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|  | **INF.19** | |
| **Economic and Social Council**  Inland Transport Committee  **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) (ADN Safety Committee)**  **Forty-first session**  Geneva, 23-27 January 2023  Item 4 (c) of the provisional agenda  **Implementation of the European Agreement concerning the  International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN):**  **interpretation of the Regulations annexed to ADN** | | 17 January 2023  Original: English |

Maximum contents of cargo samples on board of supply vessels or "other vessels delivering products for the operation of vessels"

Transmitted by the European Barge union and the European Skippers Organization (EBU/ESO)

Introduction

1. In the sea harbours, many type ADN N-2-3 and type C-2-2 vessels deliver fuels via a bunker boom to the fuel bunkers of seagoing vessels. During the transfer, samples of the delivered fuels are taken to assure quality standards.

2. In ADN 7.2.4.1.1 *("Limitation of the quantities carried")* the maximum contents of cargo samples is described as 500 ml per receptacle. This limitation to 500 ml is not aligned with current requirements, based on *ISO 13739:2020 - Procedures for the transfer of bunkers to vessels,* for supply vessels of fuels (bunker vessels). The standard is referred to by suppliers, customers, buyers of bunker fuels and Port Authorities.

I. Problem

3. The mentioned standard, ISO 13739:2020, describes that retain samples of fuels/bunkers have to be taken of at least **1 litre** In case of quality issues, after the fuels/bunkers are transferred to a vessel, retain samples are used for scrutiny purposes.

4. The limitation described in 7.2.4.1.1 of ADN, in which it is stated that for cargo samples, the maximum content is 500 ml per receptacle, means that 2 receptacles are needed for 1 litre sample. Also, the standard refers to a retention period of 1 year after the bunker transfer took place. According to ADN 7.2.4.1.1 the number of cargo samples is limited to 30 receptacles.

5. Paragraph 7.2.4.1.4 of ADN reads: "On board supply vessels or other vessels delivering products for the operation of vessels, the number of cargo samples referred to in 7.2.4.1.1 may be increased from 30 to a maximum of 500."

6. In practice this means that during the retention period of 1 year a number of receptacles need to be taken from the supply vessel to avoid exceeding the maximum number of receptacles. The receptacles need to be transported, as dangerous goods, by a road vehicle from the vessel to a storage facility. A movement that is, in view of EBU/ESO, inefficient and there is an additional safety and environmental risk because of this extra movement of dangerous goods.

II. Proposal

7. EBU/ESO proposes to amend article ADN 7.2.4.1.1 as follows:

* 7.2.4.1.4. On board supply vessels or other vessels delivering products for the operation of vessels, the number of cargo samples referred to in 7.2.4.1.1 may be increased from 30 to a maximum of 500 ***with a maximum content of 1 litre per receptacle.***
* By making this amendment the ADN requirement is aligned with industry practice and requirements of Port Authorities.