
Economic Commission for Europe

English

Inland Transport Committee**16 December 2014****Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****Joint Meeting of Experts on the Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)****Twenty-sixth session**

Geneva, 27-30 January 2015

Agenda item 4 (c)

Implementation of the ADN**Interpretation of the Regulations annexed to ADN**

Definitions for sampling devices, 1.2.1

Transmitted by the Government of Germany

Introduction

1. The Safety Committee has made amendments to the definitions for sampling devices in section 1.2.1 that will take effect on 1 January 2015. All relevant definitions require a competent authority to take action.
2. For Germany, the selection of the appropriate competent authority raises some questions.

Interpretation issues

3. Ad 1.2.1 definition "Connection for a sampling device":

"Connection for a sampling device means a connection allowing the installation of a closed-type or partly closed-type sampling device. The connection shall be fitted with a lockable mechanism resistant to the internal pressure of the cargo tank. The connection shall be of a type approved by the competent authority for the intended use;"

The German delegation knows the two variants shown below:

- a) How do the classification societies ensure within the framework of the inspection of the vessel under 1.16.3 of ADN that only such connections are used that are of a type approved by the competent authority?
- b) Which technical agencies have been designated by the other Contracting Parties as competent authority for type approval?
- c) Do the authorities apply standard EN 14714 "Inland navigation vessels – Connection nozzle for equipment and devices at cargo tanks – Dimensions" to the current variant "possibility of a sampling connection" shown on the left?
- d) Is there a standard for the newer variant shown on the right ?



(Source: Gerstenkorn/B. Dettmer Reederei) (Source: Meier, GUSPAF)

4. Ad 1.2.1 definition “Closed-type sampling device”:

“*Closed-type sampling device* means a device penetrating through the boundary of the cargo tank or through the piping for loading and unloading but constituting a part of a closed system designed such that during sampling no gas or liquid may escape from the cargo tank. The device shall be of a type approved by the competent authority for this purpose.”

5. Ad 1.2.1 definition “Partly closed-type sampling device”:

“*Partly closed-type sampling device* means a device penetrating through the boundary of the cargo tank or through the piping for loading and unloading such that during sampling only a small quantity of gaseous or liquid cargo can escape into the open air. As long as the device is not used it shall be closed completely. The device shall be of a type approved by the competent authority for this purpose.”

6. The German delegation knows two types of sampling devices: On the one hand, devices that penetrate, with their pipes, sample receptacle, sensors, etc., through the possibility of a sampling connection shown above on the left into the cargo tank. See, e.g., the devices by Honeywell Process Solutions, <https://www.honeywellprocess.com/library/marketing/brochures/Cat-Marine-HM-09-08-ENG-LowRes.pdf>.

On the other hand, the so-called “samplers” of the companies Dopak Inc./Dovanius B.V. (www.dopak.com).

a) Which technical agencies have been designated by the other Contracting Parties as competent authority for type approval?

b) Which criteria are applied to the issuance of type approvals?

c) How do the carriers, fillers, unloaders and the inspection authorities of the other Contracting Parties ensure that only such sampling devices are used that are of a type approved by a competent authority?