



# Cargo



## The freight wagon „ID card“

The markings on a freight wagon provide information on the wagon’s most important technical characteristics. As a rule, the markings are applied to the left half of the wagon’s side walls. Inscriptions on wagons without walls are found on the solebar.

The markings provide the following information:

31 TEN	<b>GE</b>	Code number and letter code indicating wagon interoperability, i.e. capability of wagon to be used in international transport
80 <u>D</u> -DB		Numerical and alphabetical code indicating the country where the wagon is registered and the abbreviated name of the wagon keeper
0691 235 -2		UIC wagon number (digits 5–11) and self-check digit <i>Digits 5–8 of the wagon number indicate the wagon class; digits 9–11 are the serial number for that class. The self-check digit is used only to confirm the authenticity of the wagon number.</i>
Tanoos <sup>896.2</sup>		DB-specific wagon type number 896
		s: suitable for use in trains up to a speed of 100 km/h
		Low-level, axial bulk gravity discharge
		Maximum load > 60 t
		With 4 axles
		Category letter; here: freight wagon with opening roof



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## Freight wagon deployment

The inscriptions (letters and numbers) on a freight wagon indicate its suitability for use in international transport. The following short designations indicate that a freight wagon is entitled to run freely on lines in any country with a track gauge of 1435 mm (except Great Britain):

- RIV stands for "Regolamento Internazionale Veicoli", an agreement on the reciprocal use of freight wagons between railway undertakings (RUs) in Europe; wagons bearing this mark are protected by a grandfathering clause that permits their continued use.
- Newer freight wagons manufactured in 2007 and later are given the short designation TEN GE, provided that they fulfil the technical requirements and have the authorisation to run on the routes in the European Union and other countries that use this designation.
- All freight wagons with a wagon number beginning 0, 1, 2 or 3 are RIV/TEN GE wagons.

The inscription TEN stands for "Trans-European Network", which is defined in European law by the "Technical Specification for Interoperability relating to the subsystem Rolling Stock – Freight Wagons" and the "Technical Specification for Interoperability relating to the subsystem Traffic Operation and Management".

The use of freight wagons on east European and Asian railways (OSJD railways) is governed by the PGW regulations ("Prawila polsowanija grusowymi wagonami w meshdunarodnom soobshenii"; "Rules of Reciprocal Use of Wagons in International Traffic") (formerly: PPW).

The alphabetical and numerical codes indicate

- whether the wagon can be used for the free movement of goods in international traffic (RIV, TEN GE), or whether it can be used only on the basis of special agreements or used only within the internal market.
- whether the wagon is suitable for only a particular track gauge or for a number of different track gauges.
- All freight wagons with a wagon number beginning 4 or 8 cannot be used freely. Additional information is also displayed on each freight wagon.

In addition, freight wagons are suitable for international use if their use in a particular rail network or on a particular line has been the subject of a bilateral agreement. The corresponding markings such as authorisation and agreement plates are then also affixed to the wagon. Newer wagons also bear the marking TEN CW.

Any questions you may have regarding the use of wagons for international freight forwarding can be addressed to our first-time customer service advisers.

