade ______ tn. in that part due to the fault of the shipper 30 car. _____ tn. due to the fault of the carrier 5 car ____

	_ tons											
Total for n	nonth	300)		250	210						
	l per month fault of the				_ tn. in _ tn.	that part du	e to the f	ault of	the ship	per 43 c	ar	tn.
Responsib	ility for non	-compli	ance wit	h the ad	lopted p	lan (applica	ation) acc	rued or	1			
Shipper						Carrier						Shipper
		1 s t decade	2nd decade	3 r d decade	per month		1st deca	de	2 n d decade	3 r d decade	per month	mark
	Car. (cont) or tons		13	30	43	Failure to supply	Car (cont) or tons	10		5	15	
Underload	The amount of the fine		16055	37050	53105	carriages f o r loading	The amount of the fine	12350		6175	18525	
												Station Manager

The total amount of	16055	37050	53105	The	12350	6175	18525	
the fine due to the				amount of				_
fault of the shipper				the fine				
								station
								name

Balance in favor of (carrier) 34580 KZT	t	iyn
	carrier, shipper	signature

name

Notes:

- 1. car. carriage.
- 2. Name Full name.

Annex 8 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Terms of Cargo Delivery

The delivery terms of cargo transported within the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as of own (rented) empty carriages, shall be determined along the entire route based on the following standards:

1) During transportation

cargo speed: daily mileage (km)

Route shipping 550

Carriage shipment 330

Small, container

medium tonnage

large-capacity 180

2) During transportation

high speed: daily mileage (km)

Perishable

cargo on trains

machine-cooled 660

Perishable cargo in

refrigerated sections

Fish and fish products,

transported in carriages -

glaciers routes 500

Other perishable

cargo carried in carriages

individually cooled

and glacier carriages, as well as

covered carriages:

cooling routes 420 routes without cooling 540 carriage shipments with cooled 330 carriage shipments without cooling and non-perishable cargo, carriage shipments 380 non-perishable cargo, transported by small shipments 330 Animals transported routes 430 Animals transported single carriages and groups of carriages 360 Refrigerated containers 330

> Annex 9 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-23

Act of general form

Station		_
railway		
Train number	on the haul	
_		
""	20	
This act was drawn up	n the presence of the following persons:	
_		
— Carrier		
_		
Departure station		_
railway		
Station of destinat	on	
railway		

	""_	20	<u> </u>
Carriage, container No	Name	of cargo	
Description of circumstances that	at caused the prepar	ration of the act:	

- 1. This act is drawn up in cases where it is not required to draw up a commercial act or the act of another special form.
 - 2. railway Railway
 - 3. The line "Train No." shall be filled in when drawing up the act on the train.
- 4. The act shall be signed by persons participating in the certification of circumstances that served as the basis for the drawing up of the act, but not less than two persons.

Form GU-23VTs

General form act

Consignee (name, SPA Payer (name, SPA Number o	surnar f destin No e/Shipp PA sing	me) ion per gle persor	D	Pate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	ng p	or trans	portatio	on	20
(position, s Carrier Departur in Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	surnar surnar f destin No e/Shipp PA sing	me) ion per gle persor	D	Pate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	ng p	or trans	portatio	on	20
(position, s Carrier Departur in Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	surnar surnar f destin No e/Shipp PA sing	me) ion per gle persor	D	Pate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	ng p	or trans	portatio	on	20
(position, s Carrier Departur in Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	surnar surnar f destin No e/Shipp PA sing	me) ion per gle persor	D	Pate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	ng p	or trans	portatio	on	20
Carrier Departuring Station of Sending Normal Consigner (name, SPA) Payer (name, SPA) Number of Railway administration	f destin	ion nation per gle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	`the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio	on	20
Carrier Departuring Station of Sending Normal Consigner (name, SPA) Payer (name, SPA) Number of Railway administration	f destin	ion nation per gle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	`the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio	on	20
Carrier Departuring Station of Sending Normal Consigner (name, SPA) Payer (name, SPA) Number of Railway administration	f destin	ion nation per gle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	`the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio	on	20
Departurin Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	f destine Noe/ShippeA sing	nation per gle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	`the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio	on	2
Station of Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	f destin No e/Shipp PA sing	nation per gle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio	on	20
Station of Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	No e/Shipp PA sing	pergle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio		2
Sending N Consignee (name, SP Payer (name, SP Number o	No e/Shipp PA sing	pergle persor	D	ate of	f rece	eipt of	the car	rgo f	or trans	portatio		2
Consignee (name, SPA Payer (name, SPA Number o	e/Shipp PA sing	pergle persor	nal a		nt)							20
Consignee (name, SPA Payer (name, SPA Number o	e/Shipp PA sing	pergle persor	nal a		nt)							2
(name, SPA) Payer (name, SPA) Number o	PA sing	gle persor	nal a		nt)							
(name, SPA) Payer (name, SPA) Number o	PA sing	gle persor	nal a		nt)							
Payer(name, SP. Number o												
(name, SPA Number o												
Number o) A sinc		าลโล	CCOUR								
Railway administration												
administration	or carri	iago, com	tam									
administration			Time	.	NI	C				A	Amount	
	Carriage	Affiliation			of the	Cargo weight	Carriage	Axes	Estimated	Amount for use	0 1	
	number		Start	ending	cargo	(ton)	type		time	(KZT)	collection (KZT)	
											(KZ1)	
Description	_	ircumstar	ices	that c	ause	d the	prepara	tion	of the a	ct:		
1	on of c					-						
	on of c										 	
	on of c											
	on of c											

Total charge for storage of cargo: Total charge for storage of cargo: VAT: Total VAT: Signatures: (position) (full name) Notes: 1. railway - Railway 2. SPA - single personal account. 3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No Customer (name, SPA (single personal account)) Payer
VAT:
Total VAT: Signatures: (position) (full name) Notes: 1. railway - Railway 2. SPA - single personal account. 3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No. Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
Signatures:
(position) (full name) Notes: 1. railway - Railway 2. SPA - single personal account. 3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No. Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
Notes: 1. railway - Railway 2. SPA - single personal account. 3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No. Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
2. SPA - single personal account. 3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No. Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
3. Name - Full name. Annex 10 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-45 Station Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No. Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
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Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for supply and picking of carriages No Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
Customer (name, SPA (single personal account))
(name, SPA (single personal account))
(name, SPA (single personal account))
(name, SPA (single personal account))
Place of supply
Loop supply distance km
Supply was completed by locomotive Train index
Operation execution time (day, month, time, minutes)
No Carriage Name Cargo Name of Supply/ notifications of completion Shunting time (Nate
number of the weight cargo transportation of of the cargo operation/return carriage hour
cargo (ton) operation the carriage to the exhibition track of the carriage to the exhibition track
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Total carriages:
Place for notes:
Carriage accepted by Carriage delivered by
Carriage accepted by Carriage derivered by
Accepted by acceptance/supply inspector Delivered by acceptance/supply
inspector

	Checl	k list	was c	ompleted ac	ecording	to the	bill of supp	oly and pio	cking l	No			_
	Note. GU-4 Statio	SPA 5 VT n k list	- sing	ceptance/suj	account	pector f		oly and pio	cking (— riages	No	_
	•		A sing	gle personal									
	•	e, SPA	_	gle personal								-	
_		y wa	s com	tance pleted by lo									
							day-month, hours-minutes)			Suppl Accept Delay	-		
	Carriage number	of the	_	Railway Administration Code	Carriage Accessory	cargo	transportation	operation/ return of the	carriage	Time (hour, minute)	Act No . of the general form GU-23	Shunting time (hour, minute)	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Carria	ige a	ccepte				Carri	age delive					
ns	pector			eptance/sup ompleted ac							_		y —
-		SPA		tation agent									

supply on the access road acce		Agreement for the supply and picking of carriages No.											
(name, SPA single personal account) Payer					l								
Payer			_										
(name, SPA single personal account) BIN/IIN Payment account Supply was completed by locomotive Loop supply distance km Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for the supply of the carriage No Carriage Name of cargo operation Name of the cargo operation 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Total time spent by carriages on access road (day, month, hr., min.) Total time spent by carriages on access road (day, month, hr., min.) Total time spent by on the supply on the access road road road road road road road road		_	, SPA s	ingle p	ers	onal a	ccou	nt)					
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Loop supply distance km Check list of acceptance/supply inspector for the supply of the carriage No Carriage number Name of number Name of cargo operation Name of number Name of number Name of cargo operation Name of cargo operation Name of number Name of cargo operation Name of technological fees for the use of carriages (KZT) Name of carriages (KZT) Name of technological fees for the use of carriages (KZT) Name of technological fees for the use of carriages (KZT) Name of technological fees for the use of carriages (KZT) Name of the carriag		•											
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table continuation Norm of technological operation 10		_		_	supply	on the	supply on the		on the access road (hours)				
Norm of technological operation The amount of fees for the use of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the use of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the using carriages with an increased rate (KZT) The amount of fees for the using carriages with an increased rate (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of carriages (KZT) The amount of fees for the supply and picking of	l	2	3 4					6	7	8			
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Norm of technological operation received poperation fees for the use of carriages (KZT) fees fees fees fees fees fees fees fee		table o	continua	ition						ı			
Signature of consignee (shipper) Signature of the carrier Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station	ech	hnological fees for the use of hu				e e using		carriages with creased rate (supply and picking of	time hours,	shunting fee (KZT)	Note	
Signature of the carrier Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station)		10		11		12		13	14	15	16	
Signature of the carrier Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station													
Signature of the carrier Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station													
Signature of the carrier Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station		Signat	ure of o	consign	ee i	(shinn	er)						
Note: single personal account - single personal account GU-46 VTs form Station									 				
GU-46 VTs form Station		_							- al account				
								<i>U</i> 1					
The bill of supply and picking carriages No		The bi	ill of su	pply an	ıd p	icking	g carı	riages No					

	Consign	nee/S	hipper											
	(name,	single	e persona	l accou	unt)									
	Payer _													
	•	_	e persona											
	BIN/IIN	BIN/IIN Payment account												
	-		ouiii complete	d by lo	comoti	ve	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
			distance	-										
]	KZT						
						g of carriagesKZT					KZT			
	Shuntin					KZT								
	Carriage													
	number							Supply	// nce Delay					
	Name of the cargo	The tir	ne spent by	carriages			Amount o f	Ассериа	nec Delay					
	Carriage affiliation		access roa /hours, minu		Total		carriage use fee (KZT)	Act No. of the general form GU-23	the eral m -23 estimated time (hours) the (day onth					
					time			The						
	name of the cargo operation	a marke	la completion		spent by carriages on the access road (hours)	Norm of technological operation	Amount of fees for using carriages with an increased rate (KZT)	date of drawing up the act (day , month , year)		Fee multiplicity	Shunting time (hour, minute)	Note		
	The number of carriage supply check list of acceptance /supply inspector	on the access road	completion of the cargo operation	carriage picking				The time of	The amount according to the act (KZT)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	Signatu	re of	the consi	gnee (shipper)	1	1	1	1	1			

Signature of the consignee (shipper) _____
Signature of the representative of the carrier ____
Note. SPA - single personal account

The list of services related to the transportation of cargo

- 1. Cargo transshipment from carriages of one gauge to carriages of another width.
- 2. Freezing of cargo.
- 3. Rearrangement of carriages on carts of a different gauge.
- 4. Declaration of the value of the cargo.
- 5. Services related to customs inspection of transported cargo.
- 6. Cargo securing.
- 7. Services provided during the delay of carriages on transit railways according to the type of rolling stock.
 - 8. Supply the carriages-glaciers with ice.
 - 9. Providing fuel for heating carriages.
 - 10. Watering animals.
- 11. Services associated with the downtime of carriages of Chinese railways under the transshipment of cargo into carriages of 1520 mm gauge.
 - 12. Carrier renewal of transportation documents of one transport right to another.
- 13. Settlement operations for transportation of cargo with a representative of the carrier at the station, in ports and at marinas on powers of attorney and on behalf of shippers and consignees.
 - 14. Filling out the transportation document.
- 15. Notification of consignees about the cargo arrived at their address at the destination station.
 - 16. Notification of consignees on the approach of cargo, carriages and containers.
 - 17. Issuance of certificates on cargo transportation.
 - 18. Issuance of a permit (visa) for the import and loading of cargo.
- 19. Filling, at the request of the shipper, of the second copies of the registration cards for the implementation of the cargo transportation plan.
 - 20. The search for cargo.
 - 21. Supply and picking of carriages.
 - 23. Storage of cargo.
 - 24. Weighing and checking the weight of cargo.
- 25. Cleaning, washing, disinfection, as well as disinfection of carriages and containers infected with barn pests.
 - 26. Providing shippers with carriages, containers at their request
 - 27. Forwarding of cargo.
- 28. The delay of the representative of the security service accompanying the cargo through the fault of the shipper (consignee) over the deadlines for loading and unloading cargo.
 - 29. Acceptance of cargo earlier than the appointed day of loading

30. Confirmation of an additional plan for the transport of cargo.

Annex 13
to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway
transport
Form GU-106

Act on the technical condition of the carriage, container

Drawn up "	دد										
Station											
(station stamp)											
This act has been drawn up in that insp	pection	n of t	he carri	age, c	ontainer						
No.							found:				
Railway carriage "		"_car	- – – rying c	apacit	y		basic				t
Container											
t y p e o f c container	a r		built								
at the factory											
-											
Time and place of repair of the carriag	e, con	taine	r:								
capital											
depot											
planned current											
Malfunction detected											
The cause of the cl>	he	r	nalfur	etio	1						
Conclusion on the possibility of loss, of	damag	e to o	cargo d	ue to t	ne presen	ce of the	mentioned	above	malf	unctio	n
Signatures:											
Signatures.											
From the carriage depot.				(positi	on, full n	ame, sig	nature)				
works (underline as necessary)											
from the station											
				(positi	on, full n	ame, sig	nature)				
<1 > When indicating the causes of torigin, i.e. whether it has traces of new skin of the structure or violation of the must be reflected.	v dam	age o	or old, o	lue to	wear or r	nechanio	eal, as a resu	lt of s	shrink	age of	the
			1				1				

Technical requirements for locking and sealing devices for carriages and containers

- 1. Locking and sealing devices (hereinafter referred to as LSD) are intended for locking and sealing containers and railway cargo carriages: covered, tanks, hoppers, refrigerators, etc., to be sealed in accordance with the Instructions for the transportation of cargo, should exclude access to the transported cargo without damage LSD and provide protection against unauthorized entry to the transported cargo through lockable devices (doors, loading and unloading hatches).
- 2. LSD must comply with the design of the locking elements of cargo carriages and containers.
 - 3. The design of the LSD should provide:
 - 1) one-time use of LSD and its components;
- 2) the impossibility of opening the LSD without destroying at least one of the visible elements;
 - 3) breaking force not less than:

for carriages (except for specialized railway tanks and tank containers intended for the transportation of liquefied gases, acids and other liquid chemical cargo) - 18 kN (1.8 tf);

for specialized railway tanks and tank containers intended for the transportation of liquefied gases, acids and other liquid chemical cargo - 3.5 kN (0.35 tf);

for containers - 12 kN (1.2 tf);

4) opening force of the LSD with a rigid blocking element (bolt type) is not more than 30 kN;

closing force no more than 70 N (7 kgf);

- 6) possibility of removing LSD from specialized railway tanks and tank containers intended for the transport of liquefied gases, acids and other chemical cargo, using a non-sparking tool, the working parts of which should be abundantly greased with grease, solid oil or other grease;
- 7) the surface hardness of the metal elements of the LSD of the core structures, which in cases of unauthorized opening are most susceptible to destruction by a conventional tool, not less than 40 HRC;
- 8) performance under the influence of mechanical loads (shocks, hits, vibration) arising in the operating conditions of the operation of railway cargo carriages and during the loading and unloading operations with containers;
 - 9) impossibility of reusing LSD without clearly visible traces in case of opening;

- 10) impossibility of opening the LSD without visible signs of damage with mass-use tools : a bench saw, a pair of nippers, pliers, a screwdriver, a wrench, a hammer, a nail puller, a mount, a crowbar, a sledgehammer;
- 11) impossibility of counterfeiting, directly at the carriage or container, any of the components of the LSD in a closed state;
- 12) possibility to visually or manually monitor the status of the LSD in the closed position
- 13) possibility to remove special devices: pullers, pliers, wire cutters, scissors for cutting the rope, etc.;
 - 14) possibility to install manually or with simple tools;
 - 15) applying the information provided for in the Rules;
 - 16) clarity of the applied information and its safety during operation;
- 17) placement in the combined holes of the locking devices of carriages and containers and reliable retention;
- 18) protection against intentional making subtle, removable or maskable changes before installing on a rolling stock in order to create conditions for unauthorized opening and reinstallation of the LSD.
- 4. When the permissible loads (tensile and rotating) are applied to the LSD with a flexible blocking element (cable type) that is in a closed state, both during operation and during testing, the total increase in the LSD loop due to deformation (extension) of the flexible element and possible the movement of the locking (fixing) element of the LSD should be no more than 20 mm.
- 5. New types of LSD shall be allowed for use in the presence of the conclusion of a specialized laboratory, issued according to the results of its tests.
- 6. According to the operating conditions, regarding the impact of climatic factors, LSDs should be manufactured in the design of NF 1 GOST 15150-69. (Ambient temperature from 60 C to + 55 C, relative humidity 100% at 25 C).
- 7. According to the operating conditions, in terms of the impact of mechanical factors, LSDs must withstand mechanical loads acting on devices mounted on the compressed parts of cargo carriages and on products transported by road.
 - 8. Permissible parameters of vibration during operation:

frequency range	e, Hz						1-200
amplitude impact, m/s 2 (g	values g):	of	acceleration	in	the	direction	
in vertical							30 (3,0)
in horizontal							30 (3,0)

9. Permissible parameters of multiple shock impacts under operating conditions:

maximum acceleration in the direction of impact, m/s 2 (g)	
vertical	150 (15)

horizontal	150 (15)	
duration of impact acceleration in the direction of impact, ms	2-15	

10. Permissible parameters of single shock impacts in operating conditions:

maximum acceleration in the horizontal direction of impact, m/s 2 (g)	30 (3,0)	
duration of impact acceleration in the direction of impact, ms	10-60	

- 11. LSD should have the smallest possible overall dimensions and weight.
- 12. LSD should have convenient and safe external forms that do not injure hands when working with them.
- 13. The design of the LSD must ensure the convenience of locking and inspection from the ramp, stand, access ladder, from the ground, etc., including checking the closed state along the route and at the points of commercial inspection.
- 14. In the case of closing the LSD with a tool, the force on its handles should be no more than 150 N (15 kgf).
- 15. The force that must be developed on the handles of special devices for removing the LSD should be no more than 200 N (20 kgf).
- 16. The information applied to the LSD should be easily readable from a distance of 1 m in normal light conditions and in artificial light conditions of at least 50 lux.
- 17. LSD must remain operational and meet the technical requirements within 12 months from the time of their application and 24 months from the date of manufacture.
- 18. The design of the LSD must ensure the safe operation of people and explosion and fire safety. When removing the LSD, sparking is unacceptable in order to prevent fire or explosion of the transported cargo.
- 19. The design of the proposed patent application shall be confirmed by the title documents of the national or Eurasian Patent Office.
 - 20. The information established by the Rules shall be applied to the LSD.
- 21. The number and text information must be applied to the LSD in a font that differs in form from the font provided for by GOST. All parameters of the specified font should be presented in the design documentation for the LSD.
- 22. The non-destructible element of the LSD shall have the information provided for in the Rules. Similar information can be applied to the constituent elements of the LSD.

Annex 15 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

The list of cargo, the transportation of which in containers, tanks, covered and specialized

carriages is allowed without locking and sealing devices, but with the mandatory use of a twist

Anthracite (packaged)	Raw plain bone not in use (in package)
Asbestos (packaged)	Vine, broom (willow twigs)
Asbosurite (packaged)	All kinds of husk (in package)
Aspid in pieces (packaged)	All kinds of chalk (in packaging)
Asphalt (packaged)	
	Rubber and horn trimmings (packaged)
Ferrous metal tanks	
	Sawdust wood (in package)
Wooden drums for winding cable and wire ropes,	
	P e g m a t i t e
Bentonite (bentonite clay) (packaged)	All kinds of pitch (in packing)
Birch bark (birch bark) (packaged)	Asphalt slabs and tiles
Bitumen	Plates of reed, plaster, pressed from waste wood, peat
Bitumen (bituminous stone) (packaged)	i n s u l a t i o n
Shards of gypsum, clay, pottery, graphite, brick, glass,	
porcelain, earthenware, chamotte fight (packed)	Powder asbiferous, asphalt, lime, chamotte (in package
Bauxites	
Briquettes for paving, coal, ore, peat	Metallurgical magnesite powder (packaged)
Disassembled and unassembled trolleys	Ground corn cobs (packaged)
Var (dry wood resin) (packaged)	Dust top (ore) (packaged)
Squeezes (cake) tannins (in package)	Shell rock, sea and river shell (construction) (packaged)
Drywall (gypsum marl) (packaged)	
All clay (packaged)	
Alumina sulfate in pieces (packaged)	
Graphite in pieces (packaged)	
Mineral mud for baths	Wood, coal, oil, shale resin
T a r	S t r a w
Guza (cotton in boxes)	
	Peat and peat products (in package)
Burnt and crude metallurgical dolomite	
M i l l s t o n e	C a n e
Earth, except for dyeing (in package)	
All kinds of ash (in packaging)	
	Coal, bone, wood (in packaging)
, , ,	Recycled materials, excluding knitted wastes
Asbestos, asbestos-cement, asphalt products (except	
roofing), concrete, cement-concrete, reinforced concrete,	
	All kinds of sludge (in packaging)
natural and artificial stone, cement	
\ 1	Bayonet
R e e d s	Wooden boards (except for bread and vegetable boards
	and grids for livestock transportation), reed
	Eternite (slabs and asbestos-cement tiles)
	Other earge the transportation of which is allowed an
	Other cargo, the transportation of which is allowed on
G r a t e	open rolling stock, except for timber cargo and
G r a t e Ore concentrates (except for tungsten, tin, rare metals,	open rolling stock, except for timber cargo and firewood.
G r a t e Ore concentrates (except for tungsten, tin, rare metals, lead, zinc, scheelite)	open rolling stock, except for timber cargo and firewood.
G r a t e Ore concentrates (except for tungsten, tin, rare metals,	open rolling stock, except for timber cargo and firewood.

Note: Both door linings of carriages and containers are fastened with twists of annealed wire with a length of 250-260 mm, a diameter of 6 mm for carriages, large containers and 4 mm for medium tonnage containers.

The twist wire shall be passed so that it covers the door trim and the ear of the carriage strut, then both ends of the wire are inserted into a metal plate, which moves along the wire close to the door trim, after which twisting is performed.

The procedure for applying cable spins shall be similar to the procedure for applying LSD

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Annex 16 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport
Form GU-29-0

ROAD BILL

Set of transportation documents

Space for special notes and stamps

-	•	-							
Carriage type	Carriage number	Load cap. carriage	Number of axes	Inform on bear		Type of oversize	Coupling code, type of tank.	No.	
Carriage b	ody volume 3	Technical no	orms of load	ding t				speed	(cargo, big)
Station ar	nd departure				Station	and destina	ation road		
Shipper (fu	ıll name)				Consig	gnee (full na	me)		
Shipper po	stal address				Consig	gnee postal a	address		
Payer					Payer				

Signs of the	Number of	Packaging	Name of	Weight determine		Tariff notes:		
shipper	places		cargo	Shipper	Carrier	Group Position		
						Scheme		
						Class of the cargo		
						Excl.tariff No.		
						Type of shipping		
						Carriage served instead		
						Calculation of payments for _ km	KZT	Tiyn

Total net weight		U p o n departure
	checked	Cargo abargo
raie	сбр.	Cargo charge
Gross weight		Conductor
Jioss weight		Railway
		security
Ι		checked cбр.

Payments collected at departure station									Collection of declared.
	Cargo			c a s h i	i e r				-
	(signatur	re)							
Declared value of	KZT								Total at
(in words)	T								shipment
The method of								Туре	On arrival
determining the	,		according to the measurement,			-		o f	Cargo charge
mass	one place)		, incasurement,		ation. The	standard we	agiit oi	railway	Conductor
Information abou LSD	t		type of LSD ar	nd k/signs	S				
	(depart., railway)							Railway	y security
Acceptance/supplethe carrier	y inspecto	or of	Hereby I am information en	-		-	of the		harge for d the value
(Signature when mass of the carrie		g the	(Position a legible)	and si	gnature	of ship	pper		
Payments collecte station	ed at destin	ation							
	Cargo ca	shier				(signatu	ıre)	Total up	oon arrival
By application No)								''
The impo	ortation	of ca	argo is allov	wed on	l	the c	late of	f	months
Station management The loading (reverse sometimes of contraction of contraction).	ing is sciole)	Unlo	pading of cargo	by a carr					o delivery
6. The cargo is r									ince
Technical Shipper (position Shippers or the or	rganization	and		signat and secu	ure ring of ca	c c	egible	- y _ 4. Sp _ staten	ecial shippers
Technical Shipper (position Shippers or the or non-compliance v	rganization	and carry	condition condition	signat and secu	ure ring of ca	c c	egible	y 4. Sp staten	ecial shippers nents and notes
Technical Shipper (position Shippers or the or non-compliance v 2. Importation of	rganization	and carry chnica	condition conditions of l	signat and secu loading a	ure ring of ca nd securin	c c l rgo is respon g of cargo	egible	4. Sp staten	ecial shippers nents and notes
Technical Shipper (position	rganization	and carry chnica	condition condition	signat and secu loading a	ure ring of ca	c c	egible	4. Sp staten	ecial shippers nents and notes
Technical Shipper (position Shippers or the or non-compliance v 2. Importation of	rganization	and carry chnica	condition conditions of l	signat and secu loading a	ure ring of ca nd securin	c c l rgo is respon g of cargo	egible	4. Sp staten	ecial shippers nents and notes

3. Shipment										6. No deliver			
Date, month		Number of	places	1	Weigh	nt	Date, mo	nth		Numbe	er o	fplace	es
									Fo	rm GU-29	-O		
No. of book	on arriv.			No.	of pac	ck			Ro	ad bill 2			
Delive	ery time ex	pires											
Carriage	Carriage	Load cap.	Number of axes		ring rmatio	on	Type of ov	ersize	·	Coupling type of an		ode,	No
Carriage boo	ly volume	Technical rate	e of loading	t	spec	ed		(car	go,	big)			
Station and d	leparture road			Sta	tion a	nd o	destination r	oad					
Shipper (full	name)			Co	nsigne	ee (1	full name)						
Shipper's po	stal address			Co	nsigne	ee's	postal addre	ess					
Payer				Pay	yer								
-	e Number of	Packaging	Name of the	-	eight termir		in kg,	Tarit	ff n	otes:			
shipper	places	1 ackaging	cargo	-			ansportation	Grou	ıp,	position			
					11		1	Sche		•			
								Clas	s o	f the cargo			
								Excl	. ta	riff No.			
								Туре	e of	shipment			
								Carr	_	e supplied	in		
								-		ntion of ts per km		KZT	Tiy
			Total n	net w	eight					Upon dep	artı	ıre	
Total places	(in words)		101111	٧٧	Chec	k				орон аср	41 LL	-10	
			Tare		With		os.			Cargo cha		;	
Total weight	(in words)		Gross	weigl	ht					Conducto	r		
										Railway s	ecu	rity	

	Cargo	cashier_			(signat	ture)				. value	e	
Declared '	value											
K	Z	T										
(in words)												
On arrival										I		
Cargo rec	eived	date n	onth							Carria	ge cha	rge
by power	of attorney	y No	da	ated						Condi	ıctor	
Passport s	series	No										
Register	ed		in.							Railw	av secu	ıritv
st	1	build No			8	appart. No						
Consigne	e's receipt											f declared
						1	, ·			. value	-	
	ts to the rece					destina 			ation			
- Corumg	to the rect	orpt or var	.043 1									
					Cargo	cashier (signa	ture)			Total	on arri	val
-		-		_	cargo by	a carrier or	filing fo	r unload	ng by	Cargo arriva		learance o
Acceptane transporta	tion	n	neans	of a co	nsignee	a carrier or equential orde				_		
Acceptane transporta	tion	n	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee					arriva		rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam	tion	n sing points	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee					arriva	l ca	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam	tion	n sing points	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee)	3 7 11	1 ca 4 8 12	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5	ntion	nsing points 2 6	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee strictly se	equential orde	er of cell	numbers) Fo	arriva 3 7	1 ca 4 8 12	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5 9	aps of cross	nsing points 2 6	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee strictly se		er of cell	numbers	Fo	arriva 3 7 11 rm GU	4 8 12 -29-O	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5	aps of cross	nsing points 2 6	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee strictly se	equential orde	er of cell	numbers	Fo	arriva 3 7 11 rm GU	4 8 12 -29-O	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5 9	aps of cross	nsing points 2 6	neans s (affi	of a co	nsignee strictly se	equential orde	er of cell	numbers	Fo	arriva 3 7 11 rm GU	4 8 12 -29-O	rgo
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5 9	aps of cross	nsing points 2 6	oad.	of a co	nsignee strictly se of messag	ge Signs of lo	er of cell	numbers et country	Fo	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	4 8 12 -29-O	rgo
Acceptand ransporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t	nber arriv.	rsing points 2 6 1 Type of I Carriage number	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	ge Signs of lo	pad Des	numbers et country	Food Couling c	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill (cargo,
Acceptand ransporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t	nber arriv. ber	resing points 2 6 1 Type of 1 Carriage number	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	ge Signs of lo	oad Des	numbers st country f Coup type o	Food Couling c	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill
Acceptand ransporta Date stam Sook num Pack num Carriage t Carriage t	nber arriv. ber ber oody volur d Departu	resing points 2 6 1 Type of 1 Carriage number	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	Bearing Information	view o oversize	numbers st country f Coup type o	Food Couling c	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill (cargo,
Acceptand ransporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t Carriage t Station an Shipper (f	nber arriv. ber boody volur ad Departu full name)	re Road	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	Bearing Information Station and Shipper (ful	view o oversize. Departure I name)	numbers et country f Coup type of	Food Couling c	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill (cargo,
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t Station an Shipper (f	nber arriv. ber ber oody volur d Departu	re Road	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	Bearing Information Station and Shipper (full Shipper's po	view o oversize. Departure I name)	numbers et country f Coup type of	Food Couling c	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill (cargo,
Acceptanderansporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t Station an Shipper (f Shipper's Payer	nber arriv. ber boody volur ad Departu full name)	re Road	Loo . ca	Type of	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	Bearing Information Station and Shipper (full Shipper's por Payer	view o oversized. Departure I name) ostal add	numbers st country f Coup type of	For Couling c	arriva 3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	1 ca 4 8 12 -29-O 1 of the	road bill (cargo,
Acceptand transporta Date stam 1 5 9 Book num Pack num Carriage t Carriage t Station an	nber arriv. ber boody volur ad Departu full name)	re Road Packagin	Lo cathhnica	Type of a cap arriage	nsignee strictly se of message Number of axes	Bearing Information Station and Shipper (full Shipper's po	view o oversized. Departure I name) ostal add	numbers st country f Coup type of	Foundament of Countries of Countries	3 7 11 rm GU nterfoi	4	road bill (cargo,

			Class of the cargo		
			Excl.Tariff No.		
			Type of shipment		
			Carriage supplied in return		
			Calculation of		
			payments for km	KZT	Tiyn

Total places (in	Total net weight		U p dep
words)	Tare	checked.	Cai
Total	Tale	With gross	cha
weight (in words)	Gross weight		Cor
D	11		sec
Payments co	ellected at departure station		Col
Cargo cashio	er	(signature)	o dec
Declared (in words)	value	K	ZT Tot
Received a receipt in the receipt of cargo upon registration of			
reception _	Date of receipt of cargo for transpo	rtation	
(Shipper Signature) Departure station stamp			

Form GU-29-O

Receipt of cargo acceptance

Delivery time expires _____

Carri type	age	Carriage number	Load cap.	Number.	Bearing Information	Type oversize		Coupling code, type of tank	No.
Carri	age b	ody volume m	13 Technical loa	ding rate t					speed
	Station and Departure Road			Sta	Station and destination road				

Shipper (full name)					Consignee (full name)						
Shipper' address	s postal					Consignee	e's postal ac	ldress				
Payer						Payer						
Signs of		of Packaging	Name of		Veight etermi	in kg,	Tariff note	es:				
shipper	places		cargo	S	hipper	Railway	Group, po	sition				
							Scheme					
							Class of th	ne cargo				
							Excl.Tarif	number				
							Type of sh	nipment				
							Carriage s	upplied in	return			
							Calculatio		nents for	r KZT	Tivn	
							k	cm .			-,	
							11					
Total pla	ces (in words)			Tota	l net w			Upon de	parture			
1				Tare		check.		Carriage	charge			
						with br.		_				
Total wei	ight (in words)			Gros	s weig	ht		Conduct	or			
								Railway	security	/		
Payments	s collected at d	eparture station	l					Collecti	on of	dooloro	d	
								value	OII OI	deciare	u.	
Commod	ity cashier				(signat	ure)						
Declared (in words							tenge	Total for	shippin	ng		
(III WOIGS												
Issi	ued by the	shipper										I
	-	ation stamp	,									
_	•											
Date of	receipt of cargo	o for transporta	uon									
										Annex 1	17	
							to	the Rules				cargo by
										transpo		
		•							F	orm GU		
	special notes	-					_ _			Ove	rhead	
Carriage	Carriage number	- 1	Number.		ing mation	View o	_	ng code,	No.			
type	number	carriage	axes	1111011	matiOII	Oversized	i. type of	talik			-	
_	body volume m3	Technical rat	e of loadi	ng t					speed	(cargo, l	oig)	
	and Departure				Statio	on and dest	ination roa	d				

Shipper (full name)	Consignee (full name)	
Shipper's postal address	Consignee's postal address	
Payer	Payer	

Signs of the		Packaging	Name of the	Weight determine	in kg, ed	Tariff notes:		
shipper	places		cargo	Shipper	Shipping	Group, position		
						Scheme		
						Class of the cargo		
						Excl. Tariff number		
						Type of shipment		
						Carriage supplied in return		
							KZT	Tiyn

Total places (in words)		Total net weight		Upon departure			
	Tare			Chek.		Cargo charge	
	Tare			Cargo charge			
Total weight (in words)	Gross w	Gross weight					
Payments			Railway security				
collected at departure station						Collection of declared Value	
	C o m m (signatu	-	Cashier			declared. Value	
Declared value of	ftenge					T-4-1 C 1:	
(in words)						Total for sending	
Th 41 . 4 . 6						On arrival	
The method of determining the	(On the s	cales: according to the	railway	Cargo charge			
mass	according of one pla	to the measurement, bace)	marks	Conductor			

Information about LSD		LSD type and to/signs		
	(depart., railway)			Railway security
Carrier transceiv	ver	Hereby I am responsible for the c information entered on the consignment		Fee announced. p
(Signature when	n determining the ier)	(Position and signature of shipper legib	le)	
Payments co	ollected at			

Cashier	lity		(signature)	Total upon arrival
By application No			ı	
The importation	of cargo is allowe	d on	the date of	months.
Station Manager				
	cheduled for		ite of m	onths.
(The reverse side	e of the form GU-2	27)		
Date stamps				
Acceptance of cargo for transportation	Unloading of cargo by means of a consignee	a carrier or fi	ling for unloading by	Clearance of cargo
1 Th 1 1	4	:41. 0.0		
1. The cargo is placed and Technical Shipper	specificati		right	4. Special Shippers
(position Shippers or the organization non-compliance with the Te	n carrying out loading and		argo is responsible for	Statements and notes
2. Importation of cargo in pa	arts			5. Carrier notes
Date, month	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	Number of places
3. Shipment				6. Notes on the delivery of cargo
3. Shipment Date, month	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	
•	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	delivery of cargo
•	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	delivery of cargo
•	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	delivery of cargo
•	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	delivery of cargo
•	Number of places	Weight	Date, month	delivery of cargo
•	Number of places	Weight		Annex 18 es for transportation of car
•	Number of places	Weight		delivery of cargo Number of places Annex 18

Delivery Expires

ORIGINAL RAILWAY BILL 1

(shipping, carrier)

for the carriage of cargo in a universal container

Container Owner Code	Container number	Container stype codes	size and	Contai	iner Spec	rial Con	ntainer	No.			
Carriage type	Carriage number	Carriage loading capacity, t	Number of axles			s weigh	nt of the	la r	d ge) riage		(cargo,
Carrier											
Departure	Station			Dectin	ation static	ın					
Shipper (f					gnee (full n						
	postal addr	*ACC		_	gnee's post	-					
Payer	postar addi			Payer	girce a post	ai addic					
Transfer s	tation			Loadii	u rier	s (cross	out the	e The mass of the cargo together) the packaging kg, determined the shipper			
Number o	f places			P	Packaging					f the cargo	
T o t a (in words)				·		p	l a c e		otal net		
Total (in words))		n e t			W	eigl	h t		reight of the	
Declared	value							Та	riff not	es	
in words))					t e	n g	e Sc	heme		
Paymen	ts	made	at	d	eparture		stati	on Ty	pe of sl	hipment	
								– Ex	cl. tarif	ff number	
		Carrier (signatur	re)						lculatio r km	on of payments	Tiyn
						Туре	K /	Туре	K /	On shipping	
Informa	ation	а	ıbout		LSI	LSD		LSD	marks	Carriage charge	
										Collection for	or

declared value

(shipper position and signatur	e legible)					
Payments made	at	desti	nation	station		
				er		
				ture)		
By application	nur	mber				
The importation of the contain	ner (cargo) is all	owed on "" _			- · ·	
Loading of the container assig						pon arrival
Visa No.		Carrier				
DATE STAMPS						
Documentation of acceptanc of cargo for transportation	e Arrival at des	stination station	Documentatio cargo for trans	-	nce of	Arrival at destination station
	date	ne of unloading	Date and to date		month	
		mours.				
transportation Shipper	is placed and so	m in padingecured in according cars	Place of unloa	Instructions	for tly	
Shipper (position, full The shipper or the organization for the place Transportation Instructions The container ""	is placed and so ofname on loading and s	ecured in according cars	dance with the go signature go is responsible o established	Instructions correc legib	for tly le) ing go spe	Shipper's exial statements I notes
transportation Shipper (position, full The shipper or the organization the conditions for the place Transportation Instructions 2. The container "" Container location Carrier	is placed and so of	ecured in accordant cars	dance with the go signature go is responsible o established	Instructions correc legible for observe by the Car	for tly ling go spe ted	cial statements
transportation Shipper (position, full The shipper or the organization the conditions for the place Transportation Instructions 2. The container "" Container location Carrier (signature legible) 4. Carrier notes	is placed and so of	ecured in accordant cars	dance with the go signature go is responsible o established	Instructions correc legible for observe by the Car	for tly 	cial statements I notes
transportation Shipper (position, full The shipper or the organization the conditions for the place Transportation Instructions 2. The container "" Container location Carrier (signature legible)	is placed and so of	ecured in accordant cars	dance with the go signature go is responsible o established	Instructions correc legible for observe by the Car	for tly 	cial statements I notes Delivery notes
transportation Shipper (position, full The shipper or the organization the conditions for the place transportation Instructions 2. The container "" Container location Carrier (signature legible) 4. Carrier notes Arrival Book No.	is placed and so of	ecured in accor cars and securing the cars curing of cars	Place of unload ance with the go signature go is responsible o established at note	Instructions correct legible for observe by the Carpins acception	for tly 	cial statements I notes Delivery notes

Carriage type	Carriage number	Carriage loading	Number of axes	Carriage mass, kg	Gross weight of the carriage kg	S p e e d		
		capacity, t				(cargo, big)		
						Carriage type		
Carrier								
Departure	Station			Destination	station			
Shipper (f	ull name)			Consignee	(full name)			
Shipper's	postal addre	ess		M a i l i n Consignee	g	a d d r e s s		
Payer				Payer				
Transfer s	Transfer station			_		The mass of the cargo together with the packaging kg, determined by the shipper		
Number of places	Packaging	N a m e Code	o f	t h	e cargo			

			Carrier	(si	gnature)					
Payments	made	at	destina	tion	station	Fee Listing. p con- cern				
Consignee's rec					_	Cargo charge				
No.		Number	, No.		ourranne					
N					building	On arrival				
ID	card	(p a s	ssport)		series	Total for sending				
	_									
m o n t	h s					C 1				
received a nur	mber					Fee Listing. p con- cern				
Original		consigni	m e n t			Cargo charge				
O N				A R	RIVAL	Upon departure				
	Carrier	- - -		(si	gnature)	Calculation of payments per km	KZT	Tiyn		
						Excl. tariff number				
Payments	made	at	depart	ure	station	Type of shipment				
(in words)					_	Scheme				
Declared	<u> </u>				value	Tariff notes				
Total (in words)		net			Gross weight of the container					
						Total net weight				
Total places (in	words)					Total net weight				

Total upon arrival	

DATE STAMPS			
Documentation of acceptance of cargo for transportation	Arrival at destination station	Consignee notification of arrival	Issue of original bill of lading to consignee
	Date and time of unloadingdate m o n t hhours min A place unloading	Time hour m i n .	

DATE STAMPS OF A TRANSFER STATION (LOCATED IN A STRICTLY SEQUENTIAL ORDER OF CELL NUMBERS)

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Annex 19
to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway
transport
Form GU-27ds

COUNTERFOIL of transfer bill AG

For the	transp	ortation	of	empty	tanks	from	under	the	discharge	of	light	petroleum	products	
S t c o n		m	p											
T a													N o .	
o u							 						o f	A g For the transp Carrier Tank number
(i n d i					t h	e e			n a m	n e			a n d	
L i g h	t					m	e r g	e d					c o d e	Shipper (fi
o i l	s	e	d									p r o d		Name aı
(f u	1 1						 					n	a m e	The tank is comp) C o n s i

t h e	organization	that	unloaded	t h e	cargo Position
B i 1 1		F i 1 1	i n g		D a t e Signature
			_		
			_		S e a l
C o n	s i g n e e				Carrier's calenda
			_		
			_		
			_		
position and	signature legible				
consignee s	tamp				

The consignment note is filled in on a typewriter, with stamps or ink.

The consignment note with erasures, blots, corrections, and also filled with a pencil shall not be accepted.

The tank arrived for loading at the station.	railway.
date month 20	
Signatures certifying the drawing up of the act:	
Representative of the carrier	
Shipper representative	
or washing and steaming point	
Carrier stamp at the station	

The list of light petroleum products

Alkylate, alkylbenzene, asidole, stable acid gasoline, gasoline for industrial use, motor gasoline, leaded gasoline, gas oil, vacuum distillate, kerosene, natural gas condensate, mineral and petroleum oils, bristock (oil for rolling mills P-28), vapor (cylinder oil 52), bicycles (oil for high-speed mechanisms), viscosine (cylinder oil 24), oils (aviation, automobile, motor-and-tractor, petrolatum, spindle, viscine, diesel, for hypoid gears, presses and rolling mills, for manufacture of solid oil, industrial, cable, compressor, condenser, machine, motor, axial, refrigerator, separator, ship, transmission, transformer, turbine, turbogenerator, turbo-reducer, cylinder, sewing), naphthyl, paraffin, petrolaton, diesel fuel, T 1, TS-1 and TS-2, white spirit, kerosene-gas oil fraction, hexane fraction, petroleum ether.

Form GU-27 sp

Counterfoil of consignment note AA 000000*

For	the
transp	ortation
of e	mpty
tanks	
cemer	nt, lime
and	
mater	als

			has	been		oaded		npletely	
Carriage type	Name ar ar r i v e		code o	f unlo	aded 2 0	- cargo			
Carriage No.	S h i p Full name		r the orga			nloaded -	the	cargo	
n o t e	Empty		Carriage		D e s 1	 tination 			Station
consignment						parture 			Station
Date of						• • •			G
	date Carriage numb		th.		Carriag	re type			
	Signature		41.						
	Position								
	C o n s i	g n e	<i>э</i> е						
1	ucvico	a	2 2	wor	N.			pro	perly.
platforms and	d e v i c e s	anu	unioaaing	g nate wor		are	ciosea.		_
carriages,	Loading	and	unloading				closed.		arriages. Jnloading
hopper	carriages,	- amsport	platfo		_	n d	, conveyor		arriages.
low-sided	platforms for the				•		_	_	
conveyors,	transported in bu								
CMVG),	transported in bu			-					
carriages (Consignment no	to AA OO	0000 * for the	transportation	of empty to	aka for oan	nent lima	and other	r matarials
cargo									
all-metal									
carriages,									
transportation									
platforms for									
two-tier									
transportation of carriages,									
t h e									
carriages for									
, covered									
transportation									
paper									
carriages for									
covered									
platforms,									
rolled steel									
trucks, cold									
trucks, pellet									
, apatite									
grain carriers									
carriers,									
mineral									
hoppers,									
bulk, cement									
transported in									

	_	are and	_			n e c h e s	remains are		f losed.	cargo.	
(full name	d e v i c e s	a d i n g i g n e e		w o	r k				properly		
organization that unloaded	Signature Seal Carrier's	date or calenda		 t a m j	o at	month	o f	20 eparture		ignee station age.	
the cargo) after unloading the carriage	The de stamps erasures,	livery no or	te shall ink. blots,	be		i g n m e r	in or it ections	n a note		ewriter, with and	
(specify from residues											
what cargo details											
fastenings, garbage, etc.											
the carriage											
is cleaned) cleared of residues Consignee											
(position and											
signature legible) Consignee stamp											

The reverse side of the consignment note (filled out by the carrier's representative at the loading station)

Empty tank for cement, lime and other bulk materials, hopper cement truck, mineral tanker, grain truck, apatite truck, pellet truck, cold rolled steel platform, covered paper carriage, covered carriage for cars, two-tier carriage for cars , all-metal freight car (AMFC), conveyor, gondola, platform and covered wagon (underline as necessary).

No arrived at the station	
date month 20	
When examining the wagon established that:	
Completeness of unloading and cleaning of the carriage (the presence in the	•
ne remains of cargo, garbage, unreleased details), the condition of the stencil in	scriptions on
ne carriage, loading and unloading devices, their transport position and the suit	tability of the
arriage for loading).	
The carriage was under cleaning hours	
Representative of the carrier	
Shipper Representative	

Form GU-27 dt

Counterfoil of consignment note AG

For the transportation of an empty bunker of the transportation of an empty or empty tank discharge of dark oil products, following the of the carrier	from under the	Consignment note AG For transportation of an empty low-sided hopper carriage for transportation of an empty or empty tank from under the discharge of dark oil products following the regulatory task of the carrier Tank number (low-sided hopper carriage) Tank Calibration Type Number of axles
Consignee	s t a m p	Station of departure of the empty tank (low-sided
Tank (low-sided hopper N o .	carriage)	hopper carriage)
out of		Shipper (full name of the organization that
(indicate name and	code	unloaded the cargo
f u s e d	dark	Name and code of cargo merged from the tank (
o i 1	m e r g e d	low-sided hopper carriage)

(full		n a m e		is drair	ned (the lov	w-sided ho	pper carriage
organization	merged	or	is compl	etely	unloaded,	the inner	and outer ree of cargo,
u n l o a d e d Date of filling the consignment	nt note	c a r g o)	dirt	(s	ludge)	and	d ice
C o n s i g n e e			C on sig Position				a g e n t
(position and signature legible)		Signature Seal Carrier castation.	date or	stamp stamp at th	months of ne empty ta	20 consignee ank departure

The consignment note shall be filled in on a typewriter, with stamps or ink. The consignment note with erasures, blots, corrections, and also filled with a pencil shall not be accepted.

Note on compilation of act on the underdraining of tanks found at the loading point:

The tank (low-sided hop	per carriage) ar	rived under	loading at the	station.
date	month	20		ranway
Signatures certifying the	drawing up of	the act:		
Representative of the car	rier			
Representative of the shi	pper			
or washing and steaming	gpoint			
ation carrier stamp				

The list of dark petroleum products

Autol, viscous bitumen, liquid bitumen, AzNII depressant, demulsifier, (neutral black contact), lacoyle, softener fuel oil, direct race fuel oil, lubricating oil, heating oil, marine fuel oil, dark mineral oil, shale oil, hydrochloric oil, crude oil, crude oil for the production of drying oil, niogrin, heavy oil residues, liquid pitch, semi-tar, tar, heavy oil, mixtures of spent petroleum products, soap stock, sulfofresol, crude oil for the production of carbon black, motor fuel, oil fuel.

Annex 20 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport
Form GU-27e

	al notes and stamp the consignment r			
•	of carriages/coup			
Delivery time expires	or curriages/coup		_	
Speed _				
(cargo, high) carrier				
Carrier				
departure station		destination station		
shipper (full name)		consignee (full name)		
Shipper's postal address		Consignee's postal address		
payer		payer		
transfer stations		loading onto carriages by shi	ipper	
The mass of cargo in kg de	etermined by the Shipper	Together (cross out the unnece	essary)	
number of carriages	number of places		code	
total carriages (in words)	total places (in words)		total weig	ght (in words)
table continuation	on			
- 	ermination of mas		1	
Declared (in words)		by stencil, by calculat		KZT
Payments made	at departure static	on		
	Carrier		····	
(signature)	d and a 1		a1 ··· 4	
Section Special		cordance withpic	cnapters _	
Shipper				
(position, full name and sig	gnature legible)			
Tariff notes				
Scheme				
Class of the cargo				

Туре	of shipment											
The c	arriage is serv	ed in exchan	ge									
Excl.	Tariff No.											
	ment km	1.					c a l	cula	ation	KZT	1	
	The ship	per or th	e or	ganiza	ation perforn	ning	the loadi	ng a	and sec	curi	ng	of th
resp	onsible for	r non-con	nplia	ance w	vith the Techi	nical	condition	s of	loadin	ıg aı	nd s	secui
The r	nass of the ca		n dete				sponsible fo tered on					the note
\ -	ition er legible)	and		signa	ture (shipper pos	sition a	nd signature	legible	e)			
Payn	nents	made	to (si	gnature)	destination	_					Ca	rrier
(By applica Cargo loac total at arr	ding assig	ned	to "	"							
Visa	No	= · •										
Carri	er			"_	"		_					
Upon	shipping			· ·								
Cargo	charge											
Explo	orer qty											
Colle	ction for the d	eclared value	e									
Total	when shippin	g										
On ar	rival											
Carri	age charge											
Cond	uctor qty											
Colle	ction for the d	eclared value	e									
	Carriage	arriage Carriage Number.		Lifting capacity,	Weight in kg			number				
No.	number	Carriage type	Axe		tons	gross	carriage containers	net	places	01	rate	Note
1												
2												
3												
49												
50												
Total	tariff											
Total	number of car	rriages										
Total	number of pla	aces										
Total	total weight											

Shipper Sta	ation Receiv	/er	 	
Position and signature	legibly sign	ature legibly)		
DATE STAMPS				
Clearance of cargo for Arrival transportation station		Consignee notification of arrival	n Issue of original bill of ladin consignee	g to
Time hour	min	l		
<u> </u>				
shipper signature				
1. Special Shippers Stateme	ents and no	2. Notes on the issu	ue of cargo	
3. Notes along the rout	e			
Carriage No	Carriage No		Carriage No.	
	D-41144	_	Detected at at	
Detached at st	_ Detached at St	···	Detached at st.	
For reasons	For reasons		For reasons	
Prepared form the act overall number of		m the act overall	Prepared form the act over number of	
Carrier representative			Carrier representa	ntive
(signature)	(signature)		(signature)	
Carriage release station stamp	Carriage releas	se station stamp	Carriage release station stamp	
4. Carrier notes				
			Annex 2 to the Rules for transportation transport	on of cargo by railway
			Form GU-	
DESCRIPTION OF TR	ANSPORT	TATION OF CA	ARGO WITH DECLA	ARED
VALUE				
Railway hill number				
Railway bill number Departure Station				
Departure Station				
Destination Station				
Shipper				
Consignee				

J 1		Sum of declared value of each place	Name of items packed in each place		Declared value of certain items (KZT)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Total plac	es	tota	ling		_KZT.	
Signature	of the shippe	er				 _
Inventory	accepted					
•,•	1	C /1		4 4.		

position and surname of the carrier representative

Carrier's calendar stamp at the departure station

When transporting cargo for personal, family, household and other needs not related to the implementation of entrepreneurial activity, it shall be filled at the discretion of the shipper

Annex 22 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Norms of accuracy of weighing cargoes on carriage scales

Name of the cargo	Weighing error no more than% of the mass of cargo	GOSTs
Bulk transported gourds, potatoes, beets and other vegetables	+0,5	11761- 66
Bulk transported oilseeds and legumes Bulk transported in molasses tanks, vegetable oils, marine animal fat	± 0 , 1 ±0,1	11761- 6 6 11761- 66
Lignite and coal, anthracite, oil shale, coal and slate dressing waste, peat, coal and peat briquettes, silicate block, gypsum, lime, chalk powder, limestone, cement, iron ore, non-ferrous metal ores	±1,0	11762- 87*, 11810- 66, 11830- 66, 12409- 66*
Bulk transported grain and grain seeds, bran and mixed fodder, flour of all sorts, cereals of all kinds	±0,1+0,35	11913- 6 6 12502- 67
Non-ferrous metal ores enriched (concentrates)	±0,5	12502- 67

Annex 23

to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

between the main Branch Owner

(name)	
(1.0.11.0)	
and the company (name)	_
for the supply and picking of carriages.	
The company	-
(name)	
on behalf of	
on the one side and the company	
(full name of the company) on	
(position, full name) entered into this Agreement	as follows:
1. In accordance with the Rules for transportation of cargo and under	the terms of this
reement	
to the Agreement for the supply - picking of carriages, for the operation	of the access road
n	
No, the supply (picking) of carriages arriving a	t
(company name) to the access road	
(name of the branch owner)	
2. The supply and picking of carriages shall be carried out by the locome	otive of the Road
he main Breeder with the arrangement along the fronts (cross out the u	
ance for collecting fees for the supply and picking of carriages is accept	• ,
m loop according to the Agreement between the Branch Owner and the R	
3. On the access road, the terms for loading and unloading are establish	-
th the Rules for the transportation of cargo, parts 1 and 2.	

OR LOADING	g sizes:	FOR UNLOADING	
		T GIT GIT EGITED II VG	
Size of simultaneo	ous supply		carriages
		is	
1 3	S		
(company name)			
` /	idle carriages by	numbering method.	
	•		
		201 till	201
Addresses of the p			
Branch owner	Enterprises		
Account of the co	mnany No		
Account of the co	mpany No		
	mpany No		ty
Signatures:	mpany No		ty
Signatures: Branch Owner:			

Note: With the consent of the Head of the station gives permission to supply carriages to the access road. The agreement remains in the files of the station.

Annex 24 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

TECHNOLOGICAL TIME (TERMS) FOR LOADING OF CARGO BY THE NON-MECHANIZED METHOD (per hour and min)

No.	Name of the cargo	When loading in four-axle carriages		
		Indoor and isothermal	Open	
1	Container and piece cargo	2.15	2.15	
	Cargo carried in bulk without packing except undernamed:	3.40	3.10	
	a) alabaster, gypsum, lime, chalk, mineral fertilizers, cement	4.30	-	
	b) jars, glass bottles, bottled water, clay and glassware	5.25	-	
2	c) gravel, soil, sand, gravel	3.10	2.15	
	d) dolomite, building stone, carbonite, all kinds of ores, coal, fluxes	3.10	2.15	
	e) shaped refractory products	4.30	-	
	e) all kinds of brick	3.40	2.40	
3	Metal	3.40	3.10	
4	Carriages, tractors, agricultural and other carriages on the go	_	1.20	
5 6	Wood cargo and firewood Animals, when loading in one tier when loading in two tiers	3.10 0.55 1.50	3.40	
	Unpacked meat: chilled	2.00	-	
7	frozen when loading into a carriage in an amount of: up to 30 tons;	3.00	-	
	over 30 tons	4.00	-	

TECHNOLOGICAL TIME (TERMS) OF UNLOADING (UNLOADING) OF CARGO BY THE NON-MECHANIZED METHOD

Table 2

		When unloading from four-axle carriages per hour and min			
No.	Name of the cargo				
		indoor and isothermal	open		
1.	Packaged and piece cargo	2.15	2.15		
2.	Cargo carried in bulk without packing except undernamed:	3.10	2.40		
	a) alabaster, gypsum, lime, chalk, mineral fertilizers, cement	4.05			
	b) jars, glass bottles, bottled water, clay and glassware	5.25			
	c) gravel, soil, sand, gravel	2.15	1.20		
	d) dolomite, building stone, carbonite, all kinds of ores, coal, fluxes	2.40	1.50		
	e) shaped refractory products	3.40			
	e) all kinds of brick	3.10	2.40		
3.	Metal	3.10	2.40		
4.	Carriages, tractors, agricultural and other carriages on the go	-	0.30		
5.	Wood cargo and firewood	3.10	3.10		

6.	A n i m a l s : when placed in one tier.	0.30	
	when placed in two tiers.	0.55	
7.	Unpacked meat:	2.00	
	ice cream immersed in a carriage in an amount of up to 30 tons	3.00	
	over 30 t	4.00	

TECHNOLOGICAL TIME (TERMS) OF LOADING BY THE MECHANIZED METHOD

Table 3

Technological time of loading, unloading (clearance) of container-packing cargo by loaders with a loading capacity of up to 1.5 tons using drip trays or packaged without drip trays (per hour per one covered carriage)

No.	Cargo name	With packet breakdown	Packages
1	Loads in bags and sacks with a mass of space: up to 30 kg	1,43	0,71
2	31-50 "	1,31	0,65
3	51 kg and more	1,16	0,58
4	Loads in piles, bales, open and closed crates, cans, packs weighing a lot: up to 30 kg	1,62	0,81
5	31-50 "	1,46	0,73
6	51-80 "	1,40	0,70
7	81-100 "	1,36	0,68
8	101 kg and more	1,43	0,71
9	Drum-and-barrel loads with mass of place:		
	up to 30 kg	1,62	0,81
10	31-50 "	1,54	0,77
11	51-80 "	1,18	0,59
12	81-120 "	0,91	0,46
13	121-300 "	1,00	0,50
14	Groupage and small lot cargo in different containers	1,77	0,88
15	C h e m i c a l c a r g o In bags weighing up to 30 kg	1,71	0,85
16	31 kg and more	1,60	0,80
17	In boxes weighing up to 30 kg	2,00	1,00
18	31-50 "	1,82	0,91
19	51-80 "	1,68	0,84
20	81 kg and more	1,65	0,82
21	In barrels and drums weighing up to 30 kg	1,94	0,97

22	31-50 "	1,71	0,86
23	51-80 "	1,40	0,70
24	81-120 "	1,30	0,65
25	121 kg and more	1,36	0,68

Table 4

Technological time for loading heavy loads, containers, metals and metal products with cranes and forklift trucks with load gripping devices in the form of a hook (per hour per carriage)

No		Number	Consoleless gantry electric cranes			Over Elec Cran		steam and railway ICE cranes	forklift trucks and truck cranes
No	Cargo name	o f	Carrying capac	eity, t					
		cargo	up to 5	up to	7.5 to 10	up to 5	from 6 to 10	from 6 to 25	from 3 to 5
		8 pcs	0,37	0,29	0,29	0,26	0,26	0,29	0,53
1	Containers of all types	10 "	0,45	0,36	0,36	0,32	0,32	0,36	0,67
	loaded and empty	12 "	0,55	0,43	0,43	0,39	0,39	0,43	0,80
	Cargo in boxes and	Up to 40 t	1,26	1,09	1,00	0,96	0,86	1,14	0,92
2	unpacked with a mass of up to 3 tons	40 t. And more	1,58	1,36	1,25	1,20	1,07	1,43	1,15
	Same weight from 3 to 6 tons	up to 40 t	0,76	0,67	0,63	0,62	0,57	0,71	0,75
3		40 t. and more	0,95	0,83	0,79	0,77	0,72	0,88	0,94
		up to 40 tons	1,17	1,00	0,86	0,80	0,73	1,06	0,86
4	Cable and cable on a drum weighing up to 3 tons	40 t. and more	1,46	1,25	1,07	1,00	0,91	1,33	1,07
	TI 1 2 4	up to 40 tons	0,73	0,63	0,60	0,57	0,53	0,65	0,72
5	The same mass place 3 tons more	40 t. and more	0,91	0,79	0,75	0,71	0,67	0,81	0,89
	Pipes, metal and	up to 25 tons	0,94	0,88	0,83	0,79	0,68	0,88	0,77
6	asbestos-cement, high-quality metal in bundles	25 t. and more	1,31	1,23	1,17	1,10	0,95	1,24	1,07

7	Rails, beams, channels,	up to 40 tons	1,33	1,14	1,07	1,00	0,92	1,20	1,01
/	sheet metal	40 t. and more	1,67	1,43	1,33	1,25	1,15	1,50	1,26

Table 5

Technological time of loading metal by cranes equipped with an electromagnetic stove

(per hour per carriage)

No.	Name of the course	The mass of cargo in the carriage, t				
	Name of the cargo	less than 40	40 and more			
1 .	Metal ingots	0,80	1,00			
2 .	Pressed scrap metal (in bags)	0,59	0,89			
3.	unpressed	0,86	1,29			

Table 6 Technological time for loading bulk cargo (per hour per carriage)

No	Cargo name	Jib cranes and excavator cranes with a clamshell scoop with a capacity of 1.5m3			
		low-sided hopper carriage	to the platform		
1	All kinds of lumpy coal, combustible shales, all kinds of fuel briquettes, carbonite	0,84	-		
	All kinds of small coal	0,78	-		
	Peat	0,98	-		
	All kinds of sand	0,71	0,60		
	Gravel, crushed stone, pebble, all ore	0,96	0,83		
	Coal and granulated slag, dry clay	1,08	0,94		

Notes. 1. When using jib cranes and excavator cranes with clamshell scoops with a capacity of 2 m 3, the loading time is reduced by 10%, with clamshell scoops with a capacity of 2.5 m3 - by 20%, etc.

2. The loading periods for excavators equipped with buckets are calculated in accordance with Annex 27 to these Rules.

Table 7 Technological time for loading bulk cargo by gantry and other cranes equipped with clamshell scoops (per hour per low-sided hopper carriage)

No	Cargo name	Clamshell scoop capacity, m3	Loading terms for one low-sided hopper carriage, hour
1	Carbonite	2 3 4 5 6	0 , 5 3 0 , 4 2 0 , 3 5 0 , 3 1 0,27
2	Carbonite dust	2 3 4 5 6	0 , 4 4 0 , 3 4 0 , 2 9 0 , 2 5 0,23
3	All kinds of lumpy coal, fuel briquettes, combustible shales	2 3 4 5 6	0 , 4 7 0 , 3 7 0 , 3 1 0 , 2 7 0,24
4	Fine coal	2 3 4 5 6	0 , 4 2 0 , 3 2 0 , 2 7 0 , 2 4 0,21
5	Manganese ore	2 3 4	0 , 2 8 0 , 2 2 0,19

Table 8
Technological time of loading timber with the main types of cranes equipped with a cargo hook (per hour per carriage)

No	Name of cargo and type of carriage	Unconsoleted gantry crane with lifting capacity up to 5 t	Two-console gantry crane with a lifting capacity of up to 5 t	Two-console gantry crane with a lifting capacity of 7.5 to 10 tons	crane	Overhead crane with a lifting capacity of 6 to 10 tons	Crane on the railway, steam and with internal combustion engine with a loading capacity of 6 to 25 tons, portal loading capacity of 10 tons	auto-loader , truck crane with lifting capacity from 3 to 5 t
	Platform							
	Using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline							
1	Wood round all kinds	1,63	1,49	1,28	1,37	1,23	1,41	1,10
2	All kinds of lumber	1,74	1,61	1,38	1,48	1,32	1,51	1,23

	Without using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline							
3	Wood round	1,40	1,30	1,12	1,20	1,07	1,22	0,96
4	All kinds of lumber	1,37	1,27	1,09	1,17	1,05	1,20	0,97
	Low-sided hopper carriage with using upper tapered part loading outlines							
5	Wood round all kinds	0,99	0,90	0,78	0,84	0,75	0,86	1,00
6	All kinds of lumber	1,26	1,16	1,00	1,07	0,95	1,10	1,09
	Without using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline							
7	Wood round all kinds	0,86	0,79	0,68	0,73	0,65	0,75	0,87
8	All kinds of lumber	0,98	0,90	0,78	0,83	0,74	0,86	0,85

Table 9
Technological time of loading bulk grain cargo (per hour per carriage)

	Cargo nomo	Loading through tempering pipes		
	Cargo name	up to 50 t/h	Over 50 t/h	
1	Heavy grain (rye, wheat, corn, etc.)	0 , 6 7	0 , 5 7	
2	Lightweight grain (oats, barley, etc.)	0,50	0 , 4 5	
3	Sunflower, cotton seeds, bran, compound supply	0,74	0,67	

Table 10

Technological time for loading timber cargoes by a tower crane, peat - by the MOGES

peat loader and bauxite ore - by the excavator EKG-4-61

No	Name of mechanisms	Cargo name	Loading periods for one four-axle carriage hour	
			low-sided hopper carriage	
1.	Rail-mounted tower crane with a lifting capacity of 5 tons		0.89	1,45 1,09
2.	Peat loader of the MOGES system with a capacity of 400 t/h	Peat all kinds	0,1	-
3.	EKG-4-61 excavator with a bucket capacity of 4 m3	Bauxite ore	0,08	_

Table 11

Technological time for loading cars on their own on a two-tier platform

Name of the cargo	Loading time for one platform, h
Passenger cars	0.25

Table 12

Technological time for loading peat with a peat loader TPP-0 (1)

Name of the cargo	Duration of loading one carriage		
	Low-sided hopper carriage	Low-sided hopper carriage extended sides	
Peat	0,17	0,22	

Table 13

Technological time for loading peat with a peat loader TPP-0 (1) in a special peat carriage

Name of the cargo	Loading time for one special peat carriage, hour
Peat	0.4

Table 14

Technological time for loading a four-axle carriage with crushed stone by excavators when

moving carriages along the front (in min

Platforms	Low-sided hopper carriage

P	Type of excavator	Bucket capacity, m	shunting devices	shunting locomotives	shunting devices	shunting locomotives
1	Э-2001, Э-2002	2	8,5	8,0	11,8	11,2
2	Э-2005	2,25	7,6	7,1	10,6	10,0
3	Э-2503, Э-2505	2,5	6,9	6,4	9,6	9,0
4	СЭ-3	3	5,8	5,3	8,1	7,5
5	ЭКГ-4	4	4,7	4,2	6,6	6,0
6	ЭКГ-4,6	4,6	4,0	3,5	5,6	5,0

Table 15
Technological time for loading grain cargo (per hour per one covered carriage)

Cargo name	ShVZ carriage unloading machine with a capacity of 180 t/h	Carriage-unloader UVZ-100 with a capacity of 140 t/h
All kinds grain	0.53	0.56

TECHNOLOGICAL TIME (TERMS) OF UNLOADING (DUMPING) OF CARGO BY THE MECHANIZED METHOD

Table 16

Technological time of unloading (dumping) of packaging materials by loaders with a loading

capacity of up to 1.5 tons using pallets (per hour per one covered carriage)

No.	Cargo name	With packet breakdown	Packages
1	Loads in bags and bags with a mass of space: up to 30 kg	1,43	0,71
2	31-50 "	1,31	0,65
3	51 kg and more	1,16	0,58
4	Loads in piles, bales, open and closed crates, cans, packs weighing a lot: up to 30 kg	1,62	0,81
5	31-50 "	1,46	0,73
6	51-80 "	1,40	0,70
7	81-100 "	1,36	0,68
8	101 kg and more	1,43	0,71
9	Drum and cargo loads weighing up to 30 kg	1,62	0,81
10	31-50 "	1,54	0,77
11	51-80 "	1,18	0,59
12	81-120 "	0,91	0,46
13	121-300 "	1,00	0,50

14	Groupage and small lot cargo in different containers	1,77	0,88
15	Chemical cargo In bags with a mass of space: up to 30 kg	1,71	0,85
16	31 kg and more	1,60	0,80
17	In boxes weighing: up to 30 kg	2,00	1,00
18	31-50 "	1,82	0,91
19	51-80 "	1,68	0,84
20	81 kg and more.	1,65	0,82
21	In barrels and drums with a mass of space: up to 30 kg	1,94	0,97
22	31-50 "	1,71	0,86
23	51-80 "	1,40	0,70
24	81-120 "	1,30	0,65
25	121 kg and more	1,36	0,68

Table 17
Technological time of unloading (dumping) of heavy cargoes, containers, metals and metal

products by cranes and forklifts with load-gripping devices in the form of a hook (per hour per carriage)

No	Cargo name	Number o f	Gantry electric gantry cranes		-console ry electric es	Overhead Electric Cranes		steam and railway ICE cranes	forklift trucks and truck cranes
		cargo	Carrying cap	acity,	t				
			до 5	до 5	от 7,5 до 10	до 5	от 6 до 10	от 6 до 25	от 3 до 5
		8 pcs	0,37	0,29	0,29	0,26	0,26	0,29	0,53
1	Containers of all types loaded and empty	10"	0,45	0,36	0,36	0,32	0,32	0,36	0,67
	loaded and empty	12"	0,55	0,43	0,43	0,39	0,39	0,43	0,80
	Cargo in boxes and	up to 40 t	1,26	1,09	1,00	0,96	0,86	1,14	0,92
2	unpacked with a mass of up to 3 tons	40 t. and more	1,58	1,36	1,25	1,20	1,07	1,43	1,15
2	The same mass from 3 to 6	up to 40 t	0,76	0,67	0,63	0,62	0,57	0,71	0,75
3	tons	40 t and more	0,95	0,83	0,79	0,77	0,72	0,88	0,94
		up to 40 tons	1,17	1,00	0,86	0,80	0,73	1,06	0,86

4	Cable and cable on a drum weighing up to 3 tons	40 t. and more	1,46	1,25	1,07	1,00	0,91	1,33	1,07
		up to 40 tons	0,73	0,63	0,60	0,57	0,53	0,65	0,72
5	The same mass from 3 tons or more	40 t. and more	0,91	0,79	0,75	0,71	0,67	0,81	0,89
	Pipes, metal and asbestos-cement, high-quality metal in bundles	up to 25 tons	0,94	0,88	0,83	0,79	0,68	0,88	0,77
6		25 t. and more	1,31	1,23	1,17	1,10	0,95	1,24	1,07
	Rails, beams, channels, sheet metal	up to 40 tons	1,33	1,14	1,07	1,00	0,92	1,20	1,01
7		40 t. and more	1,67	1,43	1,33	1,25	1,15	1,50	1,26

Table 18
Technological time of unloading (dumping) of metal cranes equipped with an electromagnetic stove (per hour per car)

No	Name of the course	The mass of cargo in the carriage, t				
No.	Name of the cargo	less than 40	less than 40			
1 .	Metal ingots.	0,80	1,00			
2 .	Pressed scrap metal (in bags)	0,59	0,89			
3.	"U20733431	0,86	1,29			

Table 19
Technological time of unloading (dumping) of bulk cargo by gantry and other cranes equipped with clamshell scoops (per hour per carriage)

No	Cargo name	Grapple capacity, m 3	Unloading terms per low-sided hopper carriage, h
1	Coke	2 3	0 . 7 0 0.52
2	Carbonite trifle	2 3	0 . 5 8 0.44
3	All kinds of lumpy coal, fuel briquettes, combustible shales	2 3	0 . 6 3 0.48
4	Fine coal	2 3	0 . 5 4 0.42
5	Manganese ore	2 3	0 . 3 8 0.32

Table 20 Technological time of unloading (dumping) of bulk cargo

No	Cargo name	more than 1 m, receiving	Jib cranes and excavator cranes with clamshell scoops with a capacity of 1.5 m 3, hour		
		on one side	on two sides	on one low-sided car	On one platform
1	All kinds of small coal except brown	0,52	0,35	0,88	-
2	All kinds of lumpy coals (except brown), carbonite, all kinds of fuel briquettes	0,67	0,43	0,97	-
	Including anthracite plate	0,90	0,52	-	_
3	All kinds of brown coal	-	0,86	0,97	-
4	Peat	0,85	0,42	1,18	-
5	All kinds of slag	1,05	0,63	1,26	1,11
6	All kinds of sand	0,45	0,29	0,81	0,69
7	Gravel, crushed stone, all kinds of ore	0,52	0,32	1,11	1,00
8	Sugar beet and other root crops	-	0,52	-	-

Notes.

1. When using jib cranes and excavator cranes with clamshell scoops with a capacity of 2 m 3, the unloading period is reduced by 10%;

with clamshell scoops with a capacity of 2.5 m3 - by 20%.

- 2. Dates of unloading by excavators equipped with buckets are calculated in accordance with Annex 27 to these Rules.
- 3. The time of unloading includes (t prep+ t fin) equal to: 0.1 h when using jib cranes and excavator cranes; 0.12 hours on highways (on two sides); 0.15 hours on highways (one way)
- 4. For enterprises with an average daily unloading of bulk cargo of up to three carriages, inclusive, upon receipt of an enlarged group of carriages or a route, the time for unloading open carriages through the lower hatches increases in proportion to the additional (in excess of three) number of carriages simultaneously installed on the front. Up to 3 carriages according to table No. 20, from 4 to 6 carriages the indicated terms are doubled, from 7 to 9 carriages three times, etc. however, the term for the entire batch of carriages submitted must not exceed the total amount established for the non-mechanized method of unloading one carriage of a given cargo.

Table 21
Technological time of unloading (dumping) of timber the main types of cranes equipped with a cargo hook

No	Using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline	cargo	Unconsoleted gantry crane with lifting capacity up to 5 t	Two-console gantry crane with a lifting capacity of up to 5 t	Two-console gantry crane with a lifting capacity of 7.5 to 10 tons	crane with	Overhead crane with a lifting capacity of 6 to 10 tons	Crane on the railway, steam and with internal combustion engine with a loading capacity of 6 to 25 tons, portal loading capacity of 10 tons	with a forklift truck crane with a lifting capacity of 3 to 5 tons
1	Wood round all kinds	Platform							
2	All kinds of lumber	1,33	1,23	1,06	1,14	1,02	1,17	1,08	
	Without using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline								
3	Wood round all kinds	1,08	0,99	0,86	0,92	0,83	0,94	0,85	
4	All kinds of lumber	1,05	0,97	0,84	0,90	0,81	0,92	0,86	
	Low-sided hopper carriage								
	Using the upper narrowed part of the loading outline								
5	Wood round all kinds	1,33	1,23	1,06	1,14	1,01	1,17	1,13	
6	All kinds of lumber	1,63	1,50	1,26	1,39	1,24	1,44	1,28	
	Without using the								

		upper narrowed part of the loading outline								
,	7	Wood round all kinds	1,16	1,07	0,92	0,99	0,88	1,01	0,98	
8	8	All kinds of lumber	1,27	1,17	0,98	1,08	0,97	1,12	1,00	

Table 22
Technological time of unloading (dumping) of bulk grain cargo (per hour per one covered carriage)

No	Cargo name	Carriage unloader with a capacity of 100 t/h and more	Mechanical twin shovels VNITO	Inertial carriage unloaders IRM 6, IRM7
1	All kinds of grain (rye, wheat, barley, oats, etc.)	0,64	0,80	0,32
2	Sunflower, cotton seeds, bran, compound supply	0,63	0,78	
3	Corn on the cob	0,66	0,82	

Table 23 Technological time of unloading (dumping) of cargoes by special mechanisms (per hour per carriage)

No	Cargo name	various types 1	Elevator - bucket unloaders S-4492492492 *
1	Different coals, metallurgical limestone, crushed stone, sand, gravel	0,06	0,30
2	All kind of ore	0,07	-

Notes.1 Given the time for thrust and securing the wagon.

Table 24

Technological time for unloading (dumping) carriages on their own from a two-tier special platform

Name of the cargo	Duration of unloading of one four-axle carriage, min
Passenger cars	10

Table 25

Technological time of unloading (dumping) of mineral fertilizers by MVS machines

^{*} The unloading time includes time (t prep+ t concl) equal to 0.08 h.

Name of the cargo	Duration of unloading of one covered four-axle carriage, h
Mineral fertilizer	2.15

Table 26

Technological time of unloading (dumping) from cement hoppers

Name of the cargo	Duration of unloading, min, of one hopper-cement truck for points with receiving hoppers with a capacity, m3			
	less than 70 70 and more			
Cement 36 21				

Table 27 echnological time of unloading (dumping) from cement tank trucks

Name of the cargo	Duration of unloading of one cement truck tank, hour
Cement, shale ash, mineral fertilizers	1.25

Table 28

Technological time of unloading (dumping) from a mineral carriage (in min)

Name of the cargo	One carriage, in specially equipped single hoppers	Simultaneously unloaded group of carriages on elevated tracks and trench warehouses
Mineral fertilizers	6.0	9.0

Annex 25 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Act on Access Road Examination

Station		Departmen
of Transportation		
year month	date.	
Commission of:		
Access Road Specialist (Engineer)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		
Chairman of the Commission		
Station Manager		
Representative of the Branch Owner or Co	unterparty	

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mauc	а	access	Toau	CAUIIII	iauoi.

(full

name)

for a contract for the supply and picking of carriages, the development of an STP, the production of RNOs or the calculation of time for maneuvering operations (underline as necessary).

The Commission established the following:

	Result of the examination
. Name of the Branch Owner or Counterparty	
2. Legal and postal address of the Branch Owner or Counterparty	
Bank details	
. The junction of the access road, the number of junction arrows, which path adjoins	
5. The total length of the access road (m), including on the balance of the NLC (m)	
6. Characterization and technical condition of the track (rails, sleepers, ballast, artificial	
tructures)	
7. Place of supply of carriages:	
or supply to the access road and picking of the access road	
8. Whiche locomotive provides access service	
O. The procedure for the supply and return of carriages (methods)	
0. Name of cargo arriving at the access road and departing from the access road	
1. Places of loading, unloading and their capacity (number of risers for discharge, loading)	
2. The number of simultaneously delivered carriages for access	
3. The procedure for transmitting a notification to the NLC on the supply of carriages (who	
ransmits, receives, phone numbers)	
4. The order of transfer of the carrier's notification of readiness for picking carriages (who	
ransmits, receives, phone numbers)	
5. Availability of technical equipment on the access road:	
unfreezing facilities and their capacity	
carriage scales and their carrying capacity	
s) shunting facilities (including in the working park)	
d) loading and unloading mechanisms (technical specifications) a) other technical means	
e) other technical means 6. The list of access roads of other organizations adjacent to the path of the main owner (
is a m e, length of access roads of other organizations adjacent to the path of the main owner (
7. The distance for collecting the fee for the supply and picking of carriages in both	
lirections (km)	
8. The average number of carriages transferred to the access road	
9. Other data necessary for the development of contracts for the supply and picking of	
a r r i a g e s	
20. Proposals of the commission to reduce the time spent by carriages on the access road	
Station Manager	

Station Manager	
Commission members:	
Access road Inspector:	
Representatives of the Branch Owner or Counterparty	

Annex 26 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Determination of terms for loading and unloading operations with cargo carriages A. Calculation of technological time for mechanized loading, unloading (dumping) of cargo from carriages

- 1. The technological time for loading, unloading (dumping) of carriages in a mechanized way shall be established by calculation based on the performance of the mechanisms with the most rational use and rational organization of loading and unloading operations, taking into account the peculiarities of loading and unloading operations under given conditions. When setting the terms for loading, unloading (dumping) of carriages, it is necessary to take into account the maximum combination of operations.
- 2. The estimated time for loading, unloading (dumping) of carriages includes time costs for:
- a) preparatory operations t prep removal of seals, twists, opening doors, hatches, installation or removal of barriers in the doorway, installation of racks, trays, bridges, sampling;
- b) final operations t finl closing carriage doors, setting up spins and seals, linking cargo, picking carriages after unloading (dumping), closing hatches, leveling loaded cargo;
- c) actually loading the cargo into the carriage or unloading (dumping) the cargo from the carriage by means of mechanism t load, including the necessary movements of the carriage or mechanism.

When loading, unloading (dumping), a group of carriages "p", preparatory operations with all carriages except the first and final operations with all carriages except the last shall be combined in time with other loading and unloading operations and, therefore, are not taken into account when calculating the total time spent on loading and unloading.

The calculation formula for determining the time for loading and unloading carriages:

where m is the number of simultaneously loaded or unloaded carriages when using several mechanisms.

Costs of time for performing operations of actually loading cargo into a carriage or unloading (dumping) cargo from a car:

where q in is the average mass of the cargo in the carriage, t;

P - productivity of the loading and unloading mechanism, t/h;

t aux time spent on auxiliary operations during loading and unloading, not included in the duty cycle (movement of a carriage or mechanism not included in the duty cycle, breaks in work for imposing an intermediate linkage of long loads, etc.), min.

- 3. The time spent on individual preparatory, auxiliary and final operations, such as slinging cargo, opening and closing carriage doors, installing and removing racks, etc., performed manually and therefore not amenable to calculation, are set by photo-timing. The accuracy of recording when photographing the production process is 1 min and when timing is 1 s.
- 4. The volume of photo-timing observations depends on the duration of operations. When the duration of individual operations is up to 10 s, at least 50 observations must be made, with a duration of 10 s to 1 min at least 30 observations, with a duration of 1 minute or more at least 20 observations, with a duration of 3 to 10 minutes not less than 15 observations. The results of individual observations that significantly deviate from the bulk of the observations as a result of errors made during photo-timing observations or the unsatisfactory performance of this operation by a worker shall be excluded from the obtained time-synchronous data on the duration of operations. Then calculate the average duration of the operation, which is taken in further calculations as a normal waste of time.
- 5. The performance of the mechanism shall be established by calculation as the amount of cargo that can be processed in 1 hour of continuous operation with its rational organization and the most efficient use of the mechanism in these specific conditions.

For machines of periodic (discontinuous) action - cranes, auto-loaders, excavators, carriage dumper, etc. productivity (in t/h):

where q c is the average mass of the cargo reloaded in one cycle, t; t c - the duration of one cycle of work, c.

For continuous machines - continuous self-moving unloaders, loading elevators, conveyors of various types, etc. - productivity (in t/h):

when processing bulk cargo

where g is the density of the cargo, t/m ³;

F is the average cross-sectional area of the continuous flow of cargo, m 2;
v is the average speed of the cargo flow, m/s.
when processing of piece cargo (t/h)

where q is the average mass of 1 pc. cargo, kg;

a is the average distance between the moving pieces of cargo, m; v is the speed of the carrier body of the machine, m/s.

6. The duration of the working cycle of a periodic machine t c in the formula (3) shall be determined by the length of time from one load capture to the next capture and is set based on the data on the technical characteristics of the machine: load capacity, speeds of the executive bodies, speed for self-moving vehicles and t d. The calculations take into account the possibility of combining the working movements of the machine in time.

When calculating the productivity of continuous machines, the cargo flow rate is taken equal to the speed of movement of the working elements carrying the load.

The average mass of units of piece cargo or the average cross-sectional area of the flow of bulk cargo in formulas (4) and (5) is determined by direct measurements.

Example 1. Determination of the duration of unloading of small coal from a single open carriage with a jib crane on a railway line of the type KDV-15.

Initial data. The clamshell scoop capacity q = 1.5 m3. Grapple average fill ratio = 0.7. The bulk density of coal is y-0.8 t/m3. The average lifting height of the clamshell scoop H p = 1.5 m. The average angle of rotation of the crane jib = 130 about. When unloading, the clamshell scoop drops to hon = 2 m. The clamshell scoop lift speed v = 30.8 m/min, the clamshell scoop lower speed v = 30.8 m/min. The crane does not move with each cycle, but as it is unloaded and in only one direction. The average time of movement of the crane on the length of the low-sided hopper carriage t aux = 0.2 minutes. The rotation frequency of the rotary part of the crane v = 0.9 m5. The duration of the preparatory operations t prep= 0 min; final t fin = 4 min.

Calculation

1. Determination of the duration of the crane operating cycle tl = 4 s - load capture by a clamshell scoop;

The operations of lowering the clamshell scoop with the load, pouring out coal and lifting the empty clamshell scoop are fully combined in time with the operations of turning the crane . Therefore, the components t4, t5, t6 will not be included in the calculation of the duration of the working cycle.

$$tc=t1+t2+t3+t7+t8=4+4,9+10+10+4,1=33c$$

2. Determination of the amount of cargo reloaded in one working cycle,

3. Determination of the performance of the crane according to the formula (3) tc=time of cycle, qc=quantity in cycle

- 4. Determination of the time spent on the operation of the actual unloading of cargo from the carriage t load according to the formula (2)
 - 5. Determination of the duration of coal unloading from a single open carriage

Example 2. Determination of the duration of unloading of heavy cargo from a low-sided hopper carriage by a double-gantry gantry crane with a lifting capacity of 5 tons, a span of 11.3 m.

Initial data. Heavy loads (concrete blocks) are unloaded, the mass of a separate place q c = 4 t. The average mass of a cargo in a carriage q c = 60 t.

Data technical specifications of the crane. Cargo lifting speed v lift = 8 m/min; trolley speed vt = 30 m/min; the speed of the crane v to p = 60 m/min.

The average height of lifting cargo above the carriage and lowering the hook into the carriage h1 - 1.9 m; the average height of lowering the load on the stack and lifting the hook above the stack h2 = 3.2 m; the average travel distance of the crane truck per cycle in one direction Lp = 8 m; total crane movements on average per cycle Lcr = 9 m.

The duration of the preparatory and final operations when unloading heavy cargo from a low-sided hopper carriage t prep= t fin = 0; auxiliary operations time t aux is also equal to zero, since movement of the mechanism along the discharge front is included in the crane operating cycle; the duration of the operation of the dowel t1 = 70 s.

Calculation

- 1. Determination of the duration of the working cycle tc, consisting of the following elements tc:
 - t = 70 c is the time for the dowel of one place of heavy cargo;
- L t * 60 80 * 60t3 = vt + t unload = 30 + 3 = 19 s time for movement of the crane truck with cargo at l = 8 m;
- h2 * 60 3.2 * 60t4 = vn + t unload = 30 + 3 = 27 s the time of lowering the load to the site with h2 = 3.2 m;
 - t5 = 10 s time for the removal of cargo at the site;

h2 * 60 3.2 * 60t6 = vn + t unload = 8 + 3 = 27 s - time for lifting the hook above the stack at h2 = 3.2 m;

t7 = t3 = 19 s — time for moving the crane trolley to the carriage;

h * 60 1.9 * 60t8 = vn + t unload = 8 + 3 = 17 s - time for lowering the crane hook into the car;

t9 = v cr + t unload = 60 + 3 = 12 s - the time it takes to move the crane along the discharge front by an average of 9 m per cycle.

The movement of the crane truck from the stack to the carriage t7 is fully combined with the lifting of the crane hook without load t6.

Thus, the cycle time is

$$t c = t 1 + t2 + t3 + t4 + t5 + t6 + t7 + t8 + t9 = 70 + 17 + 19 + 27 + 10 + 27 + 17 + 12 = 199 c.$$

2. Crane productivity at unloading of heavy cargoes at qc = 4 T

$$P = tc = 199 = 72.5 t/h$$
.

3. The time spent on operations of unloading cargo from the carriage t load is determined by the formula (2)

```
qв* 60 60*60
```

$$t load = P + t aux = 72.5 + 0 = 50 min = 0.83 h.$$

4. Total time of unloading a low-sided hopper carriage

$$T = t \text{ pre} + t \text{ load} + t \text{ fin} = 0 + 50 + 0 = 50 \text{ min} = 0.83 \text{ h}.$$

Example 3. Determination of the duration of loading in a covered four-axle boxcarriage of tare cargo (boxes) with two electric loaders KVZ-04:

- a) when loading packages on pallets;
- b) when loading with the disbandment of packages in the carriage.

Initial data. Loading of box cargoes into a carriage with a mass of one box of 40 kg shall be carried out. The dimensions of the box are 560X240X220 m. The cargo prepared for loading at the enterprise's warehouse is packed in packages on standard flat pallets in four rows of seven boxes in a row. The mass of the package is 1120 kg and the package with a pallet of 1145 kg. At least 52 packages are prepared for loading a four-axle carriage. The average cart carriage distance, taking into account angular rides and turns 1 av = 40 m. The speed of electric forklifts with a load of vunl (dv) is 6.5 km/h, without a load of vpor (dv) = 7.5 km/h; fork lifting speed with load v lift = 4.25 m/min; cargo lowering speed v low = 12.5 m/min; tilt time of the forklift frame back t2 = 3.8 s, forward t6 = 3 s. The average height of raising or lowering the cargo for the convenience of its movement t0 = 0.2 m; the average height of the load for installing the package in the second tier in the carriage is hav = 0.9 m. The average acceleration and deceleration time when moving the loader is tav = 4 s. The average time for disbanding the package and stacking the boxes in the carriage trf = 2 min. t0 = 0.2 m; which consumes t0 = 0.2 m. When

loading unformed packages, the auxiliary time for trimming individual places is t aux = 5 min . The preparatory operations: opening the carriage door, installing the transition bridge takes tpod = 4min, the final operations: picking the transition bridge, closing the carriage door, etc. t fin = 5 min.

Calculation Procedure

a) When loading unformed packages on pallets. 1. Determination of the average duration of the working cycle of the electric lift truck;

$$t c = t1 + t2 + ... + t7;$$

t1 = 2 c - load capture by electric forklift forks;

t2 = 3.8 c - tilt of the forklift frame back;

h0.0,2*60t3 = vn = 4,25 = 2,8 c - raising or lowering the package from the second stack of the warehouse for movement;

lcp 40*3,6t4 = v load (mov) + t unl = 6,5 + 4 = 26 c - movement of the loader with cargo, taking into account the angular arrival before installing the package in the carriage;

h0.0,2*60t5 = v low = 12,5 = 1 c - lowering the load when installed in the first tier;

hcp 0.9*60t5' = v lift = 4.25 = 12.7 c - load lifting when installed in the second tier;

t6 = 3.0 c - tilt of the forklift frame forward and load return;

lcp 40 * 3,6 t7 = v emp (mov) + t p3 = 7,5 + 4 = 23 c - movement of the loader without load.

The movement of raising and lowering the forks of the loader without load, as well as the tilt of the frame without load, are fully combined with the movement of the loader.

The duration of the cycle when installing the package of cargo in the lower tier in the carriage will be t c = 2+3,8+2,8+26+1+3+23=61,6 c.

The duration of the cycle when installing the package in the upper tier in the carriage will be t in (II) = 2+3.8+2.8+2.6+12.7+3+23=73.3 c.

The average duty cycle will be

$$27*61.6 + 25*73.3t c = 52 = 67.2 c.$$

2. Determination of the average productivity of one loader according to the formula (3)

$$P = t c = 67,2 = 61,5 t/h$$

3. Determination of the time spent on loading operations according to the formula (2) with the simultaneous operation of two electric forklifts

$$\overline{\text{tload}} = 2P + \text{t aux} = 2 * 61.5 + 5 = 33.5 \text{ min}$$

4. Determination of the duration of loading four-axle carriage packages on pallets

$$T = t \text{ pre} + t \text{ load} + t \text{ fin} = 4+33,5+5 = 42,5 \text{ min} - 0,71 \text{ h}.$$

- b) When loading with the disbandment of packages.
- 1. The average duration of the working cycle of electric forklifts when working with packet disbanding is determined by the duration of the operation of packet disassembling and

stacking boxes in a carriage t rf = 2 min. Each of the loaders during this time manages to complete all operations for the delivery of a new package to the carriage and waits for several seconds when the new package can be put on an empty pallet. Thus, the duty cycle t c = t rf = 120 s.

2. Determination of the average productivity of the loader according to the formula (3) $T/\Psi = t/h$

$$\Pi\Box = 12*3600 = 33,6 \text{ T/Y}$$

3. Determination of the time spent on loading operations according to the formula (2) with the simultaneous operation of two electric forklifts

trpy3=t loading tвсп=t auxiliary П=productivity Мин=minutes

$$\underline{\text{qв }60}$$
 $\underline{60*60}$ trpy3 = $2 \Pi \Box + \text{t } \text{всп} = 2*33,6$ $+ 12 = 65,6 \Box \Pi \text{ мин.}$

4. Determination of the time spent on loading operations according to the formula (2) with the simultaneous operation of two electric forklifts

$$T = t \text{ prep} + t \text{ load} + t \text{ fin} = 4+65,6+5 = 74,6 \text{ min} = 1,24 \text{ hr}.$$

- B. Features of determining the timing of loading carriages from bunkers and semi-bunkers Hopper and half hopper loading device used in loading a bulk cargo carriages weight coal, ore, limestone, etc., -. are continuous means of mechanization. When calculating the terms for loading carriages from bunkers and semi-bunkers according to formulas (1), (2) and (4), the following provisions should be observed:
- a) before the carriage is delivered under the bunkers, their readiness for loading must be ensured, the presence of cargo is established, the serviceability of loading equipment and mechanisms, as well as shunting winch, is checked;
- b) upon arrival of the carriages and after their installation under the bunkers, the preparatory operations are only the operations of opening the bunker locks or the loading funnel tray of the half-bunker.

Fastening shunting rope winch, shunting switch on and off the winch, filling of sawdust or other introduction into the carriage cFe dstv straight ofilaktiki from freezing, checking of mechanical fastening low-sided hopper carriage doors etc. coincides with the basic operation of the filling carriage.

For valves with mechanical actuators, the opening and closing times shall be indicated in the technical data bill and do not exceed 3-5 seconds. The opening time of the jaw and sector shutters manually is no more than 2 seconds, the opening time of the slide and tray shutters is 3-5 seconds.

During lateral loading from bunkers in preparation time, the duration of the installation of trays, leaks, mobile funnels is included;

c) the duration of the main operation t load when filling the carriages is determined by the formula (2), and the time t t aux includes the breaks during passage between the carriage spaces under the bunker estrus and, accordingly, the time of opening and closing the gates.

The performance of a bunker or semi-bunker device is determined by the formula (4). The cross-sectional area (in m ²⁾ of the cargo flow from the outlet of the hopper is determined by the following formulas:

1) with a rectangular hole

$$F = (A - a') (B - a') t (6)$$

where A and B are, respectively, the length and width of the outlet of the hopper, m; a 'is the size of a characteristic piece of cargo, m;

2) with a round hole

$$F = \frac{\Box (D - a')^2}{4}$$

where D is the diameter of the hole of the hopper, m;

$$\Box = 3,14$$

The velocity of the flow of cargo (in m/s) from the horizontal hole of the hopper is determined by the formula

$$v = 5.9 \square \square R \sin \square, \tag{7}$$

where - is the expiration coefficient (for dry granular and powdery cargo = 0, .55 ÷ 0.65; for coarse and lumpy = $0.3 \div 0.6$; for dusty = $0.2 \div 0.25$);

R - is the hydraulic radius of the outlet R = F/P, where F is the cross-sectional area of, M^2 ; P - section perimeter, m;

- the angle of inclination of the gutter, deflecting the flow and creating a backwater.

At mall kinds points, loading of a group of carriages of the same supply shall be carried out simultaneously through several hopper hatches with high total productivity, so that it is possible to carry out continuous movement of carriages during loading - "loading on the go".

In these cases, the loading period is determined based on the speed of movement of the carriages with a shunting winch (in h) according to the formula

nlc

t groups (gr) = 3600 v 1 + t aux (8)

where n is the number of carriages in the group;

/ in - the average length of the carriage along the axes of automatic couplings, m;

vl - speed of the shunting winch cable, m/s;

t aux- time spent on fastening and uncoupling the shunting winch cable, as well as pulling the cable when the total length of the group of loaded carriages exceeds the working cable length.

In cases when the carriages are not loaded on the truck scales, the extra time for the dosing operation is taken into account as the final time when loading the last group carriage. The dosage of all other carriages must be aligned in time with the main loading operation.

Example 1. Loading of coal from bins

Initial data

Loading shall be carried out simultaneously from two central hopper hatches. Outlets of hatches have dimensions in length A = 700 mm, in width B = 600 mm. The characteristic size of a piece of coal is a '= 100 mm, the bulk mass of coal is 0.87 t/m ³; coal discharge coefficient = 0.57. It is required to calculate the time spent on loading a group of carriages of one feed consisting of 12 open carriages with a technical norm for loading carriages q in = 62 tons. The average size of the gap between the carriages is lpr = 1.5 m, the speed of the shunting winch cable is vl = 0.18 m/s. Preparatory operations with the first carriage occupy, according to the timing data, tsub = 2 minutes, final operations - 3 minutes, including the operation of opening and closing the hopper locks t shutter = 5 s.

Calculation Procedure

1. Determination of the cross-sectional area of the coal stream passing through the outlet of the hopper, according to the formula (6)

$$F = (0.7 - 0.1) (0, 6-0.1) = 0.3 \text{ m}^2.$$

2. Determination of the hydraulic radius of the cross section of the flow F 0,3.

$$R = P = 2(0,7-0,1)+2(0,3-0,1) = 0,136 \text{ m}.$$

3. Determination of the hydraulic radius of the cross section of the flow (7)

$$v = 5.9*0.57 \ 0.136=1.24 \ m/s.$$

4. Determination of the average flow rate of coal according to the formula (4)

$$P = 3600*0,87*0,3*1,24 = 1170 \text{ t/h}.$$

5. The average time of filling coal with one carriage simultaneously through two hatches q_B*60 62*60t load = 2P = 2*1170 = 1,57 min.

6. The average duration of the break for closing and opening the shutters, as well as the movement of a group of carriages after filling each next carriage will be

Lpp
$$1.5t \text{ mov} = v_{\pi} + 2 \text{ tclos} = 0.18 + 2*5 \text{ c } 0.32 \text{ min.}$$

There will be 11 such breaks during loading of 12 carriages.

7. Determination of the total time spent on loading 12 open carriages - the loading period for a group of carriages according to the formula (1)

```
n T = t \text{ prep} + m * t \text{ load} + t \text{ aux} + t \text{ fin} = 12 2 + 1 * 1,57 + 11*0,32 + 3 = 27,3 \text{ min } 0,46 \text{ h}.
```

n T = t prepr + m * t load + t aux + t fin = 12 2+ 1 * 1.57 + 11 * 0.32 + 3 = 27.3 min 0.46 hours

Example 2. Loading of coal from bunkers during continuous movement of loaded carriages - loading on the go.

Initial data

The loading of a group of 12 open carriages shall be carried out prepthe same conditions as in example 1, however, the speed of the shunting winch cable is taken to be vl = 0.12 m/s,

Therein, the most rational way of loading coal is "on the go", without stops, which will make it possible to more fully realize the existing average productivity of loading devices of 2340 t/h. To eliminate the need for interruptions in the flow of coal during passage between the carriage gaps, the outlet hatches of the bunkers are equipped with flip trays. The average length of carriages between the axles of the automatic coupler l = 14 m, the total length of the group L = 12 * 14 = 168 m.

In addition to the initial data of Example 1, it was assumed that the working length of the shunting winch cable is 1 tr = 100 m, as a result of which during the loading of carriages it is necessary to take a break to unhook the cable, drag it to lper = 70 m and attach it to the carriages again. Unhitching and securing the cable takes t father = 0.4 min, opening and closing the shutters - 5 s 0.1 min each.

Calculation Procedure

1. Determination of the average loading time of one carriage from the condition of its continuous movement prepthe hopper

```
1 at 14 t load = 60 \text{ vl} = 60 * 0.12 = 1.92 \text{ min}.
```

- 2. Determination of the duration of the break in work for the hauling of the cable
- lper 70 t aux = 2 t shutter + 2 t father + 60 vl = 2 * 0.01 + 2 * 0.4 + 0.12 * 60 = 10.6 min.
- 3. Determination of the total cost of time for loading 12 open carriages the term for loading carriages according to the formula (1)

Example 3. Loading of coal from semi-bins.

Initial data

The coal feed conveyor line for loading is composed of belt conveyors with a belt width of B = 800 mm, with three-roller grooved supports. The angle of inclination of the side rollers

supports 20 about. The conveyor belt is uniformly filled. Bulk mass of coal = 0.85 t/m^{-3} . The angle of repose of coal in motion on the conveyor belt = 30 about. The cross-sectional area of the cargo layer on the tape at 80% filling is equal to F = $0.07089 \text{ V} 2 (1 + 2.6 \text{ tgp}) = 0.07089 \text{ coal} = 0.07089 \text{ coa$

The speed of the tape v = 1,8m/s; the maximum angle of inclination of the conveyor that delivers the cargo to the loading point, = 200, which causes a decrease in the productivity of the conveyor line by 17%.

To avoid interruptions in loading during passage between the carriages spaces, flip gutters are used.

It is required to determine the loading period for a group of five open carriages with a technical loading rate q in = 62 tons.

The time spent on preparatory and final operations is 2 and 3 minutes, respectively.

Calculation procedure

1. Determination of the performance of the conveyor line, feeding coal to the carriages, according to the formula (4):

```
P = 3600 * 0.85 * 0.11 * 1.8 = 605 t/h.
```

- 2. Determination of the average time of filling one carriage with coal
- 3. Determination of the total time spent on loading five open carriages according to the formula (1):
 - n 5 T = t pre + mt load + t fin = 2 + 1 * 5.9 + 3 = 34.5 min.
- B. Features of determining the timing of the loading of the wood with winches and elevators

When loading roundwood into open rolling stock, the TL-1, TL-3, etc. winches with a pulling force of 1.5 to 5 tons are widely used, and the EZD-3 timber loading elevators are also used. Timber in the volume necessary for the full supply of carriages must be prepared in advance at the loading track. For loading with winches, bundles of wood separated by gaskets should be prepared.

Calculation of terms for loading carriages shall be carried out according to the general formula (1). The duration of preparatory and final operations, as well as auxiliary operations performed during the loading process, is established on the basis of timing observations. Below is a table of the average duration of these operations established by experimental observations when loading low-sided hopper carriages and four-axle platforms.

The time spent (in min) directly on loading roundwood into a carriage when using winches is determined by the formula:

where t c - the average duration of the loading cycle of a bundle of wood, min; q pc - the volume of one wood pile in the carriage, pl, (dense), m³.

Table 1)

1 4010 1)				
Name of operations	Duration of	Duration of operations, min		
Name of operations	Low-sided h	opper carriage	Four axis platform	
Preparatory operations t prep- installation racks, laying gaskets, installation s1		12 to 16		
middle linking of the wood and laying of intermediate gaskets.	2	" 12 " 16		
carriage moving during loading during transition to laying the next stack	1	1		
Final operations t fin upper linking racks and trimming logs	10 to 12	12 to 18		

When loading a wood with a length of 6.5 m, the average value of q pcs = 25 dense m 3 ; qn is the volume of the bundle of wood when loading with TL-1 winches on average,

qn = 1.25 dense m³ when loading with HL-3 winches on average,

 $qn = 3.75 dense m^{3}$;

- the number of wood stacks in the car;

t aux-time spent on auxiliary operations, min)

60qpcs

t load = (P + t prep) + t aux, (9)

where qsht is the volume of the wood pile in the carriage, dense m3; 1 - the number of wood stacks in the car; P - elevator capacity, t/h;

t prep- the time spent on trimming logs performed with the elevator stopped. Experienced timing observations found that t prepr is not more than 16 minutes per stack;

t aux- time spent on auxiliary operations of applying middle linking and laying of intermediate gaskets (see table 1).

Example 4. Determination of the period for loading long round timber (6.5 m) using TL-1 winches;

- a) for loading one low-sided hopper carriage;
- b) for loading a four-axle platform.

Initial data

Cable winding speed on the winch drum vl = 0.6 m/s; the volume of the wood bundle captured in one cycle qn = 1.25 dense m³; the average range of transportation of the pack from the stack to the inclined slopes lp = 4.5 m; the height of the bundle into the carriage along inclined slopes hlift = 5 m; the average depth of lowering the pack into the carriage hop = 2 m; the number of stacks loaded into the carriage, t = 2; the capacity of each stack q pcs = 25 dense m3.

The values of t prep, t auxand t fin, established on the basis of timing data, are taken from the table, respectively equal for a low-sided hopper carriage of 13 and 12 min, for a four-axle

platform - 15, 16 and 17 min, the duration of the loading cycle of each pack of wood is determined by the duration of the individual components timekeeping operations:

a) dill packs of wood chokers on a stack at the loading track:

$$t fast = 0.25 min;$$

- b) uncoupling the chokers and pulling the cables t rac = 0.25 min;
- c) pulling the cables with chokers to an average distance of 4.5 m for the dowel of the next pack t pc = 0.2 min.

Trimming of immersed logs in the carriage shall be carried out in parallel with the execution of other operations.

Calculation

1. Determination of the average duration of the loading cycle of one pack of wood in the car:

Tc = t fast + t prep+ t lowering + t races + t ref = 0.25 + 0.36 + 0.12 + 0.25 + 0.2 = 1.18 min.

where t prepis the average time spent on supplying a bundle of wood from the stack to the inclined ones laid down by an average distance of 4.5 m and along the beds to the carriage by a distance of 5 m at a cable winding speed vl = 0.6 m/s taking into account 0.1 min for acceleration and deceleration:

```
4.5 + 5
t prep= 0.6 * 60 + 0.1 = 0.36 min;
```

t lowering -, the time required to lower the pack into the carriage to an average depth of 2 m, with braking:

2. t lowering = 0.6 * 60 + 0.06 = 0.12 min.

2. Determination of the time spent directly on loading the low-sided hopper carriage, taking into account the auxiliary operations of laying the middle gaskets and moving the carriage to load the second stack

```
25 dense m<sup>3</sup>

t load = 1.18 * 1.25 dense m<sup>3</sup> * 2 + 3 = 49.2 min

Determination of the total time for loading one open carriage according to the formula (1)

T = 13 + 49.2 + 12 = 74.2 min = 1.25 hours
```

3. Determination of the amount of time spent directly on the loading of four -o waist platform based support operations placing medium pads, overlay medium linking and advancing the platform for loading the second stack:

```
25 dense m<sup>3</sup>
t load = 1.18 * 1.25 dense m<sup>3</sup> * 2 +16 = 62.2 min
```

Determination of the total loading time of one four-axle platform according to the formula (1):

$$T = 15.0 + 62.2 + 17 = 94.2 \text{ min} = 1.57 \text{ hours}$$

Example 5. Loading of roundwood with timber loading elevators EZHD-3.

Initial data

A round timber 6.5 m long is loaded into a low-sided hopper carriage with an EZD-3 type elevator. The average volume of one log q br -0.2 dense m ³ (diameter 20 cm). Immersed logs are rolled onto the elevator hooks from stacks with a capacity of 25 dense m ³, pre-laid along the loading front. The pitch of the hook elevator = 3584 mm, the speed of the lifting chain v e = 0.35 m/s. The time spent on preparatory, final and auxiliary operations approximately corresponds to the same costs when loading the wood with winches and are taken according to the table (1). It is required to determine the loading time:

- a) one low-sided hopper carriage with a loading rate of 50 dense m ³;
- b) one four-axle platform of the same capacity.

Calculation

1. Determination of the time spent directly on loading the logs into the low-sided hopper carriage with the elevator according to the formula (9) (in min):

```
60qpcs
t load = (P + t prep) + t aux,
```

where according to the formula (5) when expressing qbr in dense m ^{3, the} productivity P (in dense m^{3/h}) is equal to:

```
q br

P = 3600 * * ve

Substituting the value of P in the formula (9), we obtain

60qpcs t

t load = (P + t prep) + t aux =

25 * 3,584

t load = (0.2 * 0.35 * 60 + 16) * 2 + 3 = (21 + 16) * 2 + 3 = 77
```

a) determine the total time spent on loading one low-sided hopper carriage according to the formula (1)

```
T = 13 + 77 + 12 = 102 \text{ min } 1.7 \text{ h}.
```

2. The time spent directly on loading the logs on the four-axle platform by the EZD-3 elevator is determined similarly to the calculation of the time spent on loading the logs in a low-sided hopper carriage, however, auxiliary operations in this case are longer (see table on page 228). Thus,

```
25 * 3,584
t load = (0.2 * 0.35 * 60 + 16) * 2 + 14 = 88 min;
```

b) determine the total time spent on loading one four-axle platform according to the formula (1)

```
T = 15 + 88 + 17 = 120 \text{ min} = 2 \text{ hours}
```

- D. Features of determining the timing of cargo loading in special bunker-type carriages
- 1. Loading in special bunker-type carriages shall be carried out at points equipped with devices for supplying bulk cargo from above using special trays, leaks or discharge pipes. A prerequisite for the normal operation of the item is the timely preparation of all technical devices and the availability of a sufficient amount of cargo intended for loading.
- 2. The technological process of loading cargo provides for compliance with safety requirements, fire safety and labor protection. With insufficient equipment of the loading point, measures are being developed for the technical re-equipment of the point, aimed at reducing the complexity of the operation and providing better working conditions.
- 3. The estimated time for loading bunker-type carriages includes the time spent on the following operations:

Prep t preparatory operations - opening two or three charging hole lids with roof carriage and unlocking constipation and fixation -m Hur, filling in the ends hatches selling pipe installation launders, troughs, chutes, etc. Typically, with these operations.. the operations of securing the shunting winch cable and others are combined;

final operations t fin - exit to the roof of the carriage, cleaning the tempering pipes, gutters , trays, leaks, cleaning the roof of the carriage from spilled cargo, closing loading hatches, closing shutters and latches, hanging seals. These operations shall combine the operations of uncoupling the shunting winch cable, cleaning the last carriage from the outside, etc.;

The basic operations of loading cargo into a carriage t load. When loading group of carriages this time includes also, time for intermediate operations of moving carriages with shunting means.

Time for dosing operations shall not be additionally provided. Dosing operations shall be combined with the basic loading operations, for which it is recommended that the loading fronts be equipped with weighing and dosing devices that provide loading of the cargo mass corresponding to the technical loading standard of the carriage.

4. Timing shall be calculated according to formulas (1), (2) and (4), taking into account formulas (6), (7) and (8) when loading from bunkers.

Example 1. Determination of the duration of loading grain (wheat) into a group of grain carriages at a harvesting elevator.

Initial data. Loading takes place through the discharge pipe of the elevator from the loading hopper with a horizontal outlet with a diameter of 350 mm. The bulk density of grain is 0.75 t/m^3 , on average q c = 65 t is loaded into a carriage. Under loading, carriages are fed in enlarged groups. During the loading process, the carriages are repeatedly sequentially moved to the whole length of the carriage and the tempered pipe is reinstalled at least three times. The length of the carriage to its automatic coupler axes is LB = 14.7 m. The speed of the shunting winch cable is vl = 0.18 m/s.

Fastening the shunting winch cable according to the timing data takes 1.5 minutes and is combined with the operations of raising workers to the upper platform, accessing the roof of the carriage by opening two loading holes and operations of refueling the discharge pipe into the first hatch of the carriage. Preparatory operations require 3 minutes; the operation of opening (closing) the bunker shutter 5 s; the duration of the final operations for cleaning the tempering pipe, closing the last two hatches on the last carriage of the group, activating the clamps, as well as releasing the shunting winch cable is 3 minutes.

Calculation

1. Determination of the cross-sectional area of the grain flow passing through the outlet of the hopper g of the formula (6 '), taking the grain size a' = 6 mm = 0.006 m,

(D - a) 2 3.14 (0.35 - 0.006) 2

$$F = 4 = 4 = 0.0928 \text{ m}^2$$

2. Determination of the hydraulic radius of the cross section of the flow from the round outlet

3. Determination of the average productivity of the bunker loading device by the throughput of the bunker with a known value of the expiration coefficient for grain = 0.6 according to formulas (4) and (7). According to the condition, $\sin = 1$ and the flow rate

$$= 5.9-0.6 \ 0.086 = 1.04 \ \text{m/s};$$

Pb = $3600-0.75-0.0928-1.04 = 260 \ \text{t/h}.$

4. When moving a carriage with a shunting winch during loading and intermediate

auxiliary operations are spent

$$\underline{L}\underline{B}$$
 $\underline{14,7}$ tвсп = $\Box \pi$ *60 + 3tт = 0,18*60 +3*1,0 = 4,5 мин.

Here t t - time permutation of the outlet pipe.

5. Determination of the average time to complete the loading operation of one carriage according to the formula (2)

6. Determination of the total time spent on loading three grain carriages with the number of simultaneously loaded carriages m = 1 according to the formula (1)

T = t prep+ m * t load + t fin= 3 + 1 * 19.5 + 3 = 64.5 min.

Example 2. The loading of granular potassium chloride in a group of five mineral carriages

Initial data

Loading shall be carried out in turn in each mineral carrier through loading funnels of small capacity and two loading troughs, to which cargo from the warehouse is fed by two belt conveyors. The width of the grooved tape of the conveyors is 630 mm, the tape is inclined to the horizon at an angle of 10 ^{about}.

The speed of the tape v lx = 2 m/s, the density of potassium chloride $m = 1.03 t/m^{-3}$, the angle of repose in motion = 20^{-about} . The average weight in a carriage q c = 64 tons. Weighing shall be carried out simultaneously with loading on a carriage scale.

Download simultaneously in two loading hatches along the axis of the carriage, after which the carriage moves to the middle of the next two hatches at a distance of 4.5 m. The speed of the shunting winch cable is 0.18 m/min. The total length of the carriage along the axes of the automatic coupler L in = 13.2 m

Preparatory operations (securing the shunting winch cable, opening the loading hatches with the release of the locks on the first carriage of the group, installing the gutters) take 3 minutes; final operations with the last carriage of the group (cleaning the gutters, closing loading hatches with cleaning the hatch sections of the roof, actuating the clips, releasing the shunting winch cable) take 4 minutes.

Calculation

1. Determination of the performance of belt conveyors. The angle of repose of the load in motion = 200; coefficient of performance reduction when the conveyor is tilted by 100 c n = 0.95. The cross-sectional area of the cargo flow on the conveyor at 80% filling of the belt is determined by the formula (see example 3, p. 226).

$$G = 0.07089B \ 2 \ (1 + 2.6 \ tg \) = 0.07089 - 0.632 \ (1 + 2.6 - 0.364) = 0.0546 \ m2.$$

The productivity of two belt conveyors with v = 2 m/s, m = 1.03 t/m3 and c n = 0.95 will be

$$Pc = 2-3600 \text{ Fy m s n} = 2 * 3600 * 0.0546 * 2 * 1.03 * 0.95 = 760 \text{ t/h}.$$

2. On the movement of carriages to supply another carriage for loading cargo, given that during the boot process, he has been moved by a distance 11 = 4.5 m, spent time

L in -
$$1113,2$$
 -4,5
t aux = tper = $60 \text{ vl} = 60 * 0.18 = 0.8 \text{ min}$.

3. Determination of the average time spent on the operation of loading the cargo into one carriage according to the formula (2)

```
q at * 60 65 * 60
t load = Pk + t aux = 760 + 0.8 = 5.9 min.
```

4. Define the total time spent on loading five carriages of mineral carriages with granular potassium chloride according to the formula (1)

n 5

$$T = t \text{ prep+ m * t load + t fin= } 3 + 1 * 5.9 + 4 = 36.5 \text{ min.}$$

- D. Features of determining the timing of unloading cargo from special bunker-type carriages
- 1. The bulk cargo shall be unloaded from special bunker-type carriages at receiving station equipped for point unloading or unloading along the front.

The main requirement for equipping the reception center shall be to ensure sufficient capacity to accommodate the received cargo and the availability of high-performance mechanisms for transporting the unloaded cargo to warehouses in order to maximize the benefits of mechanized unloading inherent in the design of hopper carriages.

For stations that do not have sufficient receiving capacity and high-performance equipment complexes, measures shall be developed and implemented to speed up unloading, reduce the complexity of auxiliary operations and ensure all labor protection and safety requirements.

2. The estimated time for the unloading of bunker-type carriages includes the time spent on the following operations:

preparatory operations t prep - opening one or two covers of loading hatches in accordance with the Instructions for the operation of carriages, and the worker goes to the roof of the carriage and releases the locks and latches; connecting the compressed air line (for carriages with pneumatic control of the covers of the unloading hatches), raising the sleeves above the receiving hoppers or hanging protective covers to protect against the bulk load (when loading carriages with central unloading openings), opening the unloading hatches. With these operations are usually combined in time (and during unloading - with operations of direct unloading) hanging vibrators, securing the shunting winch cable, releasing the latches of the mechanisms for unloading the hatches;

final operations t fin- the inspection of the body inside through the loading hatches using a portable lamp or a directional searchlight, cleaning the remaining cargo from the walls with a scraper on a long handle or by other methods, closing the loading hatches, closing the shutters, and latches. These operations combine the operations of cleaning covers or lowering the protective sleeves, checking the condition of the covers of unloading hatches and cleaning them, as well as the operations of cleaning vibrators, shutting off the compressed air line, blowing and cleaning the frame and carriages of the carriage, closing the unloading hatches, removing the shunting winch cable, etc.;

the main operations of unloading t load - emptying the cargo and, if necessary, moving the carriage during its unloading and related auxiliary operations (lowering and subsequent lifting of the protective sleeves or cleaning and hanging covers that protect against cargo scattering).

3. Productivity in the main unloading operation for Prod bunker-type carriages depending on the number of simultaneously unloading hatches (throughput of hatches) shall be determined by the formula

 $Prod = 3600 \ Z \ MF \ 2 \ o \ Prod = 3600 \ Z \ m \ F \ 2 \ o \ 3,2 \ g \ R \ - \ M \ f \ *kд$

where z is the number of simultaneously opened unloading hatches of the carriage; m is the density of the cargo, t/m^3 ;

F. - cross-sectional area of the cargo flow m 2 according to formulas (6) or (6); F R - the hydraulic radius of the cross section of the cargo flow, m; R = P where P is the perimeter of the cross section of the cargo flow, m;

- the expiration rate is taken according to the instructions in section B to the formula (7); o is the initial shear resistance, characterizing the initial adhesion between the particles, Pa

f is the coefficient of internal friction of the cargo;

k d - the strain coefficient of the flow of cargo, poured out of the carriage. For carriages with side hatches k d = 1; for grain and cement carriages $kd = 0.7 \ 0.8$

Next, the duration of the actual cargo operation is determined by the formula (2).

To guide the selection of data on the physical and mechanical properties of the cargo, a table with the characteristics of the main types of bulk cargo is given.

Example 1. Unloading granular ammonium nitrate from a cement truck.

Initial data

Unloading shall be carried out in receiving rail bunkers simultaneously from both pairs of unloading hatches of the carriage. From each bunker, cargo shall be transported to the main passage of the warehouse by belt conveyors. The density of ammonium nitrate is $m = 0.88 \text{ t/m}^3$, the granule size is not more than a '= 3 mm. Initial, shear resistance o = 0, outflow coefficient = 0.55, internal friction coefficient f = 0.83. The size of the rectangular unloading hatch of the carriage A = 0.4 m; B = 0.5 m. The strain coefficient of the cargo flow k = 0.8.

The technical norm of the carload q v = 44 t The speed of the shunting winch cable vl = 0.12 m/s. Determination of the time spent on unloading cargo from one carriage.

Preparatory operations - the entrance to the carriage roof from the upper platform to open two loading hatches and the combined operations of raising the receiving arms of the rail hopper and opening the unloading hatches with the helms - take 4 minutes.

The main unloading operation shall be carried out with the simultaneous pouring of cargo through four open hatches of the carriage z = 4.

Final operations (entrance to the roof of the carriage, inspection of the body inside the carriage, closing the loading hatches with the actuation of the locking device and the combined operations of lowering the receiving protective sleeves, closing the unloading

hatches with a preliminary inspection and cleaning of the covers and setting the latches at the helms) take 7 minutes.

Physical and mechanical properties of cargo

	Density,	t/m 3				
Cargo name	loose bulk cargo	bottom layer	Coefficient of internal friction		Storage Traceability	Initial shear resistance, Pa
Ammonia saltpeter	0,86 0,72- 0,78 0,71 1,25 0,72 1,48 1,1 1,08 1,06 1,05 1,0 1,19 1,1 1,2 0,87 0,89 1,58 1,1 1,02 0,8-1,2 0,9	0,89- 1,10 0,86 0,77 1,3 0,77 2,09 1,2 1,17 1,23 1,14 1,1 1,26 0,92 0,93 1,7 1,26 1,07 1,0- 1,4 1,6	0,83 0,76 1,07 - 1,38 1,19 1,27 1,15 1,1 0,93 - 0,72 0,93-1,05 1,07 0,81-0,9 - 0,6-0,65 0,6-0,85 0,55 0,52-0,82 0,5-0,84	3 0 2 8 3 5 4 4 3 9 4 1 3 8 3 5 3 3 2 6 3 4 3 5 3 0 2 2 2 6 2 0 2 3 20	In wettenvironment compresses more in dry environment compresses weaker not compresses weaker " " compresses weaker " " compresses weaker compresses weaker compresses moderately " consolidates " " compresses weaker " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1 0 0 0 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 00-200 1 0 0

Alumina powdery			1 0 0 150
Small gypsum			
plaster			
and powdery			
Cement			

1 Initial shear resistance for non-creep loads accepted o = 0

2 Not recommended for transport in hopper carriages.

Calculation

1. Determination of the cross-sectional area of the cargo flow from one outlet of the carriage according to the formula (6):

$$F = (A - a') (B - a') = (0.4-0.003) (0.5-0.003) = 0.197 \text{ m} = 0.2 \text{ m} =$$

2. Determination of the hydraulic radius of the cross section of the flow

$$\overline{R} = P = 2(0.4-0.003) + 2(0.5-0.003) 0.11 \text{ M}.$$

3. Determination of the average discharge through four hatches of the carriage according to the formula (10)

$$=3600*4*0,88*0,2*0,55\ 3,2*9,81\ *0,11*0,8 = 2072\ t/h.$$

4. Determination of the average time to perform the main operation of unloading through four hatches of the carriage according to the formula (2)

t load = Prod = 2072 = 1,27 min.

5. The total time required for unloading one carriage will be

n

$$T = t \text{ prep+ m t load+ t fin= } 4 + 1,27 + 712,3.$$

Based on these time expenditures, the total productivity of the conveyor belts that remove the cargo from the rail bunkers and transport it to the warehouse shall be established.

Example 2. Unloading apatite concentrate from mineral carriages at the discharge point of a chemical plant.

Initial data

Apatite concentrate is supplied for unloading by routes, which are divided into separate feeds in accordance with the length of the front of unloading (dumping) (11 mineral carriages each). Lateral trenches in terms of capacity are sufficient to unload the whole route. All eleven carriages are simultaneously connected to the compressed air line.

Preparatory operations (connecting the hoses of the compressed air line, releasing the clamps, hanging the vibrators, sequentially turning the three-way cranes and opening the

covers of the unloading hatches on the first four carriages) take 2 minutes. Entrance to the carriage roofs from the upper platform, equipped along the front of unloading (dumping) and equipped with walkways, opening two loading hatches of each carriage in accordance with the carriage instruction manual is fully combined with these preparatory operations.

Final operations (turning three-way cranes, and closing the covers of the unloading hatches, actuating the clips and detaching the hoses, removing the vibrators) take 2.5 minutes. Simultaneously with these final operations, the entrance to the roof of the carriages shall be carried out, inspection of the completeness of unloading by inspection through open loading hatches, closing of loading hatches and locking of the locking device.

The density of apatite concentrate $m = 1.6 \text{ t/m}3 = 1600 \text{ kg/m}^{3}$. This is a fine friable powder, the initial shear resistance is t 0 = 200 Pa, the coefficient of internal friction is f = 0.65; the coefficient of expiration from the hole from the hatch of the carriage = 0.25. The mass of the cargo in the carriage q c is 64 tons. The strain coefficient of the cargo flow during rash from the hatches is kd = 1.

The calculation shall be carried out for the unloading of one carriage supply to the unloading front.

Calculation Procedure

1. Determination of by the formula (10) the discharge performance from four unloading hatches, taking the flow cross section equal to the cross section of the manhole openings 0.84 * 2.382 = 2.0 m 2 and the hydraulic radius of the transverse flow from one manhole

$$R = P = 2 * 0.84 + 2 * 2.382 = 0.31 m$$
;

$$3.2 * 9.81 * 0.31 - 1600 * 0.6 * 1 = 35 136 \text{ t/h}.$$

2. The time spent on the main unloading operation according to the formula (2) will be q at * 60.64 * 60

$$t load = PROD + t aux = 35 136 = 0.11 min.$$

Therefore, the estimated time for the main discharge operations take time and work of attaching the vibrator t aux = 2 min, combines with the primary unloading operation.

3. Determination of the total time spent on unloading apatite concentrate from a group of 11 carriages in the given conditions according to the general formula (1)

n 11

$$T = t \text{ prep} + \text{mt load} + t \text{ fin} = 2 + 4 * 2 + 2.5 = 10.0 \text{ min}.$$

$$A \quad n \quad n \quad e \quad x \qquad \qquad 2 \quad 7$$

to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

LIST OF CARGO,

allowed to be stored in open warehouses, platforms and sites

			Steel, cast iron
			B o a t s
			Lokomobiles
A s p h a l t			Ferrous scrap
Wooden and	steel tanks an	d barrels	Anthracene, tar, fir oil
Ferrous	m e t a l	bandages	Building and ornamental wood materials
Drums for	cable and	ropes	(other than valuable
BardaBitumen		(types	(otherthanvaluablewoodspecies)
B N - 1 U ,	r	B N - U)	wood species) Machines for industrial equipment
Bitumen	(bituminous	stone)	Agricultural machines
Shards of plaster	*	phite, brick.	Agricultural machines
	n, earthenware,	chamotte	
Ferrous	m e t a l	discs	11 0
Bottles,	baloons	(cylinders)	Ferrous rims
Unmachined	shafts and	rollers	Ozokerite
V a r		1011415	
Fragments of	stoves (metallurgi	cal waste	S c a l e
factories)	211.12		Agricultural implements
C 1 a y			Metal axes
G r a v e l			Ferrous Waste
Graphite	i n	nieces	Coal tar pitch in container
T a r	1 11	preces	Turnouts
G a s		t a r	All kinds of sand, except quartz for fine
Firewood			c e r a m i c s
Resin	(resinous	substance)	Pyro granite
Soil	(except	tinting)	Pedestals made of ferrous metals
All kind	•	outcast	Earthenware
	alt, concrete, concrete-cer	ment products	Cast iron heating radiators
reinforced concrete build	ling of natural and artificial sto	one cement tiles	Broom (willow rods)
(tile) all	kinds, except	maiolica	
\ /	power cables in d	lrums (coils)	Shell (building) sea and river
All kin	ds of	stone	Rails
S t e e l	u 3 0 1	ropes	H o r n s
R o s i n			
S t e e l	wire	rod	Pressed hay and straw
Agricultural	road	rollers	Ferrous metal benches
S t e e l	1044	c a i s s o n s	Turpentine
Cyrus	(mountain	wax)	Rail fastenings
Glazed brick,	ordinary clay,	silicate	Combustible shales
hollow,	polished,	slag	Gas, wood, coal tar in containers
C e m e n t	porrondu,	clinker	transportation
Carbonite	a n d	coke	All kinds of steel, except dynamo, de capira and auto steel
Wooden,	m e t a l	w h e e l s	capira and auto steel
Cast iro		shoes	All kinds of machines P e a t
Iron pyrit		sulfur	P e a t
M i n e	c, copper,	rings	All kinds of pipes, except non-ferrous
	ot for apatite, tungsten, neph		prpcs
m e t a l s,	l e a d,		Cast-iron tubing
s c h e e l i t e)	,	21110	Charcoal, stone
C r e o s o t e			Flotation tails
K r e t s			Ceresit
Cryolite			Vats, wooden, from ferrous metals
H o o v e s			Roofing Tiles
T r e e		b a r k	Cast iron rough not in business
		U W I K	Shellac
I .			ı İ

Housings			for			Ferrous		Tires
Ship					hulls	Glass cracklings	(residues	from the
Simple	bone	is	not	in	business	manufacture	of	glass)
S t e a m					boilers	Toxins		
Round wood, s	awn and fix	ing				C o a l		sludge
						Sleepers		
						Crushed		stone
						Wooden shields m	ade of twig	gs and reeds
						Wooden		crates
						Anchors		

Annex 28

to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Terms (time) of cargo storage

Fresh milk, ice. 6 hours

Fresh cut flowers. 12 hours

Fresh vegetables, except cabbage, potatoes and beets.

Cut plants.

Fresh fruits and berries.

Bees.

Meat and meat products, dairy products, except fresh milk, animals and birds, yeast.

One day

Caviar of sturgeon, salmon and other types of fish, ready to eat, in packaging;

Food potatoes, beetroot and fresh cabbage.

Melons in a container.

Fat and fat of animals.

Non-alcoholic drinks, mineral waters.

Wine alcohol.

Bakery products.

Unfinished leather, hides and fur.

Inorganic and organic chemistry products in containers.

Two days

All perishable cargo that arrived in refrigerated carriages, refrigerated containers.

Vegetables, mushrooms, fruits and berries, salted, pickled, canned.

Living plants, except for cut ones.

Food eggs.

Canned food and juices.

Perishable cargo, not mentioned in this paragraph, which arrived in boxcarriages or universal containers.

Three days

Mineral fertilizers in the package.

Products from reeds, vines, bast, bast fibers, twigs, straw and similar, except for wicker furniture. Packed recyclables. Pressed wood shavings in briquettes. Five days Other cargo not specified in this paragraph, except for perishable and household items. Thirty days Household things. For undocumented cargo, the following storage deadlines shall be set: 12 hours - cargo which storage period in accordance with this paragraph is 6 hours; one day - cargo which storage period in accordance with this paragraph is 12 hours; increased by one day - cargo which storage period in accordance with this paragraph is one and two days; increased by 5 days - cargo which storage period in accordance with this paragraph is three and five days. Annex 29 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Forms GU-27-U-VTs Waybill for transportation of cargo (except bulk) **SPECIAL NOTES:** According to plan No., loading shall be assigned to the Visa Number The head of the station ______ SU-27-U-VC (accounting for SU-27) UNIVERSAL CONSIGNMENT NOTE on carr .__ on small shipment on group count on plan carr. COMMUNICATION Speed Railway type

Station of departure Code Station of destination Code

Shipper Code Consignee Code

GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee

His address His address

Payer Code

Bank details:

Bank reference on centralization. calculations No.

SHIPPING DETAILS Signs and stamps Name Number of places Weight in kg	-
Signs and stamps Name Number of places Weight in kg Shipper Pack. (package/places) defined:	
TOTAL MASS:	-
Mass determined: Method for determining mass:	-
Loaders.c redstvami: commodity receiving carrier:	-
Hereby I confirm the correctness of the information entered on the ipper:	C
The cargo is placed and secured according to: CHAPTER: PARAGE Shipper: From carrier:	RAPH: SECTION:
TARIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 Pr.z am.car. Class of the cargo Group, pos. Scheme Coef.tar: Type of ship. Dist.	
CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No Cargo charge, tenge	- -
Type. Carriage Number Roll G/P Axles Weight, Kg Cond. Ov ippment	ersize. Volume II at
When Issuing Net Carriage Tare Gross.Body	
Rate	
TOTAL:	
RECEIVED AT DEPARTURE: tenge Type of calculation	
Form of calculation:	

CARGO CASHIER							
WHEN ISSUED BY FIN	AL CALCULATION, PAID: _	tenge					
Shortage of	tenge Search of	tenge					
	()					
Calculation type	() Calculation for	m:					
CARGO CASHIER							
Cargo accepted for transp	oortation						
CALENDAR STAMPS ABOUT TIME Acceptance of cargo for transportation							
or filing for unloading							
by means of the consigned	e						
CARRIER NOTES							
Consignment note f. GU-	27-U-VTs for the transportation	of bulk cargo					
SUPPLY NOTES							
SPECIAL NOTES:							
According to plan No., lo	ading is assigned on the Visa Nu	umber					
The Head of the station							
GU-27-U-VTs (accountin	ng for GU-27)						
UNIVERSAL CONSIGN	IMENT NOTE						
on_carr on_small_send	d_on_group_count_count_on_pl	an_carr.					
COMMUNICATION							
Speed Railway type							
Station of departure Code	e Station of destination Code						
Shipper Code Consignee	Code						
GCEO SPECIAL NOTES	S:						
According to plan No., lo	ading is assigned to the Visa Nu	ımber					
The Head of the station _							
	(ac	GU-27-U-VTs counting for GU-27)					

UNIVERSAL CONSIGNMENT NOTE on_carr._ on_small_shipment_on_group_count_on_carr_plan

COMMUNICATION

Speed Railway type Departure Station Code	_
Destination Station Code	
Shipper Code Consignee Code	
GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee	
His/Her address His/Her address	
Payer Code	
Bank details:	
Bank reference on centralization. calculations No.	
SHIPPING DETAILS	-
Signs and stamps Name Number of places Weight in kg	
Shipper Cargo Pack. (package/places) defined:	
TOTAL MASS:	_
Mass determined: Method for determining mass:	_
Loade by: commodity receiving Carrier:	
Hereby I confirm the correctness of the information entered on the Shipper:	consignment note.
The cargo is placed and secured according to: CHAPTER: PARAG Shipment: From.P Carrier:	RAPH: SECTION:
TARIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 Carr chang Cargo class	
Group, pos. Scheme Coef.tar: Type of ship. Dist.	
CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No CARRIAGE CHARGE	S. T.
Type. Number Of Carriage Roll G/P Axles MASS, Kg. Ox	
IPPMENT	
ON DELIVERY	
carr. and NET TARA Gross overs. Kuz.	
Tariff	
TOTAL:	
FINDED ON DEPARTURE: t.	
Type of calculation	

Form of Payments:					
COMMERCIAL CAS	SHIER				
When issuing the fina	al settlement paid:	:	t.		
Shortage					
Payer			()	
Calculation Type		() fo	orm		
payments:					
CARGO CASHIER _					
Cargo accepted for tra					
DATE STAMPS					
Acceptance of cargo	for transportation	unloading of	cargo Railwa	ay Issuance	
cargo or filing for unl	loading				
means of the consign	ee				
CARRIER NOTES					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
DELIVERY NOTES	ı				
Consignment note f.	GU-27-U-VTs fo	or transportati	ion of cargo	(except bulk) by route	or
group of carriages					
SPECIAL NOTES:					
According to plan No	o., loading is assig	ned to the Vi	sa Number		
Initial.c dancing		_			
GU-27-U-VTs (accou	unting for GU-276	e)			
Consignment note f.	GU-27-U-VTs fo	or transportati	ion of cargo ((except bulk) by route	or
group of carriages					
SPECIAL NOTES:					
According to plan No	o., loading is assig	gned to the Vi	sa Number		
The head of the statio	on				
GU-27-U-VTs (accou	unting for GU-276	e)			
UNIVERSAL CONS	SIGNMENT NOT	É			
on car	r . on sm	all shipm o	n group co	ount_on_plan_on	car
_		_ • • –			
COMMUNICATION	1				
RAILWAY Type Spe	eed				
Station of departure (estination Coc	le		
Shipper Code Consig					
GCEO Shipper GCEO					
Address Address	_				

Payer Code

Bank details:								
CARGO DETAILS								
Oversize Index								
Signs and stamps Name Number of places Shipper cargo weight in kg Pack (package/places) identified:								
								TOTAL WEIGHT:
								Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
Loaders.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier								
Hereby I confirm the correctness of the information entered on consignment note. Shipper:								
The cargo is placed and secured according to: CHAPTER: PARAGRAPH:								
Shipper: From the station:								
TARIFF MARKS: Codes.Carriag.inf. Class of the cargo								
Group, p. Scheme Coef.tar: Shipp.type. Dist.								
CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No.								
CARGO CHARGE, t.								
No. Type of carriage Roll G/p Axes Weight kg t								
Qty. Ex P Note								
ON SHIPPING								
ON DELIVERY:								
CarriagesNet kg Tare kg Gross kg C tank								
Tariff								
TOTAL:								
CHARGED ON DEPARTURE: t.								
Type of calculation								
Form of calculation:								
CARGO CASHIER								
WHEN ISSUED BY FINAL CALCULATION PAYED:t.								
Shortaget. Overpt.								
Payer ()								
Calculation type () Form of calculation:								
CARGO CASHIER								

Cargo accepted for transportation	
DATE STAMPS	
Acceptance of cargo for transportation	
unloading cargo train	
Clearance of cargo	
or filing for unloading	
by means of the consignee CARRIER NOTES	
DELIVERY NOTES	
Consignment note f. GU-27-U-VTs for cargo transportation (ex	(cept liquid)
route or group of carriages	
SPECIAL NOTES:	
According to plan No., loading is assigned to the Visa No.	
Head of the station	
GU-27-U-VTs (accounting for GU-27e)	
UNIVERSAL CONSI	 Gnment noti
route_to_carriage_group	
COMMUNICATION	
RAILWAY Type Speed	
Station of departure Code Station of destination Code	
Shipper Code Consignee Code	
GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee	
Address Address	
Payer Code	
Bank details:	
Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No	
CARGO DETAILS Oversize index	
Signs and stamps Name Number of places	
Shinner cargo weight in ko	

Pack (package/places) identified:

TOTAL WEIGHT:

Mass determined: M	ethod for determining ma	SS:				
Loaded.by means: A	cceptance/delivery inspec	tor Carrier				
Hereby I confirm the	e correctness of the inform	ation entered on consignme	ent note.			
Shipper:						
The cargo is placed and secured according to: CHAPTER: PARAGRAPH:						
Shipper: Fr	om the station:					
TARIFF MARKS: C	Codes.Carriag.inf. Class of	the cargo				
	oef.tar: Shipp.type. Dist.					
CARRIAGE INFOR	MATION: Section No.					
CARGO CHARGE,	t.					
No. Type of carriage	Roll G/p Axes Weight kg	<u>t</u>				
Qty. Ex P Note						
ON SHIPPING						
ON DELIVERY						
Carriages Net kg Tar	re kg Gross kg C tank					
Tariff						
TOTAL:						
Shortage Payer Calculation type CARGO CASHIER	t. Overp()	N PAYED:t				
Cargo accepted for the	ransportation					
DATE STAMPS	:					
	•	ding of railway cargo Draw	ving up of care			
ivery or supply for un	nloading by means of the o	consignee				
AILWAY OPERAT	OR NOTES					
riage No	Carriage No	Carriage No				
ached at the station	Detached at the station	Detached at the station				

railway	railway	railway
n_the grounds	on_the grounds	on_the grounds
=	_	The act of general form no.
Dated	Dated	Dated
he head of the station	The head of the station	The head of the station
'arriage release station stamp	Carriage release station stamp	Carriage release station stamp
The head of the stationGU-27-U-VTs (accounting UNIVERSAL CONSIGNATION)	NMENT NOTE in_ universal_knt_mps_gree Destination station Code Code Consignee	
CARGO DETAILS Signs and stamps Name Shipper cargo weight in Pack (package/places) id TOTAL WEIGHT:	kg	
Hereby I confirm the cor Shipper:	ptance/delivery inspector (n entered on consignment note.

Shipper: F	from the station:		
	Codes.Carriag.inf. Class of the	ne cargo	
	Coef.tar: Shipp.type. Dist.	8-	
	RMATION: Section No.		
CARGO CHARGE			
	e Roll G/p Axes Weight kg	t	
Qty. Ex P Note	1 6 6_	_	
ON SHIPPING			
ON DELIVERY			
:Carriages Net kg T	are kg Grosskg C tank		
TI :00			
TOTAL:			
CHARGED ON DE	EPARTURE: t.		
Type of calculation			
Form of calculation	:		
CARGO CASHIER			
WHEN ISSUED B'	Y FINAL CALCULATION I	PAYED:	t.
Shortage	t. Overp	t.	
Payer		()
Calculation type	() Fo	orm of calculati	on:
Cargo accepted for			
DATE STAMPS			
Acceptance of cargo	o for transportation unloading	g cargo train	
Clearance of cargo			
or filing for unloadi	ng		
means of the consig	nee		
CARRIER NOTES			
DELIVERY NOTE	S		
		. d. D. 1	Annex 30
		to the Rules	for transportation of cargo by railway transport
Road bill form GU-2	9-U-VTs for the transport	of cargo (exce	ept bulk)
Layout number	Pack number	Arrival b	ook number
TECHNICAL COD	DES:		
SPECIAL NOTES:			

ROAD BILL			
COMMUNICATIO	ON		
Delivery time expir	res		
Speed			
Station of departure	e Code Station of	destination Code	
Shipper Code Cons	ignee Code		
GCEO Shipper GC	EO Consignee		
Address Address			
Payer Code			
Bank details:			
CARGO DETAILS	<u> </u>		
Signs and stamps N	Jame Number of p	olaces	
Shipper cargo weig	-		
Pack (package/plac	•		
TOTAL WEIGHT:	*		
Mass determined: N	Method for determ	nining mass:	
		ery inspector Carrier	•
LSD INFORMATI	•	, ,	
TARIFF MARK: c	odes 00 00 00 00.	carr.chang. Cargo c	elass
Group, pos. Schem	e Coefficient.tar:	Shipping type. Dist.	
CARRIAGE INFO	RMATION: Sect	ion No. CARRIAGI	E CHARGE, t.
Type No. Carriag. 1	Roll G/p Ax	_ WEIGHT kg	_ Ex Not Ob
ON SHIPPING ON			
carr. and NET Tare	Gross Oversiz. b	ody.	
Tariff			
TOTAL:			
CHARGED AT SH			
Type of payment			
Form of payment:			
CARGO CASHIEF	3		
AT FINAL SETTL	EMENT PAYED	•	t.
		T.	

CARGO CASHIER	()							
Payer	_ ::					C	Code	
Bank details of the con	signee					_ `		
Account No	•							
Cargo received		by p	ower of	attorney (dated.			
Passport details:								
CONSIGNEE RECEIF	 PT)				
Cargo accepted for trar			(/					
CARRIER NOTES DA	ATE STAMPS	3						
Acceptance of cargo	Arrival of c	argo	Unloadii	ng or del	iverv	Clea	arance o	f cargo f
carriage for unloading		C		C	J			
TRANSITION POINTS	STAMPS							
affixed with a legible in	nprint on the	reve	rse side)				
	•			,				
Act marks								
								П
Act drawing station		Act No). 	On				
Railway carriage	Railway carriage			Railway ca	rriage			
Detached at the station	Detached at	the	station	Detached	at	the	station	
ailway	railway			railwa	y			
On the grounds	On the		grounds	On	the		grounds	
The act of general form has been	The act of gener	al form	has been	The act of	general	form	has been	
d r a w n u p	d r a w n		uр	d r a w n			u p	
Number by				Number		by		
The additional road bill has been	i ne additional re	ad bill	nas peen	i ne additio	mai roac	1 DIII	nas peen	

Road bill form GU-29-U-VTs for the transportation of liquid cargo

Layout number _____ Pack number _____ Arrival book number

Carriage release station stamp

written out written out written out written out Number of Number of The head of the station of the station out written with written out written with written with written out written with written w

TECHNICAL CODES: SPECIAL NOTES: TYPE OF LOAD

ROAD BILL

for carriage transportation with liquid cargo

Carriage release station stamp

Carriage release station stamp

COMMUNICATION

Delivery time expires

RA	AILWAY Type Speed
Sta	tion of departure Code Station of destination Code
Sh	ipper Code Consignee Code
GC	CEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
Ad	dress Address
Pay	yer Code
Ba	nk details:
Ba	nk statement on centraliz. calculations No.
CA	ARGO DETAILS
Sig	gns and stamps Name Number of places
Sh	ipper cargo weight in kg
Pac	ck (package/places) identified:
TC	OTAL WEIGHT:
Ma	ass determined: Method for determining mass:
Lo	aded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier
LS	D INFORMATION
TA	RIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 00. carr.chang. Cargo class
Gre	oup, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
CA	ARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
Ty	pe No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg to Lqd type
ON	SHIPPING ON DELIVERY
car	r. and NET Tare Gross C tank.
Ta	riff
TC	OTAL:
CH	IARGED AT SHIPPING: t. Type of payment
Fo	rm of payment:
CA	ARGO CASHIER
ΑT	FINAL SETTLEMENT PAYED:t.
	ortagerub Excesst.
Pag	yments collected at the destination station according to the receipt of various payments
lo	
	ARGO CASHIER()
Pay	yerCode
Ba	nk details of the consignee
Ac	count No
_	
Ca	rgo received by power of attorney dated.
Pas	ssport details:

CONSIGNEE RECEIP	T()	
Cargo accepted for tran		
CARRIER NOTES DA	•	
		ng or delivery Clearance of cargo for
•	Affivar of Cargo Officacin	ig of delivery clearance of eargo for
carriage for unloading		
TRANSITION POINTS	STAMPS	
	nprint on the reverse side)	•
(allixed with a legible in	iprimi on the reverse side,	•
Notes on acts		
Act Station	Act No.	On
Railway carriage	Railway carriage	Railway carriage
	Detached at the station	
	r a i l w a y	
On the grounds	On the grounds	On the grounds
The act of general form has been	The act of general form has been	The act of general form has been
	drawn up Number by	
Number by	Number by	Number by
written out	The additional road bill has been written out	
	Number of The head of the station	
The head of the station	The head of the station	The head of the station
Carriage release station stamp	Carriage release station stamp	Carriage release station stamp
Bank details:		
Bank statement on cent	raliz. calculations No.	
CARGO DETAILS Co	unterfoil of the road bill for	m GU-29-U-VTs for the transportation
of cargo		•
(except liquid)		
	Pack number	Arrival book number
TECHNICAL CODES:		
SPECIAL NOTES:		
LOAD TYPE		
COUNTERFOIL OF R	OAD RILI	
COMMUNICATION	OTTO DILL	

Delivery time expires

RAILWAY Type Speed

Station of departure Code Station of destination Code

	Shipper Code Consignee Code
	GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
	Address Address
	Payer Code
	Signs and stamps Nama Number of places
	Signs and stamps Name Number of places Shipper cargo weight in kg
	Shipper cargo weight in kg
	Pack (package/places) identified: TOTAL WEIGHT:
	Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
	Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier LSD INFORMATION
	TARIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 00. carr.chang. Cargo class
	Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
	CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
\sim	Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg to Lqd type ON SHIPPING
Oľ	N DELIVERY
	carr. and NET Tare Gross C tank
	Tariff
	TOTAL:
	CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t. Type of payment
	Form of payment:
	CARGO CASHIER
	Received receipt of cargo
	signature shipper Station stamp
C	ounterfoil of the road bill form GU-29-U-VTs for the transportation of liquid cargo
	Layout number Pack number Arrival book number
	TECHNICAL CODES:
	SPECIAL NOTES:
	SHIPPING TYPE
	COUNTERFOIL OF ROAD BILL for carriage transportation with liquid cargo
	COMMUNICATION
	Delivery time expires
	RAILWAY Type Speed
	Station of departure Code Station of destination Code

Shipper Code Consign	e Code	
GCEO Shipper GCEO	Consignee	
Address Address		
Payer Code		
Bank details:		
Bank statement on cen	traliz. calculations No.	
CARGO DETAILS co	unterfoil of road bill	
Signs and stamps Nam	e Number of places	
Shipper cargo weight i	n kg	
Pack (package/places)	identified:	
TOTAL WEIGHT:		
Mass determined: Met	nod for determining mass	s:
Loaded.by means: Acc	eptance/delivery inspecto	or Carrier
LSD INFORMATION		
TARIFF MARK: code	s 00 00 00 00. carr.chang	g. Cargo class
Group, pos. Scheme C	oefficient.tar: Shipping ty	ype. Dist.
CARRIAGE INFORM	ATION: Section No. CA	ARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
Type No. Carriag. Roll	G/p Ax WEIGHT	Γkg to Lqd type
ON SHIPPING ON DI	ELIVERY	
carr. and NET Tare Gr	oss C tank.	
Tariff		
TOTAL:	_	
CHARGED AT SHIP	YING: t.	
Type of payment		
Form of payment:		
CARGO CASHIER		
Received receipt of car	go	
signature shipper Station	on stamp	
Receipt for cargo i	eception of the form C	GU-29-U-VTs for transportation of cargo
(except liquid)		
	Pack number	Arrival book number
SPECIAL NOTES:		
SHIPPING TYPE		
RECEIPT OF ACCEP	TANCE OF THE CARG	iO
COMMUNICATION		
Delivery time expires		
RAILWAY Type Spe	ed	
•	ode Station of destination	Code
Shipper Code Consign	ee Code	

GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
Address Address
Payer Code
Bank details:
Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No.
CARGO DETAILS
Signs and stamps Name Number of places
Shipper cargo weight in kg
Pack (package/places) identified:
TOTAL WEIGHT:
Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier
LSD INFORMATION
TARIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 00. carr.chang. Cargo class
Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg Ex Not Ob. ON SHIPPING
ON DELIVERY
carr. and NET Tare Gross Oversiz. body
Tariff
TOTAL:
CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
Type of payment
Form of payment:
CARGO CASHIER ISSUED TO THE SHIPPER
Station stamp
Receipt for cargo reception for transportation of liquid cargo form GU-29-U-VTs
Layout number Pack number Arrival book number
SPECIAL NOTES:
SHIPPING TYPE
RECEIPT OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE CARGO
for carriage transportation with liquid cargo
COMMUNICATION
Delivery time expires
RAILWAY Type Speed
Station of departure Code Station of destination Code
Shipper Code Consignee Code

	GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
	Address Address
	Payer Code
	Bank details:
	Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No.
	CARGO DETAILS
	Signs and stamps Name Number of places
	Shipper cargo weight in kg
	Pack (package/places) identified:
	TOTAL WEIGHT:
	Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
	Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier
	LSD INFORMATION
	TARIFF NOTES: codes 00 00 00 00.Pr zam carriage. Class of the cargo
	Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
	CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
	Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg Ex Not Ob ON SHIPPING ON
DE	ELIVERY
	carr. and NET TARA GROSS see tank.
	Tariff
	TOTAL:
	CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
	Type of payment
	Form of payment:
	CARGO CASHIER
	ISSUED TO THE SHIPPER Station stamp
	Road bill form GU-29-U-VTS on a route or a group of carriage
	Layout number Pack number Arrival book number
	TECHNICAL CODES:
	SPECIAL NOTES:
	Shipping Route No.
	SHIPPING TYPE
	DOAD DILL
	ROAD BILL
	to group shipping
	COMMUNICATION
	Delivery time expires

RAILWAY Type Speed

	Station of departure Code Station of destination Code
	Shipper Code Consignee Code
	GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
	Address Address
	Payer Code
	Bank details:
	Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No.
	CARGO DETAILS Oversize index
	Signs and stamps Name Number of places
	Shipper cargo weight in kg
	Pack (package/places) identified:
	TOTAL WEIGHT:
	Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
	Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector
	TARIFF MARK: codes 00 00 00 00. carr.chang. Cargo class
	Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
	CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
	Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg Ex
	Nt Ob On shipping on delivery
	carr. c kg ov p
	TOTAL: carr. and NET TARA GROSS kg tare.
	CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
	Type of payment
	Form of payment:
	CARGO CASHIER
	AT FINAL SETTLEMENT PAYED:t.
	ShortageT. ExcessT.
	Payments collected at the destination station according to the receipt of various payments
No	<u>- </u>
	CARGO CASHIER()
	Payer Code Bank details of the consignee
	Bank details of the consignee
	Account No
	Cargo received by power of attorney dated.
	Passport details:
	CONSIGNEE RECEIPT()
	Cargo accepted for transportation

DATE STAMPS		
Acceptance of cargo	Arrival of cargo Unloa	ding or delivery Clearance of cargo for
carriage for unloading		
TRANSITION POINTS	STAMPS	
(affixed with a legible in	mprint on the reverse sid	e)
Counterfoil of road bill	form GU-29-U-VTS on	a route or a group of carriages
Layout number	Pack number	Arrival book number
TECHNICAL CODES:		
SPECIAL NOTES:		
SHIPPING TYPE		
acuntarfail of road hill t	o group shipping	
counterfoil of road bill t	o group sinpping	COMMUNICATION
Delivery time expires Speed	1	COMMONICATION
	de Station of destination	Codo
•		Code
Shipper Code Consigne		
GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee Address Address		
Payer Code		
Bank details:	1' ' 1 1 ' 31	
	alization. calculations No	0.
CARGO DETAILS		
Oversize index		
Signs and stamps Name	-	
Shipper cargo weight in	•	
Pack (package/places) is	dentified:	
TOTAL WEIGHT:		
Mass determined: Meth	od for determining mass:	:
Loaded.by means: Acce	ptance/delivery inspecto	r Carrier
LSD INFORMATION		
TARIFF NOTES: Tarif	f notes	
Group, pos. Scheme Co	efficient.tar: Shipping ty	pe. Dist.
CARRIAGE INFORMA	ATION: Section No. CA	RRIAGE CHARGE, t.
Type No. Carriag. Roll	G/p Ax WEIGHT	kg Ex Not Ob. Note.
ON SHIPPING ON DE		
carr kg places ov		

TOTAL: Net kg Tare kg Gross kg Tar

	Tariff			
	TOTAL:			
	CHARGED AT SHIPPING:	t.		
	Type of payment			
	Form of payment:			
	CARGO CASHIER			
	Received receipt of cargo			
	signature shipper Station stan			
	Receipt of cargo acceptance f	form GU-29-U-VTS	S on a	route or a group of carriage
	Layout number	Pack number		Arrival book number
	SPECIAL NOTES:			
	Shipping route			
	SHIPPING TYPE			
	RECEIPT OF ACCEPTANC	E OF THE CARGO	C	
	to group shipping			
	COMMUNICATION			
	Delivery time expires			
	RAILWAY Type Speed			
	Station of departure Code Sta	tion of destination	Code	
	Shipper Code Consignee Cod	le		
	GCEO Shipper GCEO Consi	gnee		
	Address Address			
	Payer Code			
	Bank details:			
	Bank statement on centraliz.	calculations No.		
	CARGO DETAILS			
	Oversize index			
	Signs and stamps Name Num	ber of places		
	Shipper cargo weight in kg			
	Pack (package/places) identif	ied:		
	TOTAL WEIGHT:			
	Mass determined: Method for	r determining mass:		
	Loaded.by means: Acceptance	e/delivery inspecto	r Carri	ier
	LSD INFORMATION			
	TARIFF NOTES: codes 00 0	0 00 00.Pr chan car	riage.	Without change. Class of the cargo
	Group, pos. Scheme Coefficie	ent.tar: Shipping ty	pe. Di	st.
	CARRIAGE INFORMATIO			
	Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p	Ax WEIGHT	Γ kg _	Ex Not Ob Number Note ON
SH	IPPING ON DELIVERY			

	carr kg places ov
	TOTAL: carr. and NET TARA GROSS kg Tara
	CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
	Type of payment
	Form of payment:
	CARGO CASHIER
	ISSUED TO THE SHIPPER Station stamp
	Counterfoil of road bill form GU-29-U-VTS for cargo transportation in universal
CO	ntainers
	Layout number Pack number Arrival book number
	TECHNICAL CODES:
	SPECIAL NOTES:
	SHIPPING TYPE
	COUNTERFOIL OF ROAD BILL
	For container shipping
	COMMUNICATION
	Delivery time expires
	Speed
	Station of departure Code Station of destination Code
	Shipper Code Consignee Code
	GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
	Address Address
	Payer Code
	Bank details:
	Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No.
	CARGO DETAILS
	Signs and stamps Name Number of places
	Shipper cargo weight in kg
	Pack (package/places) identified:
	TOTAL WEIGHT:
	Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
	Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier
	INFORMATION ON SEALS
	TARIFF NOTES: codes 00 00 00 00.Pr chang carriage. Class of the cargo
	Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.
	No. of container
	Type of contact Net kg Tara cont. kg gross kg Seals Qty NumberTariff
	TOTAL:
	CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE t

Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg
Ex Not Ob Number Note.
ON SHIPPING ON DELIVERY
carr. and NET TARA GROSS kg overs carg.
Tariff
TOTAL:
CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
Type of payment
Form of payment:
CARGO CASHIER
Received receipt of cargo
signature shipper Station stamp
Receipt of acceptance of the cargo form GU-29-U-VTS for cargo transportation in
universal containers
Layout number Pack number Arrival book number
SPECIAL NOTES:
SHIPPING TYPE
RECEIPT OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE CARGO
For container shipping
COMMUNICATION
Delivery time expires
Speed
Station of departure Code Station of destination Code
Shipper Code Consignee Code
GCEO Shipper GCEO Consignee
Address Address
Payer Code
Bank details:
Bank statement on centraliz. calculations No.
CARGO DETAILS
Signs and stamps Name Number of places
Shipper cargo weight in kg
Pack (package/places) identified:
TOTAL WEIGHT:
Mass determined: Method for determining mass:
Loaded.by means: Acceptance/delivery inspector Carrier
INFORMATION ON SEALS
TARIFF NOTES: codes 00 00 00 00.Pr chang carriage. Class of the cargo
Group, pos. Scheme Coefficient.tar: Shipping type. Dist.

No.of container
Type of contact Net kg Tara cont. kg gross kg Seals Qty Number
RateTOTAL:
CARRIAGE INFORMATION: Section No. CARRIAGE CHARGE, t.
Type No. Carriag. Roll G/p Ax WEIGHT kg
Ex Not Ob Number Note.
ON SHIPPING ON DELIVERY
carr. and NET Tare Gross Oversiz. body.
Tariff
TOTAL:
CHARGED AT SHIPPING: t.
Type of payment
Form of payment:
CARGO CASHIER
ISSUED TO THE SHIPPER Station stamp

Annex 31 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

LIST OF CARGO TRANSPORTED IN BULK

No.	1	2
1.	Cargo name	Type of carriages
1.	Agalmatolite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
2.	Chromite ore sinter	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches (only for cold sinter) and specialized carriages.
3.	Iron ore sinter	- "-
4.	Manganese sinter	- "-
5.	Agglomerate titanium o- magnetite ore	- "-
6.	Agloporite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
7.	Azophosphate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
8.	Alabaster (gypsum), ground	Specialized carriages
9.	Ammophos	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)

10.	Anhydrite (feldspar and light spar) ground	Specialized carriages
11.	Anthracite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
12.	Argentite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
13.	Ballast for railways (all items)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
14.	Barite (heavy spar)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
15.	Bauxites	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
16.	Borogips granular	Specialized carriages
17.	Verticulitis swollen	_ "_
18.	Viterit	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
19.	Drywall (gypsum marl)	Specialized carriages
20.	Pebbles	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
21.	Gypsum for fluxing	Specialized carriages
22.	Plaster, not named in the alphabet	- "-
23.	Gypsum technical	_ "_
24.	Clay not named in the alphabet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
25.	Alumina	Specialized carriages
26.	Clay powder	Specialized carriages
27.	Crushed peas	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
28.	Gravel	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
29.	Expanded clay gravel	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages

30.	Buckwheat	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
31.	Soil (ordinary land)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
32.	Turf	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
33.	Dert (coarse grain)	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
34.	Diammophos	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
35.	Dolomite for the glass industry	Specialized carriages
36.	Metallic calcined dolomite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
37.	Crude metallurgical dolomite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
38.	Raw dolomite, not named in the alphabet	- "-
39.	Dorsil (crushed stone artificial)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
40.	Brown iron	_ "_
41.	Magnetic iron ore	- "-
42.	Chromium iron (chromite)	- "-
43.	Sponge iron, waste	- "-
44.	Infusorian soil - d andatomite, tripoli, flasks, kieselguhr, etc., not named in the alphabet	- "-
45.	Garden and garden land	- "-
46.	Bean Grain	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
47.	Pea seeds	- "-
48.	Corn grain	_ "_
49.	Bean Grain	_ ''_
50.	Cereals not named in alphabet	_ "_
51.	Grain waste	_ "_
52.	Wood ash	Specialized carriages
53.	Coal ash	- "-
54.	Shale ash	_ "_
J		

56.	Ash not named in alphabet	_ "_
57.	Limestone (limestone)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
58.	Limestone for fluxing	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
59.	Ground limestone, not named in the alphabet	Specialized carriages
60.	Gas lime	_ "_
61.	Slaked lime (fluff)	_ "-
62.	Hydraulic lime	_ "_
63.	Fluxing lime	- "-
64.	Carbonate lime	_ "_
65.	Lime phosphoric	_ "_
66.	Lime not named in the alphabet	_ "_
67.	Silt	_ "_
68.	Potassium sulfate (potassium sulfate)	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
69.	Potassium chloride (potassium chloride)	- "-
70.	Kalimagnesia	_ "-
71.	Urea (artificial urea)	_ "_
72.	Carbanilide (diphenyl -th -urea)	_ "_
73.	Carnallite	_ "_
74.	Quartzites of Baikal, Krivoi Rog and KMA (iron ore raw materials)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
75.	Keki (non-ferrous concentrate waste)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
76.	Expanded clay	_ "_
77.	Non-ferrous metal clinker	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
78.	Cement clinker	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
79.	Sour coke	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
80.	Blast furnace coke	_ "_

82.	Foundry coke	- "-
83.	Pitch coal coke	_ "_
84.	Shale coke	_ "_
85.	Electrode coke	- "-
86.	Carbonite not named in alphabet	- "-
87.	Coke	_ "_
88.	Colemanite	_ "_
89.	Coal pyrite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
90.	Barite concentrate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
91.	Iron ore concentrate (hematite)	- "-
92.	Potassium magnesium concentrate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
93.	Pyrite sulfate concentrate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
94.	Coal concentrate	- "-
95.	Chromite ore concentrate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
96.	Lime	Specialized carriages
97.	Buckwheat groats (crushed)	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers
98.	Buckwheat groats (core)	_ "_
99.	Corn grits	- "-
100	Semolina	_ "-
101	Oat groats	_ "-
102	Pearl barley	_ "_
103	Groats poltava	_ "_
104	Wheat groats type of Artek, Poltava	_ "-
105	Barley groats	_ "_
106	Croup not named in alphabet	_ "_
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches,

107	Kukersit (oil shale)	platforms and specialized carriages
108	Litin (powder for plaster)	Specialized carriages
109	Fluxing chalk	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
110	Ground and crushed chalk	Specialized carriages
111	Technological chalk	_ "_
112	Carbonite grind	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
113	Pumice trifle	Specialized carriages
114	Marl	_ "_
115	Monocalcium phosphate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
116	Ground marble	Specialized carriages
117	Flour (powder)	_ "_
118	Flour (powder) aspidny	_ "_
119	Belit flour (aluminum production waste)	_ "_
120	Vitamin flour from green wood	_ "_
121	Pea flour	Carriages - flour carriers
122	Dolomite flour (ground dolomite)	Specialized carriages
123	Wood flour	_ "_
124	Button Flour	_ "_
125	Corn flour	Carriages - flour carriers
126	Oat flour	_ n_
127	Wheat flour 1 grade	_ "_
128	Wheat flour 2 grades	_ n_

129	Premium wheat flour	- "-
130	Wheat flour not specified in the alphabet	- "-
131	All rye flour	_ "_
132	Rye and wheat flour	_ "_
133	Slate flour	Specialized carriages
134	Soya flour	Carriages - flour carriers
135	Grass flour	Specialized carriages
136	Phosphorite flour	Covered carriages - hoppers fo fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
137	Coniferous flour	Specialized carriages
138	Barley flour	Carriages - flour carriers
139	Flour not named in the alphabet	_ "-
140	Feed pellet	_ "-
141	Sodium carbonate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
142	Sodium tripolyphosphate	- "-
143	Nitroammophos	_ "_
144	Nitroammofoska	_ "_
145	Nitrophos	_ "_
146	Nitrophoska	_ "_
147	Chickpeas	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers
148	Oats	_ "_
149	Iron ore cinder	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
150	Pyrite cinder (pyrite)	_ "_

151	Shale cinders	_ "_
152	Cores of colored ores	- "-
153	Iron ore pellets	Carriages - pellet trucks, all-metal low-sided hopper carriages with and without hatches (only for cold pellets)
154	Manganese ore pellets	_ "-
155	Sawdust	Specialized carriages
156	Carbonite nut	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
157	Wheat bran	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
158	Rye bran	_ "_
159	Bran barley pressed and unpressed	- "-
160	Bran, not named in the alphabet	_ "-
161	Granite or stone screening	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
162	Lime waste of apatite and nepheline dressing plants	_ "-
163	Lime waste from various industries, not elsewhere specified in the alphabet	_ "_
164	Calcium phosphate ore waste	_ "_
165	Grain flour waste	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
166	Lithoid pumice	Specialized carriages
167	Pumice, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
168	Perlite expanded	Specialized carriages
169	Perlite not named in the alphabet	_ "_
170	Sand quartz, except building	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches,

171	Building sand	platforms and specialized carriages
172	Molding sand	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
173	Sand lining	Specialized carriages
174	Sandstone	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
175	Pyrite (pyrite) every	- "-
176	Pyroxides, pyrolusites (manganese ore)	_ ''_
177	Spelled	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
178	Semi-anthracite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
179	Semi-coke	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
180	Diabase powders	Specialized carriages
181	Asbiferous powder	- "-
182	Asphalt powder	- "-
183	Graphite powder	_ ''_
18/	Dunite powder	_ "_
185	Lime powder	- "-
186	Metallurgical magnesite powder	- "-
187	Mineral powder	- "-
188	Chromite refractory powder	_ "_
189	All kinds of fireclay powder	_ "_
190	Portland cement decorative	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (hopper - cement trucks)
191	Portland cement building	_ "_

192	Portland cement building export (BSS)	- "-
193	Porphyry	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
194	Porphyrite	_ "_
195	Corncob collapsed	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
196	Ears of corn	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
197	Wood powder press	Specialized carriages
198	Precipitate (dicalcium phosphate)	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
199	Coal middlings	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
200	Millet	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
201	Pozzolancement	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (hopper - cement trucks)
202	Wheat	Covered carriages, covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
203	Millet (groats)	_ "_
204	Water-jacket-type dust	Specialized carriages
205	Inert dust	_ "-
206	Carbonite dust	- "-
207	Dust top (ore)	- "-
208	Boiler dust	- "-
209	Flour dust	Carriages - flour carriers
210	Cement kiln dust	Specialized carriages
211	Shell rock	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages

212	Sea and river shell	- "-
213	Shell, not named in the alphabet	_ "-
214	Rice (groats)	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
215	Unshelled rice (raw rice)	_ "_
216	Other rice	_ "_
217	Hulled rice (unpolished rice)	- "-
218	Rye	- "-
219	Roshtein colored ores	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
220	Alunite ore, aluminum, not named in the alphabet, tungsten, ilmenite, alum, cobalt, lithium, copper, copper-zinc, copper-pyrites (copper pyrites), molybdenum, nepheline, nickel, tin, polymetallic, lead, mercury zinc, strontium, antimony, titanomagnetite, zinc	_ "_
221	Swamp ore, borate, barite, quartz, magnesite, fluorite (fluorspar, fluorite, fluorite concentrate)	_ "_
222	Agglomeration iron ore (sinter ore)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
223	Blast iron ore	_ "_
224	Iron open-hearth ore	_ "_
225	Iron ore, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
226	Manganese ore, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
227	Sulfur ore	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
228	Chrome ore (chromite)	_ "_
229	Precious metal ores	_ "_
230	Non-metallic ores not specified in the alphabet	_ "_
231	Non-ferrous metal ores, not named in the Alphabet	_ "_
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches,

232	Ferrous ores not listed in alphabetical order	platforms and specialized carriages
233	Sago	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
234	Selenite	Specialized carriages
235	Sunflower seeds	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
236	Castor seeds	- "-
237	Hemp seeds	- "-
238	Flax seeds	- "-
239	Oilseeds not listed in alphabetical order	- "-
240	Soybean seeds	- "-
241	Cotton seeds	- "-
242	Oatmeal	_ "-
243	Millet	- "-
244	Rice chop	- "-
245	Barley chop	- "-
246	Alphabet not specified	- "-
247	Sylvinite	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
248	Combustible shales not specified in the alphabet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
249	Mix of rocks with asbestos	_ "-
250	Cereal mix	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
251	A mixture of ash and slag from thermal power plants	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches specialized carriages
252	Sand and gravel mixture	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages

253	Sorghum (kaolin, dzhugara, etc.)	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
254	Special cement for drilling	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (carriages - cement trucks)
255	Barium non-pyrophoric alloys	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches specialized carriages
256	Ammonized superphosphate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
257	Superphosphate double	- "-
258	Superphosphate simple	_ "_
259	Mining and chemical raw materials for the production of fertilizers (all items except datolite concentrate)	- "-
260	Tale ground	Specialized carriages
261	Terezit	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
262	Thermoanthracite	_ "_
263	Termite (crushed stone from slag pumice)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
264	Thermocement	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (carriages - cement trucks)
265	Oatmeal	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
266	Coal stove fuel	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
267	Peat milling for agriculture	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
268	Peat milling fuel	_ "_
269	Peat milling, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
270	Tricalcium phosphate	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
271	Brown coal	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms

272	Small brown coal	- "-
273	Granular coal	Specialized carriages
274	Black coal type G - Gas	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
275	Black coal type D	- "-
276	Black coal type F - fat	_ "-
277	Black coal type C - coke	_ "_
278	Black coal type LC - low-caking	_ "_
279	Black coal type OS - lean caking	_ "_
280	Black coal type HF	_ "_
281	Black coal type M - meager	- "-
282	Black coal type Silesian (Polish)	- "-
283	Black coal not mentioned in the alphabet	_ "_
284	Dusty coal	Specialized carriages
285	Potassium magnesium fertilizer (cainite)	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
286	Nitrogen fertilizers, not mentioned in the alphabet	_ "_
287	Potash fertilizers, not named in the alphabet	- "-
288	Phosphate fertilizers, not named in the alphabet	- "-
289	Chemical and mineral fertilizers, all that are not named in the alphabet	- "-
290	Welding fluxes (for automatic electric welding)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
291	Fluxes not named in the alphabet	Specialized carriages
292	Phosphobacterin	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
293	Phosphogypsum	- "-
		-

294	Pyrite flotation tails	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
295	Cornflakes	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
296	Oatmeal flakes "Hercules"	- "-
297	Wheat flakes	- "-
298	Rice Flakes	- "-
299	Cement waterproof expandable	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (carriages - cement trucks)
300	Gypsum-alumina cement M-300, M-400	- "-
301	Alumina cement of various grades	- "-
302	Cement cement	_ "_
303	Cement not named in the alphabet	_ "_
304	Tsemyanka (ground brick, crushed)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
305	Lentils	Covered carriages - hoppers for grain (carriages - grain carriers)
306	Pea	- "-
307	Chumiza	- "-
308	Coal charge	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
309	Shkvar (the remains of glass production)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
310	Phosphate slag (tomosclag)	Covered carriages - hoppers for fertilizers (carriage N- mineral fertilizer)
311	Vanadium production slags	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
312	Granulated slags	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
313	Blast furnace slags	- "-

314	Magnesium slag	- "-
315	Slag open-hearth	_ "_
316	Metallurgical slags for remelting, not named in the alphabet	- "-
317	Electric furnace slags	- "-
318	Slags, other than granular and metallurgical, for smelting, not named in the alphabet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
319	Slag containing non-ferrous metals	_ "_
320	Slag Portland cement M-200, M-300, M-400	Covered carriages - hoppers for cement (carriages - cement trucks)
321	Iron-sludge sludge	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
322	Coal sludge	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
323	Sludge of non-ferrous metals and their ores, not named in the alphabet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
324	Concentrate of non-ferrous ores (washed and ground ore)	_ "_
325	Spar lime	_ "-
326	Bayonet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
327	Shungizit	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
328	Granite crushed stone	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
329	Crushed stone from gravel DR-8 and below	_ "_
330	Shungite crushed stone (shungite)	_ "-
331	Crushed stone, not named in the alphabet	- "-
332	Electrocorundum in grain and powder	Specialized carriages

LIST OF CARGO TRANSPORTED IN BULK (PILED)

No.	Cargo name	Type of carriages
1	Alabaster (gypsum) in pieces	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
2	Anhydrite (feldspar and light spar) in pieces	_ "-
3	Andesites	- "-
4	Aragonite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with platform hatches and specialized carriages
5	Watermelons	Covered carriages
6	Mudstone	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
7	Askangel (white clay)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
8	Natural asphalt	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
9	Asphalt (asphalt)	_ "_
10	Cold asphalt concrete (cold asphalt mix)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
11	Balances of all kinds of tree species up to and including 1.5 m long, except for conifers	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
12	Balances of all kinds of wood over 1.5 m long, inclusive except conifers	- "-
13	Coniferous wood balances	_ "_
14	Concrete	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
15	Blooms	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with

16	Graphite fight	hatches and specialized carriages
17	Fight and scrap of corundum stones	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
18	Ceramic fight	- "-
19	Chromomagnesite brick fight	- "-
20	Fireclay brick fight	_ "-
21	Fight of a brick not named in the alphabet	- "-
22	Fight of emery grinding and grinding stones	- "-
23	Refractory products	- "-
24	Glass fight	- "-
25	Porcelain fight	- "-
26	Earthenware fight	- "-
27	Electrode fight	_ "_
28	Steel castings	_ "_
29	Board (stone processed)	_ "_
30	Briquettes asphalt for pavings	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
31	Brown coal briquettes	_ "_
32	Iron ore briquettes	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
33	Peat briquettes and semi-briquettes	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
34	Wood waste briquettes	- "-
35	Steel chips briquettes	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
36	Cast iron briquettes	_ "_
37	Coal briquettes	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
38	Briquettes of carbonite and semi-coke	_ "_
39	Briquettes of titanomagnetite ore	_ "-
40	Chromite ore briquettes	- "-
41	Color ore briquettes	_ "-
42	Cobbles cast from blast furnace slag	_ "_

43	Gabbro	_ "-
44	Gliezh (land)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
45	Clay (lump) bentonite, dyeing, cloth, porcelain (kaolin), earthenware, molding	- "-
46	Acid and refractory clay, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
47	Refractory clay	_ "_
48	Gneiss	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
49	Granite	- "-
50	Guano	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
51	Diabase	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
52	Dinas	- "-
53	Diorite	- "-
54	Longyear mine	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
55	Dorsil (crushed stone artificial)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
56	Fuel wood for hydrolysis production	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
57	Fuel wood for technological needs, not named in the alphabet	- "-
58	Firewood Longitude	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
59	Firewood from all kinds of wood, not named in the alphabet	_ "-
60	Dunite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
61	Round spruce fir	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
62	Poles and stakes	- "-
63	Pulp (pomace, pulp) potato	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches

64	Beet pulp (squeeze, pulp) beet	- "-
65	Quality billet for rolling	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
66	Blank for rolling ordinary	- "-
67	Axial and forging blank	- "-
68	Steel billets not specified in the alphabet	- "-
69	Pipe blank	_ "_
70	Natural stone aggregate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
71	Bituminous stone (bitumen)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
72	Cobble stone (cobblestone)	_ "-
73	Crushed stone (but)	- "-
74	Gypsum stone	- "-
75	Technological limestone (limestone)	_ "_
76	Lithographic stone	_ "_
77	Building stone, not named in the alphabet	_ "_
78	Talc stone (talc in pieces)	_ "_
79	Fireclay stone	_ "_
80	Reeds	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
81	White late and late ripe white cabbage	Universal carriages - covered
82	Potatoes for industrial processing	- "-
83	Quartz and quartz concentrate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
84	Quartzites, except for the Bakal, Kryvoi Rog and ICA	- "-
85	Kyanite (mineral)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
86	Linden bark	Universal carriages - covered
87	Bark not named in the alphabet	- "-
88	Cornet (pressed horn shavings)	- "-
89	Korye tanning and dyeing	- "-
90	Bone for gelatin production	- "-

91	Food bone	_ "_
92	Ridge of all kinds of wood	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
93	Xiolite (building material)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
94	Lapiditis in pieces	_ 11_
95	Timber of all kinds of species up to and including 2 m long	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
96	Hydrotechnical timber	_ "_
97	Timber for the production of matches (match ridge)	_ "-
98	Round timber, except fasteners, not specified in the alphabet	_ "-
99	Timber for construction	_ "_
100	Shipbuilding timber	_ "_
101	Tare timber (tare range)	- "-
102	Timber plywood (ridge plywood)	- "-
103	Vine, broom (willow twigs)	Universal carriages - covered
104	Oversized steel scrap and wastes	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
105	Scrap and wastes, pig-iron, oversized	_ "_
106	Refractory scrap	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
107	Combined steel scrap	_ "_
108	Scrap iron for packaging	_ "_
109	Ferrous metal scrap not named in the alphabet	_ "_
110	Crude magnesite for the production of refractory materials	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
111	Asphalt mass	_ "_
112	Mezdra	Universal carriages - covered
113	Chalk in pieces	Specialized carriages
114	Ferrous metals, not named in the alphabet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with

115	Marble in pieces	hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
116	Construction garbage	_ "_
117	Manure	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
118	The influxes, growths of all kinds of wood, not named in the alphabet	Universal carriages - covered
119	Cutting of ferrous metals from rolling production	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
120	Scale of ferrous metals	_ "_
121	Olivine (mineral)	_ "_
122	Wastes asbestos and slate	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
123	Wood waste	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
124	Lightweight steel waste and scrap bags	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
125	Pegmatite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
126	Logs of all kinds of wood	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
127	Porphyroids	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
128	Additive domain	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
129	Feldspar product	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
130	Props (miner racks)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
		All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with

131	Rails - scrap	hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
132	Horns, hooves	Universal carriages - covered
133	Non-ferrous metal ores (concentrates)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
134	Saponate (Kil)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
135	Sugar beet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
136	Syenite (mineral)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
137	Silicate - soluble sodium (block silicate)	- "-
138	Steel blooming ingots	- "-
139	Steel ingots up to 3 t	- "-
140	Charge steel ingots	- "-
141	Steel bars, not named in the alphabet	_ ''_
142	Slabs (steel billets)	_ "_
143	Wooden posts	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
144	Open-hearth shavings	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
145	Loose steel shavings	- "-
146	Ferrous metal shavings, not named in the alphabet	_ ''_
147	All kinds of wood shavings	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
148	Billet	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
149	Thermoblock (stone cement-diatomite-slag)	- "-
150	Peat lump fuel	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
151	Trace (natural stone)	_ "_
	Pipes	_ "_

153	Fertilizing organic fertilizers (composts)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
154	Tufa lime	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
155	Tufa not named in the alphabet	- "-
156	Food pumpkin	Universal carriages - covered
157	Sleepers	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
158	Ferroalloys in pieces, ingots, crushed with particle sizes greater than 13 mm: ferromanganese, ferrosilicon manganese, ferrosilicochrome, ferrochrome, manganese metal grades Mn 965 and Mn 95, silicocalcium grades SK 10, SK 10 R, SK 15, SK 15 R	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms
159	Brushwood	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches
160	Celestine (mineral)	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
161	Cementite	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches and specialized carriages
162	Ceresit	- "-
163	Cast iron	All-metal low-sided hopper carriages with hatches, platforms and specialized carriages
164	Foundry high-manganese cast iron	- "-
165	Foundry phosphorus cast iron	_ "_

Annex 33 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

LIST OF CARGO PERMITTED FOR TRANPORTATION ON OPEN MOBILE STRUCTURE

Gas tanks
Buses
Auto disinfection machine
Tires not carried on their axles

Autocarriages

Auto repair shops

Vending machines for the sale of products and cargo (water, pencils, milk, butter, etc.) in containers <*>

Automatic machines for cutting the roll from a format drum in a container <*>

Round hosiery machines in containers <*>

Press forging machines in containers <*>

Packaging machines in containers <*>

Automatic machines cutting for tiles in containers <*>

Cesspool carriages

Trucks in and out of repair

Trucks

Passenger carriages

Carriages equipped with film, radio and electrical installations, seismic stations

Special carriages

Non-axle carriage racks

Carriage drinkers

Refrigerated trucks

Automatic couplings and parts thereof

Truck tractors

Vans

Cement trucks

Tanks

Agalmatolite (mineral)

Iron ore sinter

Manganese sinter

Agglomerate of titanomagnesite ore

Chromite ore sinter

Agloporite

Sinter ore (sinter iron ore)

Units for bleaching and washing fabrics in containers <*>

Units for the production of soft roofing materials in containers <*>

Milking units (milking sets) in containers <*>

Brick-making aggregates in containers <*>

Dyeing units for fabric and knitted fabric in containers <*>

Tread and chamber aggregates in containers <*>

Forming and rolling units in containers <*>

Units forming in containers <*>

Electric cutting units in containers <*>

Alabaster (gypsum) in pieces of the sixth and seventh groups

Aluminum (large-sized aluminum ingots weighing more than 400 kg, semi-finished products of aluminum and aluminum alloys more than 3 meters long or weighing more than 200 kg. In containers or bags)

Anhydrite (feldspar and light spar) in pieces

Andesites

Anthracite

Autogenous welding devices in containers <*>

Disinfection apparatus in containers <*>

Sugar-cooking apparatus in containers <*>

Thermal, frying and food-cooking apparatus in containers <*>

Dough-preparation apparatuses in containers <*>

Electric welding machines in containers <*>

Devices - air humidifiers in containers <*>

Aragonite

Arbolit packages

Argentite

Mudstone

Arches concrete, cement and slag

Gas and water fittings (in containers or with protection of individual parts) <*>

Boiler fittings made of ferrous metals (in containers or with protection of individual parts)

<*****>

Asbosurite

Askangel (white clay)

Aspirators (fans for cleaning grain) in containers <*>

Natural asphalt

Asphalt

Cold asphalt concrete (cold asphalt mix)

Aeropulitators

Metal tanks <*>

Balances of all kinds of wood

Wooden beams <*>

Reinforced concrete beams

Beams and channels No. 10 and more

Steel beams not riveted, not mentioned in CTR (classes of transport rates)

Riveted steel beams

All kinds of ballast for railways (gravel, sand, gravel, asbestos waste)

Steel cylinders <*>

Ferrous metal bandages

Disinfection baths

Wooden drums for electric cables, wires, etc. <*>

Ferrous metal drums <*>

Barite (heavy spar)

Water towers

Concrete

Concrete distributors

Concrete mixers

Pavers

Bimetals with a base of ferrous metals

Bitumen (bituminous stone)

Bitumen petroleum constructional solid grades in containers

Blocks agglomerated concrete

Granite blocks

Reinforced concrete blocks

Ferrous metal blocks

Sand-lime blocks

Ceramic blocks

Marble blocks

Silicate blocks

Wall blocks

Turnout blocks on sleepers

Tuff blocks

Foundation blocks

Slag concrete blocks

Blocks slag (cinder blocks)

Blooming

Blooms

Graphite shards

Shards and scrap of carborundum stones

Shards and scrap of corundum stones

Ceramic shards

Brick shards

Shards of emery grinding and grinding stones

Refractory products

Glass shards

Porcelain shards

Earthenware shards

Electrode shards

Boilers

Bauxites

Ferrous metal discs

Steel castings

Furrowers and hollowers

Harrows packs

Board (stone processed)

Briquettes asphalt for pavings

Brown coal briquettes

Iron ore briquettes

Peat briquettes and semi-briquettes

Wood waste briquettes

Steel chips briquettes

Cast iron briquettes

Coal briquettes

Briquettes of carbonite and semi-coke

Manganese ore briquettes

Briquettes of titanomagnetite ore

Chromite ore briquettes

Color ore briquettes

Cobbles cast from blast furnace slag

Bars for turnouts

Bridge bars for railways

Axle boxes (except aluminum)

Cobblestone

Bulldozers

Gypsum bin

Wooden bunker

Metal bins

Booth (rubble stone)

Trolleys - platforms

Carriage pushers steel

Railway carriages, transported on their own axles

Carriages - mobile homes

Vacuum press

Steel and cast iron rolling rolls

Shafts and rollers made of ferrous metals

Rollers of all types metal

Ferrous metal baths in containers

Fans for grain cleaning (aspirators) in containers Workbenches in containers Helicopters <**> Scales <*> Seeders Vibrators for construction in containers <*> Vibratory trays Vibrating platforms Vibration stamps Viterit Oil and water heating in containers <*> Water heaters (economizers) in containers <*> Water distributors in containers <*> Blowers in containers <*> Air heaters in containers <*> Wafers for sheets in containers <*> Tractor drags Vulcanizers - formators in containers <*> Squeezed vegetables Sleeping tenderloin Towers and masts for drilling and exploration Wooden towers and shelters for drilling rigs Gabbro (mineral) Gas holders Gas purifiers in containers <*> Gas generators in containers <*> **Pebbles** Hartsink (calcareous char) in specialized containers Hematite (iron ore concentrate) Generators in containers <*> Hydrojacks in containers <*> Hydro controls in containers <*> Gypsum mixers in containers <*> Gneiss Gypsum slag blocks Gliezh (land) White clay (askangel) Clay bentonite Acid-resistant and refractory clay, not mentioned in CTR Clay dyeing Clay clay Porcelain clay (kaolin) Clay faience Molding clay, except refractory clay Adhesive clay containers <*> Alumina in specialized containers Clay mixers in the container <*> Clays not mentioned in CTR Refractory clay Golenders in containers <*> Croaker Blacksmith forges in containers <*> Rake of horse and tractor traction <*> Expanded clay gravel Gravel Granite Graphite in pieces Graders Screens Soil (land) Peat ground Tar in packaging Tar sprayers in containers Doors metal bags <*> Electric motors (motors) in containers <*> Disintegrators in containers <*> Turf Details of large block houses Diabase Diesel engines <*> Diesel generators <*> Dinas Diorite Longyear mine

Dolomite for the glass industry
Metallic calcined dolomite

Crude metallurgical dolomite

Raw dolomite, not mentioned in CTR

Houses (lodges) garden

Prefabricated houses, baseless, of volumetric blocks

Prefabricated houses made of particle board

Houses with arbolite walls

Disassembled standard and non-standard switchboard houses

Cableways suspended in containers <*>

Dorsil (crushed stone artificial)

Boards asbestos-cement Aceid packages

Grooved boards for floors with packages <*>

Dredge

Fuel wood for hydrolysis production

Fuel wood for technological needs, not mentioned in CTR

Extract wood in packs

Tractors not carried on their axles

Crushers

Firewood longitude

Firewood from all kinds of wood, not mentioned in CTR

Fodder yeast (hydrolysis, sulfate) in soft specialized containers

Dunite

Smoke exhausters in a container <*>

Round spruce fir

Sawn spruce fir

Reapers

Brown iron

Magnetic iron ore

Chromium iron (chromite)

Sponge iron (waste)

Gutters for pipes asbestos-cement

Concrete cement gutters

Reinforced concrete gutters

Gutters for pipes, lithoid

Cement gutters

Ferrous gutters

Poles and stakes

Pulp (pomace, pulp) potato

Beet pulp

Quality billet for rolling

Blank for rolling ordinary

Axial and forging blank

Steel blank Pipe blank Wooden blanks for pencils Wooden blanks for hoops Wooden draft blanks Steamers - mixers in containers <*> Natural stone aggregate Sectoral locks Container-type building inventory Infusorian land: diatomite, tripoli, flasks, kieselguhr, etc., not mentioned in CTR Ordinary land (soil) Garden and garden land Grain crushers in a container <*> Crushers in containers <*> Grain loaders in containers Grain dryers in containers Steel coils Limestone Limestone for fluxing Andesitic products Asbestos-cement products Asphalt products Concrete products Graphite and coal products in containers <*> Reinforced concrete products for hay towers Reinforced concrete products Building products made of artificial stone Building products made of natural stone Concrete products Cement products Slag concrete products Molds (metal molds for castings) Coarse and succulent feed choppers in containers Silt Injectors in containers <*> Incubators in containers <*> Tool for drilling and oil equipment in containers <*> All kinds of cables (in bays, drums) <*>

Cabins are automobile

Calendars in containers <*>

Industrial metal heaters in containers <*>

Calcium chloride (calcium chloride) anhydrous in specialized containers

Bituminous stone (bitumen)

Cobble stone (cobblestone)

Crushed stone (but)

Gypsum stone

Limestone (limestone)

Lithographic stone

Processed stone (board)

Building stone

Talc stone (talc in pieces)

Cement-diatolite-slag stone (thermal block)

Slag cement stone

Fireclay stone

Slag concrete stone

Slag stone

Prefabricated stones

Reed <**>

Trenchers

Steel ropes (cables) <*>

Kaolin (porcelain clay)

Frameworks from ferrous metals

Steel frames for hay towers

Potato digger

Potato planters

Steel wire rod (in coils)

Boats

Road rollers

Agricultural rollers

Baikal, Kryvoi Rog and KMA quartzites (iron ore raw materials)

Quartzites, except for groceries, Kryvoi Rog and KMA

Keki (non-ferrous concentrate waste)

Expanded clay

Caissons

Kyanite (mineral)

Keel (saponate)

Trading boothes

Asbestos-cement brick

The brick is hydraulic

Gypsum brick

Clay ordinary brick

Hollow clay brick

Dinas brick

Brick is brick, except refractory

Brick front white

Brick front red

Ground brick, crushed (cement)

Brick foam-diatomite, diatomaceous and trepilny

Silicate brick

Glass hollow brick

Building brick, not specified in CTR

Slag brick

Brick clinker

Non-ferrous metal clinker

Cement clinker

Foundry ladles

Sour coke

Blast furnace coke

Lignite coke

Foundry coke

Petroleum coke

Pitch coal coke

Shale coke

Carbonite not mentioned in CTR

Electrode coke

Coke

New carriage and locomotive wheels

Ferrous wheels

Cast and forged machine wheels

Wheel sets carriage and locomotive

Asbestos brake shoes

Cast iron brake shoes

Wheel sets carriage and locomotive

Asbestos brake shoes

Cast iron brake shoes

Water-heating columns in containers <*>

Artificial stone columns

Natural stone columns Metal columns Grate Copper pyrites (copper pyrites) Coal pyrite Ferrous metal rings Stakes and poles Beet harvesters Combines for farming Combine harvesters, except agricultural <*> Parts kits for houses with wood concrete walls Parts Kits for Standard Homes Sets are returnable Colemanite Composts (fertilizing organic fertilizers) Compressors in containers <*> Conveyors for casting washbasins in containers <*> Conveyors for casting toilets in containers <*> Conveyors for hardening asbestos-cement pipes in containers <*> Hoisting conveyors in containers <*> Wooden glued constructions Reinforced concrete structures Metal constructions <*> Metal constructions, not mentioned in CTR <*> Cargo owner's special containers Universal inventory containers for repair and repair Universal new containers Barite concentrate Iron ore concentrate (hematite) Non-ferrous metal ore concentrate Pyrite sulfate concentrate Coal concentrate Chromite ore concentrate Manganese ore concentrates Diggers and hoists for beets and other root crops Copra Linden bark <**> Feeders in containers <*> Root crushers in containers <*>

Root washing in containers <*> Root cutters in containers <*> Housings for cement kilns Ship hulls Natural corundum Korye tanning and dyeing <**> Mowers Crutches All metal boilers open <*> Plaster boilers Steam boilers Steam boilers All kinds of load-lifting cranes, except for transported on its own axles Crystalline silicon (ferroalloy) in closed specialized containers Mechanized lining Peat crumb <**> Kruporushki in a container <*> Cast iron covers Xylolite (building material)

Cubes for stone paving

Bus bodies

Carriage body

Carriage bodies

Kukersit (oil shale)

Cultivators

Lapiditis in pieces

Winches in containers <*>

Share shares

Hot rolled steel tape in rolls

Cold rolled steel tape in rolls

Scaffolding tubular metal (inventory) packages

Timber of all kinds

Hydrotechnical timber

Timber for the production of matches (match ridge)

Round timber, except for fasteners, not mentioned in CTR

Timber for construction

Shipbuilding timber

Tare timber (tare range)

Timber plywood (ridge plywood)

Log loaders

Stairs wooden packages <*>

Stairs metal bags <*>

Asbestos-cement sheets wavy, half-wavy and flat in containers and (or) packages

Asbestos Sheets

Roofing bitumen sheets in specialized containers

Roofing bituminous sheets in specialized containers

Steel and iron castings

Elevators

All kinds of boats (except rubber) <*>

Vine, broom (willow twigs) <**>

Lokomobiles

Non-axle locomotives

Oversized steel scrap and wastes

Scrap and waste of non-ferrous metals and their alloys <*> (see paragraph 3), except for shavings of magnesium and magnesium alloys

Scrap and wastes, pig-iron, oversized

Refractory scrap

Combined steel scrap

Scrap iron for packaging

Ferrous scrap, not mentioned in CTR

Dry bast <**>

Hemp bast <**>

All kinds of cultivators in containers <*>

Flax choppers in containers <*>

Ferrous metal hatches in bags

Crude magnesite for the production of refractory materials (introduced by the Decree of the Ministry of Railways of the Russian Federation of February 21, 2000 No. D-374u)

Magnesium chloride (bischofite) in specialized containers

Anode mass

Reinforced concrete masts

Masts metal telegraphic for electric wires, etc.

Automatic blowing machines for making bottles, cans, etc. in containers

Asbestos machines in containers <*>

Paper-making machines in containers <*>

Milling and cutting machinery in containers <*>

Machines for the production of wood-fiber boards in containers <*>

Machines for planting anchor heads in containers <*>

Machines for bending reinforcement in containers <*>

Machines for excavation and land reclamation works in containers <*>

Machines for uprooting, cleaning stones, bushes and stumps (uproots) in containers

Machines for decoration and packaging of paper and cardboard in containers <*>

Machines for straightening metal gaskets in containers <*>

Machines for preparing paper pulp in containers <*>

Machines for stitching soles in containers <*>

Fertilizer spreading machines, not mentioned in CTR

Machines for cleaning blocks in containers <*>

Hay machines

Road carriages

Grain-cleaning machines in containers <*>

Machinery and equipment for construction, road and peat industry in containers <*>

Stone-cutting machines for the extraction of building stone and blocks

Forging machines in containers

Cutting tape machines in containers <*>

Forestry machines

Slate sheet forming machines in containers <*>

Milling and bobbing machines in containers <*>

Type-setting machines in containers <*>

Tightening machines in containers

Braiding machines in containers <*>

Cleaning machines in containers <*>

Steam machines

Binding machines in containers <*>

Printing machines in containers <*>

Spinning, twisting machines for artificial and natural fibers in containers <*>

Rotary machines (rotators) in containers <*>

Agricultural machines, not mentioned in CTR

Rod machines in containers <*>

Washing machines (except household) in containers <*>

Drying machines for fiber, yarn and fabric in containers <*>

Scraper, roving, carding machines for cotton and wool in containers <*>

Knitted machines for making cloths in containers <*>

Forming machines in containers <*>

Sleeper machines

Sprinkling machines

Copper (copper ingots weighing more than 200 kg in packages weighing from 1,500 to 5,000 kg, except for export shipments)

Chalk in pieces in specialized containers

Fluxing chalk

Carbonite grind

Mortar in soft specialized containers

Metal plastic

Non-ferrous metals in ingots, blanks, ingots, ingots, not mentioned in CTR, weighing more than 1 ton of one product.

Ferrous metals, not mentioned in CTR

Mixers in containers <*>

High-speed and crane mixers in containers <*>

Threshers

Forging hammers

Off-axle motor vehicles

Electric motors (engines) in containers <*>

Marble in pieces and blocks

Steel molds

Construction garbage

Meat grinders (except for household) in containers <*>

Cattle manure with peat bedding

Rail linings and pads in packs

Asbestos brake linings in packs

Asbobakelit brake linings in packs

Anvils

The influxes, growths of all kinds of wood, not mentioned in CTR

Fire pumps in containers <*>

Slag pumps in containers <*>

Pumps not specified in CTR in containers <*>

Primary nickel in specialized containers of type CK-1-3,4 MMU

Rotary disc scissors in containers <*>

Norias in container <*>

Obapol (for fastening rocks)

Mining equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) <*>

Woodworking equipment and spare parts (in containers) <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for felting - felt industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the cable industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for foundry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the food and flour industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for trade enterprises, public catering <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of asbestos cement products (asboshifer and asbotrub) <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of gypsum, gypsum products and lime <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of reinforced concrete structures and parts <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of ceramic masses and ceramics <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of plastics <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the production of building materials (brick and tile) <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the rubber industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for glass and glass industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for textile and haberdashery industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the textile industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the knitting industry and the production of nonwoven materials <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the pulp and paper industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the cement industry <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy <*

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) for the clothing industry <*>

Equipment, spare parts for it and materials (in containers) electrotechnical <*>

Equipment, spare parts for it and machines (in containers) for various purposes <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers), stone-mining and stone-processing <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) leather - shoe <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) dyeing - finishing <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) forging and pressing <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) hoisting - transport <*>

Fire fighting equipment and spare parts (in containers) <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers) printing <*>

Refrigeration equipment and spare parts (in containers) <*>

Equipment and spare parts for it (in containers), energy <*>

Fixed equipment installed on the carriage (turnstiles, racks, cartridges, prisms, etc.)

Cutting of ferrous metals from rolling production

Iron ore cinder

>

Pyrite cinder (pyrite)

Shale cinders

Cores of colored ores

Scale of ferrous metals

Pellets of iron ore and manganese ore cold (introduced by the Decree of the Ministry of Railways of the Russian Federation of February 21, 2000 No. D-374u)

Olivine (mineral)

Sawdust wood (in briquettes) <**>

Reinforced concrete supports

Plexiglas sheet (plastic compounds, plexiglass) in specialized containers

Carbonite nut

Granite or stone screening

Asbestos waste (crumbs and dust), not mentioned in CTR, in soft specialized containers

Wastes asbestos and slate

Lime waste of apatite and nepheline dressing plants

Lime waste from various industries, not mentioned in CTR

Calcium phosphate ore waste

Wood waste <**>

Wooden pavilions dismantled in packages <*>

Pavilions not mentioned in CTR

Lightweight steel waste and scrap bags

Expanded clay panels

Reinforced concrete wall panels

Wall panels, not mentioned in CTR

Steam locomotives not carried on their axles

Steam generators for heating greenhouses in containers <*>

Pasteurizers (machines for pasteurization of milk) in containers <*>

Pegmatite

Foam mixers in containers <*>

Turnouts

Crossings are deaf, crossings, crosses, rail fastenings

Sand for locomotive sandboxes

Sand quartz, except building

Building sand

Molding sand

Sandstone

Cement rotary kilns

Industrial electric furnaces in containers <*>

Logs of all kinds of wood

Lumber for the equipment of cargo carriages for people

transportation

Lumber not specified in CTR

Electric saws in containers <*>

Pyrite (pyrites sulfuric)

Pyroxides, pyrolusites (manganese ore)

Chamber and slag feeders in containers <*>

Grate feeders in containers <*>

Spoon feeders in containers <*>

Staple feeders in containers <*>

Chain feeders in containers <*>

Gliders <**>

Decorative laminated paper plastic in boxes <*>

Plastic compounds (plexiglass sheet, plexiglass) in specialized containers

Laminate wood plastics in boxes <*>

Asbestos-cement plates (eternit)

Asbestos and slag plates

Asphalt plates

Concrete slabs

Plaster plates

Plaster gypsum plates

Plaster cement plates

Granite slabs

Refractory diabase plates

Wood - fiber boards with weather protection bags

Slabs of wood - particle with protection against precipitation

Reinforced concrete slabs

Reinforced concrete slabs of hollow flooring

Reinforced concrete slabs not mentioned in CTR

Slabs of artificial stone polished and polished, not mentioned in CTR

Natural stone slabs polished and polished, not mentioned in CTR

Expanded clay plates

Foam concrete slabs

Heat-insulating peat plates <**>

Cast iron plates

All kinds of plows

All sorts of carts, except wooden

All kinds of wooden carts

Plate feeders in containers <*>

Wooden pallets in bags

Mold trays

Wooden supports (garden and grape) packages

Transformer substations

Peat litter <**>
Polyethylene in

Polyethylene in soft specialized containers

All kinds of steel strip (strip steel), not mentioned in CTR

Steel strips and sheets (strips)

Semiautomatic devices for cutting bricks in containers <*>

Semi-anthracite

Semi-coke

Carriage semi-trailers

Pontoons

Decorative portland cement in bags formed into bags using shrink film

Portland cement for construction in bags formed into bags using shrink film

Porphyry

Porphyrite

Porphyroids

Metal pistons in containers <*>

Collapsed corncobs <**>

Rough feed balers

Grape presses in containers <*>

Vulcanizing presses in containers <*>

Ironing presses in containers <*>

Presses for cutting down upper and lower parts of shoes in containers <*>

Presses for the manufacture of bricks and tiles in containers <*>

Forging presses in containers <*>

Cotton presses in containers <*>

Worm presses in containers <*>

Refrigerated counters in containers <*>

Additive domain

Carriage trailers

Tractor trailers

Steel wire (including coated with other metals) in coils

Feldspar product

Iron and steel products not specified in CTR

Wooden gaskets

Coal middlings

Props (miner racks)

Iron balances

Anti-theft

Steel bent profiles

Steel profiles, high precision

Pozzolancement in bags formed into bags using shrink film Slate breakers in containers <*> Liquid manure spreaders Three-way disconnectors in containers <*> Shell rock Sea and river shell Sawmill frames Mortar mixers Concrete Reactors Regulators in containers <*> Metal tanks Rubber mixers in containers <*> Reinforced concrete rails Rails metal new P-50 Rails metal new P-65 Rails metal new P-75 New metal rails, not specified in CTR Old metal rails Rails - scrap Rheostats in containers <*> Steel carriage and locomotive springs Refrigerated trucks Track lattice (links of the upper structure of the railway track on sleepers) Rotors in containers <*> Roshtein colored ores Knife switches in containers <*> Alunite ore Aluminum ore, not mentioned in CTR Apatite-nepheline ore Barite ore Swamp ore Borate ore Tungsten ore Agglomeration iron ore (sinter ore) Blast iron ore Iron open-hearth ore

Ilmenite ore Quartz ore

Iron ore, not mentioned in CTR

Alum ore Cobalt ore Lithium ore

Magnesite ore

Manganese ore (pyroxides, pyrolusites)

Manganese ore, not mentioned in CTR

Copper ore

Copper-zinc ore

Copper pyrite ore (copper pyrite)

Molybdenum ore

Nepheline ore

Nickel ore

Tin ore

Polymetallic ore

Mercury ore in specialized containers

Lead ore

Lead zinc ore

Sulfur ore

Strontium ore

Antimony ore

Titanomagnetite ore

Fluorite ore (fluorspar, fluorite, fluorite concentrate) in pieces and gravity

Phosphorite ore (phosphorites)

Chrome ore (chromite)

Zinc ore

Precious metal ores in specialized containers

Non-metallic ores, not mentioned in CTR

Non-ferrous metal ores, not mentioned in CTR

Ferrous metal ores not specified in CTR

Aircraft <**>

Dump trucks

Saponate (kil)

Metal piles

Sugar beet

Traffic lights (masts)

Lead (blocks weighing 1 ton or more)

Semaphores in containers

Mowing machines

Magnetic separators in containers

Milk and grain separators in containers <*>

Cement separators

Nets of ferrous metals, except bed in bays

Seeders

Syenite (mineral)

Silicate - a block (sodium silicate, sodium silicate, soluble glass) soda, soda - sulfate, sulfate

Silumin (an alloy of aluminum with silicon in large ingots weighing more than 200 kg)

Scrapers

Oil shale (kukersit)

Combustible shales, not mentioned in CTR

Copper ingots weighing more than 200 kg in packages weighing from 1,500 to 5,000 kg (except for export)

Steel blooming ingots

Steel ingots up to 3 t

Charge steel ingots

Steel bars, not mentioned in CTR

Slabs (steel billets)

Cold asphalt mix (cold asphalt concrete)

Mix of rocks with asbestos waste

A mixture of ash and slag from thermal power plants (with environmental protection)

Sand and gravel mixture

Gas tar (in barrels)

Coal tar, not mentioned in CTR (in barrels)

Off-axle snow blowers

Hydraulic reducers in containers <*>

Sheaves

Straw Lifts

Technical salt in soft specialized containers

Sorting grain (slides, snakes) in containers

Barium non-pyrophoric alloys

Means of transportation (trolley TT-20 "Bukhara" heavy, etc.), not mentioned in CTR

Steel "silver" <*>

Transformer steel sheet <*>

Sheet steel <*>

Steel strip (all kinds of steel strip), not mentioned in CTR <*>

Long steel <*>

Sheet steel <*>

Drilling rigs in containers <*>

Vibrating machines in containers <*>

Woodworking machines in containers <*>

Tire assembly machines in containers <*>

Machine tools for cleaning gaskets in containers <*>

Mortising machines in containers <*>

Metal-cutting machines and spare parts for them in containers <*>

Boring machines in containers <*>

Drilling machines in containers <*>

Planing machines in containers <*>

Weaving machines in containers <*>

Lathes in containers <*>

Milling machines in containers <*>

Grinding machines in containers <*>

Steam-powered machines in containers <*>

Stators in containers <*>

Glass for roofs, walls and ceilings in specialized containers

Glass for mosaic work (smalt) in specialized containers

Glass sheet, in specialized containers or containers <*>

Glass, technical and building, in specialized containers

Fiberglass sheet in boxes

Glass ruberoid in specialized containers

Fiberglass in specialized containers

Stackers

Wooden carriage racks

Mining racks (props)

Metal mine racks

Wooden posts

Natural strontianite

Domain shavings, open-hearth

Loose steel shavings

Ferrous metal shavings

All kinds of wood shavings, except for packaging, pressed in briquettes <**>

Steps made of faux stone bags

Vessels not mentioned in CTR

Billet

Gangways (ladders) in wooden packages

Tali in containers <*>

Talc in pieces (talc stone)

Metal tanks (tanks)

The wooden container is returnable, not mentioned in CTR (packages) with protection against atmospheric precipitation

New wooden packaging (bags) with weather protection

Hydraulic rams in containers

Carts for carriages

Carts for molds

Monorail clamshell carts

Telfers in containers <*>

Off-axis tenders

Diesel locomotives not carried on their axles

Terezit (sand)

Thermoanthracite (coke)

Thermoblock (cement - diatomite slag stone)

Termite (crushed stone from slag pumice)

Pushers in containers <*>

Coal stove fuel

Peat calcareous <**>

Lump peat for agriculture <**>

Peat lump fuel <**>

Peat fuel <**>

Peat milling for agriculture <**>

Peat milling fuel <**>

Peat blocks, peat plates <**>

Peat composts <**>

Traverses

Tractors

Transfers in containers <*>

Conveyors in containers <*>

Transformers in containers <*>

Ladders (gangways) wooden packages

Trace (natural stone)

Trailers (trailers)

Trier (grain processing machines) in containers <*>

Trolleybuses

Steel cables (ropes) in bays

Pipe layers

Seamless pipes <*>

Other water and gas pipes and their parts in containers <*>

Wooden pipes

Reinforced concrete non-pressure pipes and their parts in containers

Reinforced concrete pressure pipes and their parts in containers

Asbestos-cement pipes and couplings in specialized containers

Pipes made of artificial stone

Pipes from synthetic materials <*>

Pipes ceramic drainage bags <*>

Ceramic sewer pipes in specialized containers

Metal pipes <*>

Stainless pipes <*>

Steel pipes with non-metallic coatings and their parts in containers <*>

Welded steel pipes of large diameter (400 - 1420 mm)

Pig-iron pipes and their parts in containers <*>

Fertilizing organic fertilizers (composts)

Turbines

Turbodrills in containers <*>

Turbogenerators in containers <*>

Turbomotors in containers <*>

Tufa lime

Tuff, in specialized containers

Tubing

Tractor tractors

Small brown coal in the Moscow Region basin

Brown coal near Moscow basin

Brown coal, except for drill coal in the Moscow Region basin

Black coal type D

Black coal type F - fat

Black coal type C - coke

Black coal type LC - low-caking

Black coal type OS - lean caking

Black coal type HF

Black coal type M - meager

Black coal type Silesian (Polish)

Coal black

Potash fertilizers in soft specialized containers

Installations for testing machines (test benches) in containers <*>

Installations for washing dishes in containers <*>

Installations for exploratory drilling in containers <*>

Installations for bottling and corking food products in containers <*>

Installations for pouring metal in containers <*>

Milking installations (milking units) in containers <*>

Mobile plants for the manufacture of soil blocks in containers <*>

Loading and unloading devices for lime shaft kilns in containers <*>

Ball-sorting devices in containers <*>

All kinds of weighting agents for drilling fluids

Metal farms and parts thereof

Coating Farms

All kinds of ferroalloys (except hazardous and ferrovanadium) in specialized containers; ferroalloys in pieces, ingots, crushed with particle sizes greater than 13 mm: ferromanganese, ferrosilicon manganese, ferrosilicochrome, ferrochrome, metallic manganese grades Mn

965 and Mn 95, silicocalcium grades SK 10, SK 10 P, SK 15, SK 15 P

Filters for dehydration of compressed air in containers <*>

Ferrous Fittings

Fluorite (fluorite ore, fluorspar, fluorite concentrate)

Rosin fluxes

Welding fluxes (for automatic electric welding)

Fluxing agent

Molds (molds), metal, for castings

Phosphogypsum granular and for agriculture

Phosphorites

Brushwood <**>

Pyrite flotation tails

Metal chrome

Chromite (chrome iron ore)

Celestine (mineral)

Expandable cement waterproof in bags formed into bags using shrink film

Cement of all kinds of grade up to M-400 in containers, formed into bags using heat-shrink film

Gypsum-alumina cement M-300, M-400 in bags formed into bags using heat-shrink film

Alumina cement of various grades in bags formed into bags using shrink film

Grouting cement in bags formed into bags using heat-shrink film

Cement in bags formed into bags using shrink film

Cement - guns

Tsemyanka (ground brick, crushed)

Centrifuges in containers <*>

Zinc and zinc alloys (in blocks weighing more than 500 kg)

Vats metal <*>

Parts (details) of machines, mechanisms and equipment in containers <*>

Parts of the railway structure

Spare parts for tractors in containers <*>

Spare parts for carriages, trailers, automotive semitrailers in containers <*>

Spare parts for aircraft in containers <*>

Spare parts for means of transportation, in containers <*>

Parts for weights, except analytical, in containers <*>

Parts of agricultural machinery, in containers <*>

Parts of tractors not mentioned in CTR in containers <*>

Foundry high-manganese cast iron

Foundry phosphorus cast iron

Foundry iron not specified in CTR

High-quality pig iron

Private pig iron

Phosphorous pig iron

Cast iron not mentioned in CTR

Lump chamotte

Grinding steel balls (with a diameter of 40 mm and more)

Cranks (parts of machines) in containers <*>

Checker made of coarse stone

Coal charge

Shkvar (the remains of glass production)

Metal pulleys (including those fitted with rubber) in a container <*>

Welding slag

Phosphate slag (tomosclag)

Vanadium production slags

Granulated slags

Blast furnace slags

Magnesium slag

Slag open-hearth

Metallurgical slags for remelting, not mentioned in CTR

Electric furnace slags

Slag, except granular and metallurgical, for smelting

Slag containing non-ferrous metals

Slag stones (slag blocks)

Slag Portland cement M 200, M 300, M 400

Iron-sludge sludge

Coal sludge

Sludge of non-ferrous metals and their ores

Concentrate of non-ferrous ores (washed and ground ore)

Wooden impregnated sleepers, new

Wooden impregnated sleepers, old

Impregnated wooden sleepers

Impregnated wooden sleepers

Reinforced concrete sleepers

Spar lime

Feldspar, light feldspar (anhydride) in pieces

Fluorspar (fluorite, fluorite ore, concentrate

fluorite)

Heavy spar (barite)

Sheet piles metal

Fence with packages

Copper matte in specialized containers

Nickel matte in specialized containers

Lead matte in specialized containers

Sheet strips

Strips are high-quality

Bayonet

Shungizit

Shungite (shungite crushed stone)

Granite crushed stone

Crushed stone for ballasting the railway track

Gravel

Shungite crushed stone (shungite)

Crushed stone

Wood chips, except for roofing <**>

Wooden shields (including snow)

Ejectors in containers <*>

Economizers (water heaters) in containers <*>

Excavators

Cat elevators in containers

Electric locomotives not carried on their axles

Graphite and carbon electrodes in packages, electrode and nipple blanks (with protection against atmospheric precipitation) <*>

Electric carriages

Electrocorundum in pieces

Electric hammers in a container <*>

Electric furnaces for melting metal

Electric guns in containers <*>

Electric carts

Electrofilters in containers <*>
Escalators
Eternite (asbestos cement slabs)
Anchors <*>
Boxes wooden returnable packages <*>
Boxes wooden new packages
Boxes metal in bags
Designation of footnotes marked in the List:
<*> Allowed to be transported on open rolling stock cargo weighing more than 500 kg of
one piece of cargo, lengthy and bulky, which in size cannot be loaded into a covered carriage.
<**> During the period from April 1 to October 1, when these cargo are loaded onto oper
rolling stock, they shall be covered by a shipper with tarpaulins, boards, board shields or other
materials that protect the cargo from sparks and exclude environmental pollution and
clogging of the territory.
Peat, wood chips with a humidity of at least 40% shall be transported without shelter.
Gliders, planes and helicopters are transported in packaging or with shelter, regardless of the
time of year.
At the top of invoice, the shipper affixes red stamps - "Highly flammable", "Cover 3/0-0-
1-0". In the carriage sheet, such stamps are affixed by the departure station.
$A n n e x \qquad \qquad 3 4$
to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport
Form GU-18
name of carrier
Certificate of conductor of cargo
Issued
(Full Name)
for escort of cargo

(type of cargo)
on road bill No
to destination station
in carriages No.№
··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · ·

The certificate is valid for travel only on the train, which includes the cargo indicated in this certificate.

The conductor is in the carriage with	n an accompanying cargo	
Documents submitted:		
passport (identity card) series	No	
travel certificate No		
Calendar stamp		
departure station		
Carrier	_	
(signature)		
	F o r m	G U - 1 8

(reverse side)

Cargo Conductor shall:

- 1. Ensure the safety of escorted cargo, monitor the state of fastening and stability of cargo in the carriage, and take measures to protect cargo from damage, restore cargo securing.
 - 2. Feed and water the accompanied animals and birds.
- 3. Clean carriages from manure and garbage in places established by the administration of the railway station.
- 4. Report to the head of the station about the disease of animals and birds along the way, about the malfunction of heating devices and equipment of the carriages, as well as the detection of violations of fastening or stability of cargo in the carriage.
- 5. Know the service instructions for tracking dangerous cargo, developed and approved by the shipper, the dangerous properties of the cargo and fire safety measures. In the event of a fire (emergency) situation, he/she shall act in accordance with the requirements of safety rules and the procedure for liquidating emergency situations with dangerous cargo when transporting them by rail.
- 6. When transporting perishable cargo, heats, ventilates the carriage, if required for this type of cargo
 - 7. Shall handle the cargo to the consignee.
- 8. When on station tracks, he/she shall comply with the following personal safety requirements:

cross tracks in specially designated places for this at right angles, having previously made sure that there are no approaching rolling stock on the tracks;

shall not cross the path at the locations of arrows and crosses;

shall not cross the path in front of an approaching rolling stock, and when passing along carriages do not pass close to them;

shall not crawl under carriages and through an automatic coupler, as well as between closely standing carriages. He/she hall not sit on the sides of platforms, low-sided hopper carriages and shall not stand in the open doors of carriages during shunting operations;

on electrified sections of railway tracks shall not rise above the level of the roof of the carriage. The conductor shall announce the need to rise above this level to the station duty officer.

9. When accompanying the cargo, the conductor shall not:

interfere with the orders of the administration of the railway station;

smoke in the carriage in which the cargo is located;

use stoves, kerosene stoves and other heating devices, except for typical stoves by burning solid fuel (coal, firewood);

use lamps, candles and other lighting devices, except for lamps meeting the requirements of fire safety;

place trestle beds, bedding, personal belongings and fuel supplies in the carriage at a distance closer than 1 m from the heating furnaces;

leave or broadcast lanterns in places accessible to animals, and also shall not store hay, straw near open doorways and hatches;

allow unauthorized persons enter carriages accompanied by cargo, except for authorized employees of the railway transport and law enforcement agencies who have presented an identity card;

carrie cargo not specified in invoice; does not engage in trade in transported cargo and other cargo;

throw out manure and garbage from carriages on station tracks in unspecified places and on hauls.

10. The cargo conductor shall be responsible:

for unsafe transportation of cargo;

for damage to carriages that occurred through his fault;

for the loss and damage to equipment and inventory of carriages;

for violation of the requirements set forth in the certificate.

I have read and will fulfill the requirements set forth in this certificate:

Conductor		

Annex 35 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form VU-25

ACT No . ___ on damage to the carriage

Compiled at the station	1	
Name	Code	
Carrier		
Name	Code	

Code				
Date of construction (mon	th, year)			
Date and type of the last so				-
Name of the company that	performed the repair			
Mileage at the time of carr	riage damage:	_		
accumulated after major o	_ verhaul			
Cause of damage				
Violation of ROR (railroad	d operating rules),			
Violation of ROR (railroad Instructions for moveme	• •	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
Instructions for movement rgo, etc.	• •	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
· ·	• •	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
Instructions for movements, etc. Damaged on	nt and shunting, technica	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
Instructions for movement rgo, etc.	nt and shunting, technica	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
Instructions for movements, etc. Damaged on	nt and shunting, technica	l conditions for l	oading an	d sec
Instructions for movements, etc. Damaged on	nt and shunting, technica		oading an	d sec
Instructions for movements, etc. Damaged on No. of track, train, access	nt and shunting, technica		oading and	d sec
Instructions for movement rgo, etc. Damaged on No. of track, train, access to the damage: ent	road, etc.		_	d sec
Instructions for movement rgo, etc. Damaged on No. of track, train, access to the damage: ent	road, etc.		_	d sec
Instructions for movement rgo, etc. Damaged on No. of track, train, access to the damage: ent	road, etc.		_	d sec

2. The carriage is subject to:	
_	
Tana af manain na maina d'an analasian francis	
Type of repair required or exclusion from in	iventory
Signatures of the carrier	
Position, full name.	
Additional carrier signatures:	
1	
Position, full name.	
2	
Position, full name.	
STAMP HERE:	
Representative of the enterprise responsible	for damage to the carriage
Position, full name.	
STAMP HERE:	
The carriage is sent for repair at	
factory (depot)	
Name	
railway, or industrial enterprise	
Name	
Carriage depot	from the station
Name	
Name	
waiting with the accompanying bill of the fo	orm VU-26M
Name	

"	
date of	
Signatures of the carrier	
Position, full name.	-
The carriage was taken from the current repair	
date and time	
The serial number in the book of VU-16	
Position and signature of the representative of the carriage depot	
1 Signed in case of damage to the carriage during coming-off, collisions, damage	e to
refrigerated rolling stock.	
2 Signed with refrigerated rolling stock.	
ACT No on damage to the carriage	
dated '' on carriage No.	
The list of additional damages caused by the work on liquidation of a wreck, collision	n or
coming-off a carriage:	
	
Major additional damage	2
The conclusion of the commission on classifying a carriage according to the degree	e of
damage to the type of repair or exclusion from the inventory indicating the reason	
	

" "	
date of	
Carrier Signatures	
Position, full name.	
Head of the emergency train	
	Annex 36
	to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway
	transport

The list of owners of containers belonging to railway administrations and their letter codes

State	Railway administration	Digital code of railway administrations	Owner letter code
The Republic of Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan State Railway	57	AZDU
The Republic of Armenia	Armenian railway	58	ARAU
The Republic of Belarus	Belarusian railway	21	BCDU
Georgia	Georgian railway	28	GERU
The Republic of Kazakhstan	NC "Kazakhstan temir Zholy"	27	KTZU
Kyrgyz Republic	Kyrgyz railway	59	KRGU
The Republic of Moldova	State Enterprise "Railway of Moldova"	23	CFMU
The Russian Federation	Ministry of Railways of the Russian Federation	20	RZDU
Tajikistan	Tajik railway	66	TZDU
Turkmenistan	Office of the Turkmen Railways	67	TURU
Uzbekistan	SJSC "Uzbek Railways"	29	UTIU
Ukraine	State Administration of Railway Transport of Ukraine "Ukrzaliznytsia"	22	UZUU
The Republic of Latvia	SJSC Latvian Railway	25	LDZU
The Republic of Lithuania	AOSN "Lithuanian Railways"	24	LGKU
The Republic of Estonia	Estonian Railway JSC	26	EVRU

Annex 37 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form KEU-16

Order No	_ for the removal of	f the cont	ainer from tl	ne station and its return to
the				
station "_"	20			
Container loaded	, empty No	gross	s mass	_ t.
(cross out unnece	• /			
Issued to the ship	•			
(cross out unnece	essary)			
(Full Name)				
(name of the ente	erprise or organization	n)		
Power of Attorne	y No			or Agreement No.
	er			
(Full Name)				
Container issued	20	,	time	minutes
	Entity rec	eived the	container	
(signature)				
(signature)				
The container ret	urned ""	2	0,	
time min	nutes			
The date of se	ending the notificat	ion when	the docume	nts were transferred to the
consignee, shipper, fo	orwarding organizati	on were d	elivered by th	e export of the container
20	_, time	min		
The time of using	g the container is			
The amount of th	e fee for using the co	ntainer		KZT.
	f the carrier at the sta			
1				(full name)
			to the Ru	Annex 38 les for transportation of cargo by railway transport
List of cargo transp	orted in bulk, relat	ed to free	ezing cargo	
No Name of the cargo		No	Name of the cargo	

1.	Agglomerate (wet)	19	Carbonite grind (particle size up to 10 mm)
2.	Ballast	20	Marl
3.	Barite (lumpy)	21	Limestone flour (dolomite)
4.	Bauxites	22	Pyrite cinder
5.	Clay: kaolin, refractory, simple	23	Sand: quartz, building, molding
6.	Gravel	24	Retort residue
7.	Beet pulp (raw)	25	Ore: gold, iron, precious metals, manganese, copper, nickel, lead, chromite, zinc
8.	All kind of soil	26	Combustible shales
9.	Limestone (washed)	27	Salt: stone, technical
10	Stone: gypsum; limestone; construction-rubble, shell rock, tuff	28	Coal: brown and stone (including washed and hydraulic mining)
11	Quartzites (washed)	29	Fluxing agent
12	Coke	30	Granulated slags
13	Clinker: Zinc, Cement	31	Coal sludge
14	Pyrites: iron, copper and sulfur-ordinary and flotation	32	Fin spar
15	Carbonite (nut)		
16	Coke	33	W. I. I. III
17	Vermiculite Concentrate		Washed rubble
18	Concentrates and mattes: apatite, barite, tungsten, iron, cobalt, copper, molybdenum, pyrite (flotation tails), lead, zinc		

Annex 39 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Preventive measures against freezing bulk types of goods transported in bulk Ferrous metallurgy cargo

1. Iron ore:

When transporting iron ores the following items shall be used as prophylactic agents: quicklime, salt, sawdust, chaff and straw reed sinter - return. The rate of lime additive for

magnetite, martite and hematite ores shall be 1 - 3%, and for ocher and brown iron ores 1 - 4% of the mass of the ore being shipped. Salt shall be added in an amount of 0.75% by weight of the ore being shipped. For ores going to agglomeration, the use of salt as a prophylactic shall be prohibited. Screened ores, open-hearth ores shall be shipped without layer-by-layer pouring with quicklime, but with the addition of such lime on the floor of the carriage. When loading such ore in a consignment note under the name of the cargo, the shipper shall indicate : "Screened marten." When transporting washed ore or ore from flooded faces, salt shall be used, and the use of quicklime shall be prohibited.

All ores shall be shipped without the use of the prophylactic agents specified in this section, under the condition of their preliminary freezing or drying.

2. Manganese ore

When transporting manganese the following items shall be used as prophylactic agents: cooking salt, sawdust, chopped straw and reeds.

Lumpy manganese ores and manganese ores - pyroxides with the consent of the consignee shall be transported without the use of preventive means.

3. Chromite ore

Screened chromite ore with a particle size of 20 mm or more shall be transported without the use of prophylactic agents.

Ordinary chromite ore shall be shipped to consumers with a sprinkling of quicklime in an amount of 1 to 2% or sodium chloride in an amount of 0.75 to 1.0% of the weight of the ore being shipped.

4. Fluorspar

Fluorspar shall be transported with breezing and sprinkling with wood sawdust or sodium chloride.

5. Granulated slag

During wet granulation, slag shall be dehydrated or frozen before shipment.

For short-term transportation within one day, it is allowed to ship granulated slags with moisture up to 20%, provided that moisture is not released from them in an amount that can cause icing of the brake parts of the carriage.

Non-ferrous metallurgy cargo

1. Concentrates of non-ferrous ores

Concentrates with moisture up to 2% in covered carriages shall be transported without the use of prophylactic agents.

Concentrates shall be transported in special metal containers without the use of preventive measures, regardless of the percentage of moisture in the cargo.

Concentrates with a moisture content of 2 to 8% shall be loaded with wood sawdust on the floor of the carriage, and with a moisture content of 8 to 12% they are subjected to a two-level layer-by-layer filling with cutting each layer of the concentrate into pieces (blocks) of 70 x 80 cm in size and weighing no more than 250 kg.

The longitudinal and transverse grooves of the slots shall be poured to the top with dry sawdust and rammed. In addition, dry sawdust shall be poured against the walls of the carriage throughout the loading height.

Barite concentrates shall be loaded into carriages in a dried form (moisture content not more than 4%). Barite concentrates with a moisture content of up to 12% shall be shipped in a frozen state in the form of separate pieces or blocks.

Zinc clinker with a moisture content of 12 - 14% and a particle size of 30 - 40 mm shall be loaded into carriages in a frozen state.

Before loading lead cakes with a moisture content of 22 - 25%, the inner surface of the carriage shall be lined with a used filter cloth, and a layer of dry sawdust 60 mm thick is poured on the carriage floor.

2. Copper and gold ore:

Sulfur pyrite (privates and flotation)

Ores and fluxes with a moisture content of not more than 2% shall be transported without the use of prophylactic agents.

With a higher moisture content of the ore, copper and fluxes shall be frozen before loading.

To prevent freezing of these cargo to the carriage floor before loading onto the carriage floor, a layer of dry wood sawdust with a thickness of at least 60 mm shall be poured.

In the process of loading all kind of copper ore 300 to 400 mm in terms of loading height, the ore shall be leveled over the entire area of the carriage, after which a layer of sawdust with a thickness of at least 30 mm shall be poured, and then the ore shall be loaded in a uniform layer.

Sulfur pyrite (ordinary and flotation) in the cold season shall be shipped only with the consent of the consignee.

3. Nickel ore:

Nickel ore with high moisture content prior to loading into carriages is subject to preliminary thorough freezing. Before loading onto the floor of the carriage, a layer of chopped straw or cane shall be poured at least 60 mm thick.

4. Bauxites:

When the outside air temperature minus 15° C or lower, freezing of bauxite by shoveling (sprinkling by mechanisms) shall be performed. Frozen chunks or blocks of bauxite shall be loaded without the addition of prophylactic drugs to the floor of carriages.

Solid mineral fuels

1. Stone and brown coal:

When transporting coal stone with a moisture content of more than 7% and brown moisture of more than 30, shippers shall take the following preventive measures:

oiling of coal;

```
niogrin;
severin;
mixing dry coal with wet;
preliminary freezing of coal;
sprinkling of coal with sawdust.
```

Oiling shall be carried out according to the following standards:

at ambient temperature to minus 15 ^{on} C butter shall be added in an amount of 1% by weight of coal shipped;

at an air temperature of minus 15 ^{to} C to minus 20 ^{on} C butter shall be added in an amount of 1.5% by weight of coal shipped;

at air temperature below minus 20 degrees. C oil shall be added in an amount of 2% of the mass of coal shipped.

Oiling shall be carried out with heavy oils of carbonite production using special oiling plants.

In the absence of oiling plants or their recovery from operation, wet coals shall be transported using other preventive measures specified in this paragraph.

Treatment with preventive fluids - niogrin or severin shall be performed in the following order:

at outside temperature up to minus 10 $^{\rm o}$ C

the floor and walls of carriages with preventive liquid in an amount of 20 - 25 kg for a four-axle open carriage and 30 - 35 kg for a six-axle open carriage;

at an air temperature of minus $10^{\rm o}$ C to minus $20^{\rm o}$ C treated carriage floor and walls, as well as preventive liquid is introduced into the mass of coal shipped in the following amounts .

with coal moisture up to 9% - 0.5 - 0.6% of the mass of coal shipped;

with coal moisture above 9% - 0.8% of the mass of coal shipped;

at air temperature below minus 20 degrees. The floor and walls of the carriage shall be processed and the preventive liquid is introduced into the mass of the shipped cargo in the following quantities:

with coal moisture up to 9% - 0.8% of the mass of coal shipped;

with coal moisture above 9% - 1% of the mass of coal shipped.

The addition of niogrin (severin) to the mass of coal shipped in all cases shall not exceed 1%.

When using prophylactic fluids of niogrin and severin, the following conditions must be observed:

with a coal transportation duration of no more than two days, the floor and walls of the carriage shall be processed with niogrin or severin in accordance with this paragraph;

preventive fluids shall be applied by spray nozzles to the floor and walls of carriages, as well as uniformly introduced into the stream (mass) of coal when it is loaded into carriages;

niogrin and severin have a fairly low pour point, so their spray application on coal and the inner surface of the carriages shall be carried out without heating;

niogrin shall be used against freezing together of coal at outdoor temperatures up to minus 25 oC, severin - at temperatures below minus 25 °C.

Dry coal shall be added to wet coal by layer-by-layer filling, while one layer of dry coal is poured onto the floor of the carriage and two layers at the loading height.

Pouring wet coals with sawdust shall be carried out in three layers.

The first layer of sawdust with a thickness of 30 - 40 mm shall be poured over the entire floor area of carriages; the second and third layers with a thickness of 20-30 mm each are filled up over the entire surface of the coal after loading 1/3 and 2/3 of the carriage, respectively. Transportation of sludge in the cold season is allowed only in frozen form.

2. Combustible shales

Combustible shales shall be shipped frozen or with layer-by-layer loading of cargo with sawdust, chopped straw or reeds, and peat fines.

Inert building materials

1. The sand. Gravel. Rubble. Ballast

Building sand, molding sand and quartz sand, as well as gravel, crushed stone and ballast, shall be shipped from the upper, drier layers of the quarry in the cold season. If such shipment is impossible, as well as with high moisture of the sand, as a rule, it shall be loaded after freezing in conditions of steady frost. To do this, in the process of extraction and enrichment, multiple pouring (shoveling) or the allocation of a special freezing area near the loading track for the purpose of loading sand into carriages in separate pieces shall be provided for.

It shall be prohibited in the cold season to load sand from the layers of deposits below the groundwater level into the carriages.

2. Clay. Gypsum stone

Simple and refractory clay, as well as crushed gypsum stone, shall be loaded in dried or frozen form. The kaolin clay shall be transported in the dry state in the form of cakes obtained from drying units. In the absence of drying aggregates, kaolin clay shall be transported in a frozen state in the form of pieces with bedding and bedding between pieces of dry kaolin.

Other freezing together cargo

Freezing together cargo for which prophylactics are not indicated in this Annex (for example, vermiculite concentrate, limestone flour, dolomite, pyrite cinder) shall be protected from freezing together by freezing, mixing wet products with dry or other methods by agreement between the shipper and the consignee.

Deadlines for transportation of meat and meat products by periods of the year in refrigerated carriages (in days))

No.	o. Name of the cargo		oling	With cooling (heating)	Without
		summer	transition	winter	
1 . 1.1.	Frozen meat of all other animals, meat in blocks and cuts, meat and liver of whales, rabbits, poultry, game	30	30	30	12
1.2.	Products shipped from meat processing plants and refrigerators without access roads	20	25	30	10
1.3.	Animal meat shipped for industrial processing	20	25	30	10
2. 2.1.	Frozen Meat Beef and Pork	6 <*>	7 <*>	10 <*>	-
3 . 3.1.	C h i l l e d me a t Beef, lamb, pork, veal and meat of all other large animals by hanging on beams with hooks	8 <*>	10 <*>	8<*>	-
3.2.	Beaten bird	3 <*>	3 <*>	3 <*>	_
3.3.	Animal meat shipped from enterprises without access roads	5 <*>	8 <*>	5 <*>	-
4. 4.1.	C o o 1 e d m e a t Beef, lamb and horsemeat	-	4	5	-
5 . 5.1.	M e a t products Frozen offal	20	25	30	12
5.2.	Frozen endocrine raw materials	20	30	30	-
5.3.	Blood and its products frozen in blocks	15	20	25	-
5.4.	Raw smoked meat (ham, brisket, loin, etc.) with a temperature during loading: From 0 to minus 9 o C From 0 to + 4 to C	25 10 < *>	30 10 <*	30 10 <*>	10 -
5.5.	Smoked meats, greasy, bacon, pork fat, corned beef, salted tongues, animal fried food	25	30	30	10
5.6.	Half-smoked and cooked smoked sausages with temperature during 1 o a d i n g : From minus 4 to minus 9 o C From 0 to minus 4 o C	2 0 10 <*>	25 10 <*>	25 10 <*>	10 10 <*>
5.7.	Raw smoked sausages	30	30	30	15
5.8.	Dumplings, meat semi-finished products, sausages, frozen sausages	10	12	15	-

Notes.

- 1. The shelf life from production to loading does not exceed:
- a) chilled meat 4 days, chilled meat and poultry chilled 2 days;
- b) frozen meat 5 days;
- c) sausage cooked smoked and smoked for the carriage at a temperature in the range of 0 to minus 4 $^{\rm to}$ C 5 days;
 - d) smoked meat smoked products with a temperature from 0 to ± 40 ° C days.

The deadlines indicated by <*> are reduced if the shelf life of the cargo before loading is longer than specified in this paragraph.

2. Baked food animal fats in hermetic packaging are transported throughout the year in covered or insulated carriages without maintaining the temperature regime and limiting the transportation range.

Deadlines for transporting fish and fish products by periods of the year in refrigerated carriages

(in days)

	(5.6.) -)				
No	Name of the cargo	With cooling		With cooling	Without cooling
		summer	transition	Winter	
1.	Frozen fish, herring and fish fillets	30	30	30	15
2.	Chilled fish	4	8	8	-
3.	Fish and herring pickled: a) slightly salted (from 6 to 10% salt inclusive) b) medium salted (more than 10 and up to 14% salt inclusive) c) highly salted (more than 14% salt)	3 0	3 0 3 0 30	3 0 3 0 30	3 0 3 0 30
4.	Cold smoked fish	12	12	12	10
5.	Cold smoked herring, cold smoked and dried balych	15	25	25	20
6.	Frozen crab and shrimp	25	30	30	-
7.	Hot smoked fish a) chopped b) unchopped	1 0	1 0	1 0	-
8.	Frozen crab sticks	10	10	10	-
9.	Pickled and spiced fish in barrels	25	30	30	20
10	Lamprey fried frozen	12	15	15	-
11	Medical fats of fish and marine mammals	30	30	30	30
12	Caviar of different fish: a) granular sturgeon can b) granular sturgeon fish pasteurized cans, spawned sturgeon fish, salmon granular, salted and salmon punch fish of partial fish	3 0 30	3 0 30	3 0 30	1 5 15
13	Live crayfish	6	6	-	-

Notes.

- 1. Medium-salted fish and herring may be transported in refrigerator carriages without maintaining the temperature regime during the transition period for up to 15 days, and highly salted ones in summer for up to 20 days.
 - 2. In box carriages carry:

- a) dried fish throughout the year for up to 30 days;
- b) medium-salted fish and herring during the transition period for up to 10 days, in winter up to 30 days;
- c) highly salted fish and herring in the summer for up to 10 days; during the transition 20 days and in the winter up to 30 days;

Deadlines for the transport of fresh fruits

(in days)

		March-June		July August		September (October	November		Winter season
No	Name of the cargo	I n refrigerated carriages with cooling	I n covered carriages	I n refrigerated carriages with cooling	I n covered carriages	I n refrigerated carriages with cooling		I n refrigerated carriages with cooling	I n covered carriages	I n refrigerated carriages with heating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Apples Early ripening Late ripening After winter storage	2 0 -	4	2 0 2 5	6 1 0 -	3 0	1 5	3 0	-	3 0
2	Pears: Early Ripening Late Ripening After winter storage	1 2 - 10	3 -	1 2 1 5 -	5 8 -	1 8	1 0	3 0	-	2 0
3	Quince	-	-	-	-	30	20	30	-	20
4	Persimmon (immature)	-	-	-	-	30	10	30	8	-
5	Plum, cherry plum	12	-	15	-	16	5	-	-	-
6	Peaches, apricots	10	-	12	-	15	-	-	-	-
7	Sweet cherry	8	_	10	_	-	_	-	-	-
8	Cherry, black and red currants, gooseberries	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Large-fruited strawberries	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Table grapes	10	_	18	_	20	_	15	_	15

11	Cranberry	-	-	15	5	20	12	30	20	30 without heating
12	Lingonberry	-	-	12	5	12	8	30	15	30 without heating
13	Citrus fruits	25	_	25	_	25	_	25	_	25
	Grenades	-	_	_	_	30	10	30	_	20
15	White cabbage in a container: Early ripe Mid-season	1 4 - 1 0	- - -	1 5 1 8 -	- 5 - -	2 5 3 0	- 1 0 2 0 8	3 0	- - 1 0	- - 1 5
16	Cauliflower	-	-	7	-	10	-	12	-	10
17	Food potatoes in containers: Early Late Potatoes late in bulk	1 4 2 0	6 6 -	1 5	8 -	3 0	3 0 15	3 0	1 0	2 5
18	Roots and root vegetables young: edged with greens	5 7	-	5 7	-	5 7	-	- 7	-	-
19	Carrot	8	-	12	-	15	10	10	_	8
20	Beetroot (without tops) and horseradish (root) in a container Bulk beetroot	1 0	-	1 5	1 0	3 0	2 0 10	3 0	-	3 0
21	Cucumbers: Unpaved Greenhouse	7 6	-	9	-	9	-	- 6	-	- 6
22	Pumpkin: In container In bulk	1 0	-	2 0	1 5	3 0	2 5 10	3 0	-	3 0
	Watermelons :									

23	In container In bulk	 -	-	2 0	1 5 10	2 5	2 5 15	2 0	-	1 0
24	Melons in containers	-	-	20	10	20	10	15	-	10
25	Tomatoes: Pink Brown Dairy	1 0 1 5 15	6 1 0 15	1 0 1 5 15	6 1 0 15	1 2 1 5 15	6 1 0 15	1 2 1 5 10	-	8 1 2 12
26	Eggplant, sweet pepper , zucchini	12	3	12	5	12	6	12	-	12
27	Greens (onions green, lettuce, spinach, radish)	3	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-
28	Corn ears of milk and milk-wax ripeness: Chilled Uncooled	-	-	6 4	-	6 4	-	-	-	-
29	Green bananas	12	-	12	-	12	-	12	-	12
30	Garlic	15	12	18	16	30	30	30	-	30
31	Bulb onions: In drawers In bags	1 5 10	1 2	2 0 15	1 5 10	3 0 20	2 5 15	3 0 20	-	2 0 12
32	Fruits frozen	30		30		30		30		30
33	Acorns seed, living plants and flowers, seed planting material	The	method	and	t	iming	of	transpo	ortation	sets

Notes.

- 1. For the regions of Kazakhstan, where October, November, March and April are winter periods in terms of their climatic conditions, the method and time limits for transportation are set for the winter period (last column).
- 2. Potatoes for industrial processing in all periods of the year may be transported in covered carriages, while the shipper makes a note in the invoice in the column "Special notes of the shipper" that the cargo is sent for industrial processing.

Deadlines for transportation of products of the dairy, creamery and fat industry, eggs in refrigerated carriages

Na		Summer	period	Transitio	on period	Winter season	
No	Name of the cargo	With	Without	With	Without	With cooling	Without cooling
1	2	cooling	cooling	cooling	cooling	or heating	or heating
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Milk: Unsterilized	2	-	2	-	2	-
	Sterilized	25	10	25	12	25	15
	Cream:	2	_	2	_	2	_
2	Unsterilized Sterilized	25	10	25	12	25	15
3	Frozen cottage cheese	15	-	15	-	15	-
4	Cottage cheese, curd mass and curd cheese	2	_	2	-	2	-
	Sour cream:	3		3		3	
5	In jars In sealed packaging	5	-	5	-	5	-
6	Yoghurts	10	_	12	5	10	_
7	Ice cream	10	-	12	-	15	_
0	Butter	3 0	-	3 0	-	3 0	1 0
8	Melted	30	-	30	10	30	15
9	Hard rennet cheeses	30	-	30	12	30	10
10	Cheese, processed, feta cheese	30	-	30	12	30	10
11	Confectionery, baking and culinary fats	25	10	25	25	25	25
	Hard margarine:	2 5	_	2 5	1 5	2 5	2 0
12	B u l k Packed	12	8	15	10	15	10
13	Soft packaged margarine	12	-	15	10	15	10
14	Mayonnaise	15	-	20	10	15	-
	Food eggs:	2.5	_	2 5	2 5	2 0	_
15	C h i l l e d Uncooled	20	15	20	18	20	-
	Egg Products:						
16	Frozen (yolk, protein and melange)		2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	-
16	in a tin container Dry egg white		3 0	30	3 0	-	3 0 30
	Dry egg yolk						

Notes.

- 1. Milk, unsterilized cream, chilled cottage cheese, curd cheese, curd mass, sour cream in jars shall be transported with a hitch to passenger trains.
- 2. Transportation of oil melted in winter and transitional periods of the year when the outdoor temperature is below 5 ^{of} C is allowed boxcarriages.
- 3. Transportation of uncooled eggs in covered carriages for up to 15 days is allowed in the summer period of the year, and up to 12 days in the transition period of the year.

4. Dry egg white protein can be transported in covered carriages during the summer period for up to 8 days, and during the transition period of the year - up to 20 days.

Deadlines for the transport of other perishable cargo

(in days)

No		Summer	r period		Transiti	on period		Winter	season	
No		Summer period T				1		Winter season		
	Name of the cargo	In refri carriage	_	I n	In refri carriage	-	I n	In refri carriage	_	
		With cooling	Without cooling	carriages	With cooling	Without cooling	carriages	With cooling	Without cooling	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Canned meat in cans and glass jars	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	
2	Canned pasteurized meat (ham, smoked bacon)	30	20	-	30	20	-	30	20	
3	Canned fish and crab, except for liver from various fish and preserves	30	30	15	30	30	10	30	10	
4	Canned fish liver	30	30	15	30	30	10	30	15	
5	All kinds of preserves, herring in a can	25	-	-	30	6	-	30	12	
6	Tomato products in glass and metal jars: sterilized tomato sauce, concentrated tomato pasteurized juice, sterilized natural tomatoes, whole and peeled	30	30	20	30	30	25	30	15	
7	Concentrated tomato products in a polymer container, salted vegetables , sauerkraut, salted and pickled mushrooms in barrels, salted watermelons and melons	30	12	-	30	25	15	30	10	
8	Tomato paste and tomato puree in barrels, canned mushroom products in glass and metal cans	25	10	-	30	20	10	30	12	
9	Canned vegetables and sauces, other than those mentioned above	30	25	10	30	30	20	30	12	
10	Preserved fruit and berry products: mashed potatoes, juices with pulp for baby food, stewed fruit, jams, preserves, jams, jam, fruits and berries mashed with sugar, pasteurized fruit and berry juices, except grape and citrus fruits, juices and nectars in TBA packages.	30	30	20	-	30	30	30	15	
11	Soaked fruits and berries, pickled fruits in barrels, mashed potatoes and sulphonated juices in barrels	30	12	10	30	30	25	30	15	

12	Natural tangerine and orange juices with sugar; unpasteurized fruit and berry juices	25	12	-	25	15	10	25	12
13	Natural lemon juice	20	5	-	20	8	-	20	8
14	Natural grape juice	30	20	15	30	30	5	30	10
15	Canned milk: condensed milk, milk and cream with sugar, cocoa and coffee with condensed milk and sugar. Sterilized condensed milk in banks	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
16	Pressed baker's yeast produced by: Specialized plants Alcohol plants	9 5			9 5			9 5	
17	Beer: Unpasteurized Pasteurized	1 0 30	30	15	1 0 30	30	5	6 30	- 10
18	Mineral water, soft drinks and low alcohol drinks, including carbonated	30	30	25	30	30	15	30	8
19	Wines (except champagne and sparkling) in bottles: Dry grapes Fruit and berry semi-dry and semi-sweet, other	3 0 1 5 3 0 30	2 5 1 0 2 0 30	2 0 5 1 0 25	3 0 1 5 3 0 30	3 0 1 5 2 5 25	1 5 1 0 1 5 20	3 0 1 5 3 0 30	1 5 1 0 1 5 10
20	Wines in isothermal tanks	-	30	-	-	25	-	-	10
21	Champagne, sparkling and sparkling wines	30	10	-	30	15	-	30	10
22	Biological products	15	-	-	15	-	-	15	-

Notes.

- 1. It shall be prohibited to transport mineral water and beer in glass containers in covered carriages during the transitional period of the year at a negative outside temperature.
- 2. Canned meat in cans and glass jars is allowed to be transported in covered carriages throughout the year.
- 3. Beer pasteurized in tin and polymer packaging in the winter season shall be transported in insulated carriages without heating for up to 10 days.

Periods of the year and climatic zones of the railway section, taking into account which the method of transportation of perishable cargo is determined

No	Railway sections	Periods of the yea	r			
	Ranway sections	summer	Transition	Winter		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Arys-Chu-Alma-Ata	April to November inclusive	December and March	January to February inclusive		
2.	Jusaly- Passing track 32	From March 16 to November 14	From November 15 to December 14 from February 16 to March 15	From December 15 to February 15		
3.	Turkestan-Chengeldy	- "-	- "-	- "-		

4.	The remaining sections of the railway track and not named above	May to October inclusive	November and April	December to March incl.	0
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Annex 41 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Temperature conditions and ventilation of perishable goods during transportation in refrigerated carriages

No	Cargo name	_	erature tion, o	The need for
		from	to	ventilation
1	2	3	4	5
1	Frozen, chilled cargo having a temperature of no higher than -18 o C	-17	-20	N o t ventilated
2	Frozen, chilled cargo, having a temperature of from -10 to -18 of C	-9	-12	N o t ventilated
3	Frozen, chilled cargo having a temperature inclusive - 6 to - 9 of C	-6	-9	N o t ventilated
4	Frozen meat, chilled meat, smoked meat, smoked bacon, bacon, smoked sausages, cooked smoked, chilled fish, different caviar, ocean smoked fish (except for iwashi herring), spicy salted and marinated herring in sealed packaging and other cargoes with temperature -6 0 to about C	0	-3	N o t ventilated
5	Pressed baker's yeast	+5	-3	N o t ventilated
6	Unsterilized milk and dairy products, yoghurts terminated, eggs food and other refrigerated cargo having a temperature of from 0 to +6 about C	+5	+2	N o t ventilated
7	Potatoes, grapes, berries, citrus fruits, apples, pears and other fruits, other than the named below	+5	+2	Ventilated during heating, n o t ventilated during cooling
8	Tomatoes of pink and brown ripeness, cucumbers, eggplant, sweet peppers, melons, pumpkins, pineapples, lemons	+9	+6	Ventilated when heated
9	Milk tomatoes	+15	+9	Ventilated when heated
10	Bananas	+14	+12	Ventilated during cooling a n d heating.
11	Salted and pickled vegetables, including sauerkraut, soaked fruits and berries in barrels, salted and pickled mushrooms in barrels	+5	+2	N o t ventilated

12	Cheeses, unpasteurized beer and other refrigerated cargo with a temperature of +7 to +9 o C	+9	+6	N o t ventilated
13	Margarine, confectionery fats, baking and cooking, sterilized milk, wine, including sparkling, champagne, and other biological products, not specified above cargo, having a temperature of above 9 to C	+15	+9	N o t ventilated
14	Endocrine raw materials with a temperature not exceeding -20 $^{\circ}$ C when transported to AFC-E	-20	-23	N o t ventilated

Annex 42 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-22

Commercial act

Place for sta	amps and registr	atio	n no	otes											
Commercia	l Act No.														
Composed			"		1. Lock	king ar	nd sealing de	evices (L	SD)						
St.					a) carri	ier									Рс рс
					b) ship	per									рс
(station stan	np)				c) custo	oms									
In addition t	to the act of St.			railway	2. Copy	y of th	e act								
No.	Dated "	"			3. Act	on the	technical co	ndition o	of the	carri	age	cont	ainer		
(on)					4. Sear	ch cor	respondence	;							
(on)					on							bill			
					5 . s t		Carriage		bill						
					6. LSD	and o	ther docume	ents							
					attache	d to A	ct No.							О	n
					shippin	ng num	ber								
For shiping				speed	on		b i l l / lug rec.	No).	I	Date	d"			
Shipment st															
Destination	station														
Shipper															
Consignee															

Section A. Information about the wagon (container), LSD, notes on the invoice

Carriage (co	ntainer no.	pow	ver				arrived			
with item (c	ar.) No. accor	mpanie	d by							
for LSD in of	the amount								1.	e c e s erimposed:
Place of installation	LSDs	Belong custom		D (1	railway, shipper	, Abbre carrier	viated nan	ne of the	Type LSD	Control signs
a) on the one	e side									
b) on the oth	ner side									
c) on the h tank	atch of the									
In addition,	on a special r	ollings	stock there	wer	e LSDs (where,	whose, w	rith what n	umbers)		
Are whether	LSD traces	opening	g w			—II				
damage										
The carriage	in the techni	cal resp	pect proved	l						
about which	the technical	act No).				from			
Invoice cont	ains the ship	per's m	ark on the	conc	dition of the cont	ainer or	cargo			
Declared va	lue of tenge								tiyn	
The load is l	oaded by me	ans of t	the weight of	of th	ne cargo during l	oading is	determine	d		
(who and the	e way) Test r	esults								
Note	Number of p	laces	Type of packaging	Na	me of the cargo	Total we	eight in kg	Weight p with sta packagin	andard	
			Section B.	Ac	cording the docu	ments:				
			Section	3. 1	In fact, it turned	out:				
			Including	dom	angad:					
			Including	uam	iageu.					
Section D T	Description of	cargo	∟ damage <1:	>						
Section D. I	- comption of	- Jun 50	uniingo (1)							
Signatures: Head of the station.			Head of th	ne ca	argo area, head.		se containe s c e i v e		ad. sor	ting platform

Transceiver		Consignee						
Section E. E	xpert opi	inion						
		tation on the co	ndition	of the cargo a	rrived with t	he act of the as	sociated sta	ation
Signatur	es:			Head of th	_			
Head of the	station.			platform, sen		head. sorting er <2>		Transceiver
							-	
This Act sha	ıll be forv	warded.						
" "	N	0.	Неа	a d	o f	t h e	2	station.
			(p o s	stmark,				signature)
where dam	aged (so	aked) places w	ere loc	ated, whether	there was a his void or	void inside the	place and	gin or old damage what size it was, are no voids or voids".
								ransportation vay transport -25 k
		on dama t the station		a contair	ner			
Name Carri								
Name								
Date	of con	npilation of	· "	"	tin	ne		min.
		umber (for						
Owne	er							
	name							
		struction (1	nontl	ı, year)				
								repair, date a
epair		- T -/	r	J				1 ,
Conc	of do	maga						
Caus	e of da	mage						

Damaged on	nical conditions of loading	man seemang emgs	
station, access ro	ad, stage, cargo yard, etc.		
Culprit damage			
Organization nar	ne		
	The number of damaged parts, parts	Cost of damaged parts, parts (tenge)	Amount
tal:			
	for damage to the containe	er	
(position, full nat			
(position, full nat	me, signature)		
The container go	es to	r	epair on
(type of repair)			
(Organization na	me)		

1 Signed in case of damage to the container during derailment, collisions, crashes of the rolling stock transporting this container.

Annex 44 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport Form GU-7a

Act

on underdrain of tanks (low-sided hopper carriages) established at loading point or at washing and steaming station

This act is drawn up in the fact that the tank (low-sided hopper carriage)	
No arrived for loading at st	
Railway date	
month on the consignment note series	
No from st	
railw. after the drain	
(indicate the name of the cargo)	
Calibration type of the tank (low-sided hopper carriage)	
During examination the tank (low-sided hopper carriage), it was established that	as a
result of incomplete discharge, the remaining cargo by measurement amounted to centim	eters
(кереat in words)	
which according to the calibration table is liters.	
Carrier	
(position, full name, signature)	
Tank Inspector	
compiled in four copies, of which:	
after filling out the first, second and third copies, with the delivery note, they shall be	sent
to the cargo and commercial service of the drain road, of which one is issued to the cons	
allowed the tank to go for (low-sided hopper carriage) and shall serve as the basis for	•
calculation of the fine to the consignee;	· the
The 4th copy shall be sent to the head of the loading point or the head of the washing	and
steaming station and shall serve as the basis for material accounting of the remainder of	
cargo removed from the tank (low-sided hopper carriage).	1 the
Form GU-7a (reverse side)	
Tank (low-sided hopper carriage) No, specific	ed in
this act, was 1 under the drain and cleaning of residues	A 111

(idle hours indicated in words)	
Signatures: Head of loading point or head of washing and steaming	5
station	
Foreman	
amp of the	
ashing and steaming	
ation point	

1 For idle hours, only the time spent to remove the remaining residue shall be included without taking into account the time for steaming and washing.

Annex 45 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

CALCULATION OF FILLING OF TANKS DEGREE

1. When filling flammable liquids in a tank that do not have toxic, caustic or other hazardous properties, in tanks equipped with pressure compensators with or without a safety valve: max degree of filling shall be equal to

100% or 100% of the volume;

1 + a (50-tf) 1+ 35a

for flammable liquids, weak acids and alkalis in closed tanks, max degree of filling shall be equal to

97% or 97% of the volume;

1 + a (50-t) 1+ 35a

poisonous or caustic substances (regardless flammable or not) in tanks shall be equipped with pressure compensators with or without safety valves: max degree of filling shall be equal to

98% or 98% of the volume;

1 + a (50-tf) 1 + a (50-tf)

for toxic substances and strong acids and alkalis in closed tanks: max the degree of filling shall be

95% or 95% of the volume;

1 + a (50-t) 1 + 35a

Identification marks: A-average expansion coefficient of the volume of liquid at a temperature of 15 $^{\circ}$ C (i.e., with an increase in its maximum of 35 $^{\rm of}$ C),

d15-d50 shall be determined by the formula a = ---- 35 = d50

where is the average expansion coefficient of the liquid volume at temperature

15 ° C, i.e. by increasing its maximum at 35 to C defined by the formula

d15 - liquid density at 15 of C;

d50 - liquid density at 50 of C;

tF is the average temperature of the liquid during filling.

When the vapor pressure (absolute) higher than 1.75 bar, at a temperature of 50 loading ^{of} C is allowed to fill closed tanks:

methyl formate and other liquids with a volume expansion coefficient from 150x10-5 to 180x10-5 - not more than 91% of the volume;

acetaldehyde and other liquids with a volume expansion coefficient from 180x10-5 to 230x10-5 - not more than 90% of the volume.

This calculation shall be applied to all goods in liquid condition transported in tanks, as well as in specialized tank containers.

Annex 46 to the Rules for transportation of cargo by railway transport

Covered wagons shall be washed after unloading the following cargo

Alabaster (gypsum) in pieces and ground

Mudstone

Asbestos

Barite (heavy spar)

Cotton wool mineral

Squeezed vegetables

Drywall (gypsum marl)

Gypsum

All types of clay

Alumina

Dolomite

Graphite

Mineral mud for baths

Fodder yeast (hydrolysis sulfate)

Potato and beet pulp

All types of ash

All types of lime

All types of outcast

Kaolin

Asbestos cardboard

All types of brick

All kinds of coagulants

All kinds of feed

Apatite concentrate

Nepheline concentrate

Dry paints and dyes

All sorts of cereals (in the presence of damage to consumer packaging)

All types of chalk

Mortars

Vitamin flour from green wood

Dolomite flour

All feed flour

Coniferous-vitamin flour

Non-ferrous metal sawdust

All kinds of waste

Pegmatite

Asphalt powder

Lime Powder

Metallurgical magnesite powder

Fireclay powder

All dust

Ammonium nitrate

Cigarettes (smokables) (if consumer packaging is damaged)

Food and technical table salt

Powdered detergents

Glass technical and building (in the presence of battle)

Shavings of non-ferrous metals and their alloys

All sorts of sulphates except hazardous

Raw tobacco and shag

All types of tobacco (in leaves and roots, snuff, processed)

Talc ground and in pieces (talc stone)

All types of glass container (at presence of shards)

Peat and peat products

Organic and complex fertilizers

Chemical and mineral fertilizers

Dried minced meat (in bags)

Ferroalloys

All types of cement

Lump chamotte

Meal pellets

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