



Réunion de OIML TC 8/SC 7

Mesurage des gaz

Paris, 20-24 mars 2000

Participation: Allemagne, Australie, Belgique, Brésil, Canada, Chine, Danemark, États-Unis, France, Japon, Pays-Bas, Royaume-Uni, Slovaquie

Organisations en liaison: ENGVA et IANGV

Co-Secrétariat: Belgique et France

Deux réunions se sont tenues du 20 au 24 mars 2000 dans les locaux de *Gaz de France*, Levallois-Perret, Région Parisienne. Ph. Degavre (Belgique) a présidé la réunion du 20 au 23 et R. Eggermont (Belgique) en a assuré le secrétariat durant cette même période, ainsi que la présidence le 24.

Première réunion

Les deux premiers jours étaient consacrés à l'examen du premier projet de comité (1 CD) intitulé *Ensembles de mesurage pour le gaz naturel comprimé (GNC) pour les véhicules à moteur*, qui avait été préparé par le secrétariat suite aux décisions de la réunion du sous-comité OIML TC 8/SC 7 du 8 au 11 février 1999 à Bruxelles. Le secrétariat avait reçu de nombreux commentaires écrits de la part de l'Allemagne, de l'Australie, des États-Unis et du Japon. Le but de cette réunion était donc d'examiner ceux-ci, du moins les points essentiels suivants:

- Indications en masse/volume/énergie (ces deux dernières indications à titre informatif);
- Champ opérationnel des systèmes;
- Quantité mesurée minimale (MMQ);
- Étendue entre le Q_{\min} et le Q_{\max} ;
- Exigences métrologiques pour le système et pour le compteur (en particulier les erreurs maximales tolérées et leurs conditions d'application);
- Approbation de modèle, vérification primitive, vérification sur site;
- Essais, en particulier l'essai d'endurance. Un groupe de travail (WG 1 - secrétariat France/Belgique) a été constitué

afin de produire un projet de procédures d'essai au plus tard pour septembre 2000.

Un consensus a été obtenu sur chaque point essentiel, à l'exception des essais pour lesquels le groupe de travail WG 1 fera des propositions; le secrétariat préparera un deuxième projet de comité (2 CD) qu'il soumettra au vote formel du sous-comité TC 8/SC 7 avant la fin 2000. Si ces votes sont positifs, le projet sera soumis au CIML pour approbation début 2001, et s'il y a lieu, en procédure parallèle CIML/ (TC 8/SC 7) en vue d'accélérer l'adoption de ce projet.

Deuxième réunion

La deuxième réunion concernait les *Ensembles de mesurage pour gaz combustible*; le secrétariat avait distribué le premier projet de comité (1 CD) en décembre 1999. Les pays les plus intéressés par ce sujet (Allemagne, Australie, États-Unis, Royaume-Uni) avaient fait de très nombreux commentaires; il y avait lieu de se borner à examiner l'essentiel et de confier la tâche restante à un groupe de travail (WG 2). Les délégués ont approuvé cette ligne de conduite. Il a été décidé de confier le développement des points relatifs à l'énergie et au pouvoir calorifique au WG 2, pour lequel des experts ont été désignés. Ces travaux ont été lancés lors des débats du vendredi 24, sur base d'une proposition française dont les lignes directrices ont été approuvées; ils se poursuivront au cours d'une réunion du WG 2, prévue pour les 2 et 3 mai 2000 à Bruxelles.

Les autres points essentiels, pour lesquels TC 8/SC 7 a pu dégager un consensus au cours de la réunion des 22 et 23 mars 2000, sont les suivants:

- Clarification de certaines définitions (système, module de mesurage, facteur de correction, communications sécurisées, Q_{\max} , dispositif de détermination du pouvoir calorifique, erreur moyenne pondérée, etc.);
- Composants d'un système de mesurage;
- Principes relatifs aux erreurs maximales tolérées;
- Exigences techniques pour l'installation des compteurs;
- Conversion en volume aux conditions de base ou en masse; et
- Conversion en énergie (principes).

Le secrétariat préparera un deuxième projet de comité (2 CD) qu'il soumettra au TC 8/SC 7 avant septembre 2000. La prochaine réunion est planifiée du 29 janvier au 1^{er} février 2001 à Bruxelles. ■

Meeting of OIML TC 8/SC 7

Gas metering

Paris, 20–24 March 2000

Participation: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Slovakia, United Kingdom, United States

Liaison Organizations: ENGVA and IANGV

Co-Secretariat: Belgium and France

Two meetings were held from 20 to 24 March 2000 at *Gaz de France*, Levallois-Perret, near Paris. Ph. Degavre (Belgium) chaired the meeting from 20 to 23 with R. Eggermont (Belgium) as Secretary; Mr. Eggermont also chaired the meeting on the 24th.

First Meeting

The first two days were devoted to examining the first Committee Draft (1 CD) entitled *Compressed gaseous fuel measuring systems for vehicles*, which had been drawn up by the secretariat in line with the decisions taken by OIML Subcommittee TC 8/SC 7 at its meeting held from 8 to 11 February 1999 in Brussels. The secretariat had received a number of written comments from Australia, Germany, Japan and the USA; the aim of this meeting was therefore to examine these, or at least the following main points:

- Indications of mass/volume/energy (the last two being for information purposes);
- Operational field of the systems;
- Minimum measured quantity (MMQ);
- Span between Q_{\min} and Q_{\max} ;
- Metrological requirements for the system and for the meter (especially maximum permissible errors and their conditions of application);
- Type approval, initial verification, on-site verification;
- Tests, especially the endurance test. A working group (WG 1 - secretariat France/Belgium) was formed to draw up draft test procedures by September 2000 at the latest.

Agreement was reached on each main point with the exception of the question of tests, for which WG 1 will come up with proposals. The secretariat will draw up a second Committee Draft (2 CD) and will submit it for formal voting by TC 8/SC 7 before the end of 2000. If the outcome is positive, the draft will be submitted for approval by the CIML at the beginning of 2001 and (if applicable) a simultaneous CIML - TC 8/SC 7 approval procedure will be operated in order to speed up acceptance of the draft.

Second Meeting

The second meeting concerned *Measuring systems for gaseous fuel*, for which the secretariat had sent out a 1 CD in December 1999. Those countries that are most interested in this field (Australia, Germany, UK, USA) had submitted a large number of comments; there was a need to concentrate on examining the main aspects and to allocate the remaining points to a working group (WG 2). Delegates approved this way of proceeding. It was decided to entrust WG 2 with the development of points relating to energy and calorific power, for which experts were designated. This work was started off during the discussions held on Friday 24 on the basis of a French proposal, the main theme of which was approved, and will be furthered during a meeting of WG 2 scheduled for 2–3 May 2000 in Brussels.

The other main points for which TC 8/SC 7 obtained agreement during the meetings on 22 and 23 March were:

- Clarification of certain definitions (system, measuring module, correction factor, secure communications, Q_{\max} , calorific power determination device, average weighted average, etc.);
- Components of a measuring system;
- Principles relating to maximum permissible errors;
- Technical requirements for the installation of meters;
- Conversion into volume at base conditions or into mass; and
- Conversion into energy (principles).

The secretariat will draw up a second Committee Draft (2 CD) which it will submit to TC 8/SC 7 before September 2000. The next meeting is scheduled for 29 January to 1 February 2001 in Brussels. ■

SADCMEEL Meeting

Gaborone, Botswana

10 April 2000

The Southern African Development Community's bodies specializing in standardization, metrology, accreditation and quality met in Botswana in the week 10–14 April 2000. The first day was devoted to legal metrology with a SADCMEEL meeting chaired by Mr. Brian Beard (CIML Member for South Africa) assisted by Mr. Karani (Zimbabwe) as SADCMEEL Co-ordinator and Secretariat.

The meeting was attended by representatives from Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe (out of which 3 are OIML Member States and 5 OIML Corresponding Members), from the COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa), the SADC Secretariat and the BIML.

The following main topics were discussed:

- the establishment of a SADC Resource Centre for Metrology Education, jointly operated by SADCMEEL, SADC MET (metrology) and SADCA (accreditation);
- the development of application papers to certain OIML Recommendations (e.g. application of R 76 to simple non-self-indicating weighing instruments);

- the organization of technical training seminars (as a continuation of the seminar held in Harare in 1998 on non-automatic weighing instruments, with Dr. Volkmann (Germany) as expert and documentation provided by the BIML);
- representation of SADCMEEL at the next OIML Conference;
- next SADCMEEL meeting with a seminar on the verification of fuel dispensers;
- cooperation with other regional bodies and use of their expertise at Southern African level (e.g. use of "train-the-trainer" videos developed by Australia for the APLMF); and
- development of a SADCMEEL web site.

At the end of the meeting the participants proceeded with the election of a new bureau; Mr. Tukai from Tanzania (and CIML Member) was elected Chairman and Mr. Beard took over responsibility for the SADCMEEL secretariat.

The BIML Director made a presentation of certain OIML activities, focusing on:

- the importance of regional cooperation;
- OIML Development Council activities;
- cooperation between the OIML and other international bodies (WTO, UNIDO) in connection with assistance to development; and
- information on OIML membership and the procedure to become an OIML Corresponding Member.

This was supplemented by a distribution of the OIML informative brochure to participating countries and by a presentation of the OIML web site. ■

COOMET Working Group on Legal Metrology

Braunschweig, Germany 5-7 April 2000

The meeting of the recently established WG was attended by 19 participants (of whom 5 are CIML Members) from 10 COOMET member countries, plus Mr. Klenovský (Czech Rep.) and Mr. Szilvássy (BIML) as observers.

Prof. Dr. M. Kochsiek opened the meeting and emphasized that the PTB intends to continue active cooperation with COOMET in the future.

Mr. H. Apel (PTB), WG Convener, emphasized that the items on the agenda would be introduced by short presentations, but that the main emphasis should be placed on discussions and on the exchange of information and expertise. The most important outcomes of the meeting would be recommendations that would form the basis of the Working Group's future working plan.

Main topics of the agenda

- Legal metrology in COOMET member countries (R. Hahneward);
- Needs for requirements for measuring devices due to software implications (H. Apel);
- PTB database for measuring instrument type approval certificates (MITAC) (Dr. Meier);
- WELMEC Software Guide 7.1 (Dr. Schwartz);
- Possibilities for testing software in measuring instruments - prevention of manipulation (Dr. Grottker);
- Recent developments in the OIML (A. Szilvássy);
- Introduction to the revision of OIML D 9 *Principles of metrological supervision* (P. Klenovský);
- Confidence-creating measures for mutual acceptance of test results during type approval of measuring instruments (H. Apel);
- Quality of measuring instruments - calibration versus verification (Dr. Sommer).

Main recommendations of the Working Group on Legal Metrology

- To modify the COOMET MoU in order to lay down the organizational structure, tasks and competence of its bodies including issues of financing, decision making, etc.

- To restrict the Working Group's activities to questions of legal metrology (subjects related to accreditation or quality systems should be dealt with by separate working groups).
- Intercomparisons to be provided in the field of legal metrology (e.g. type approval procedures for weighing instruments, including uncertainty analyses).
- To continue mutual exchange of national documents in the field of legal metrology including technical standards and requirements for specific kinds of measuring instruments.
- The COOMET directory is to be updated and supplemented by a specific part dealing with legal metrology.
- To establish a COOMET web site, if possible bilingual.
- To intensify cooperation with other regional legal metrology organizations, and the exchange of information, including working results (for example, training courses).
- Member countries should submit their comments on the draft revision of OIML D 9 to the COOMET Secretariat to obtain a harmonized opinion.
- To set up a sub-working group *Test and protection of software for measuring instruments subject to legal control* and cooperate with OIML TC 5/SC 2.
- To set up a sub-working group *Database for the type approval of measuring instruments*.
- To continue the activities of the Working Group on legal metrology and to prepare a concept for its next meeting which allows for effective handling of the proposed subjects.

The results of the WG meeting were reported to the COOMET General meeting, held in Almaty (Kazakhstan) on 25-26 May 2000.

The Belarussian delegation offered to organize the next meeting of the Working Group. ■



Delegates attending the COOMET Working Group Meeting

4th International Symposium on Metrological Assurance

Metrología 2000

La Habana, Cuba 28–30 March 2000

The *Fourth International Symposium on Metrological Assurance* took place at the Palacio de Convenciones de La Habana in Havana, Cuba from 28 to 30 March 2000. These symposia have been organized approximately every three years since 1990.

The event was organized by the Cuban National Bureau of Standards (NC) and was attended by 170 participants, representing 14 countries of the Americas, the Caribbean, Europe and Asia, as well as Mrs. G.E.M Annabi (representing the OIML Development Council) and Ian Dunmill (representing the BIML).

The opening and closing ceremonies were conducted by Jose Luis Rodriguez Garcia, Vice President of the Minister's Council and Member of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba, Pedro Miret Prieto, Vice President of the Minister's Council of the Republic of Cuba, Leonel Amador, Vice Minister of Light Industry, Hector Perez Paez, President of the Chamber of the Republic of Cuba, Lionel Enriquez Rodriguez, President of NC and Martín Antúnez Ramírez, Director of Metrology in NC and CIML Member for Cuba.

There were 27 presentations on topics covering a wide range of scientific and legal metrology, such as:

- The law of metrology in Cuba
- Quality systems for the accreditation of calibration laboratories
- OIML activities and trends in legal metrology
- The role and activities of the OIML Development Council
- Metrological assurance under ISO 9000 in the biopharmaceutical industry
- Mass standards: calibration and intercomparisons
- Gauge blocks: uncertainties and intercomparisons
- Standard measuring tapes
- Volumetric measurements: automation, uncertainties and intercomparisons
- Creation of a national temperature standard
- Reference materials and spectrometry
- Calibration of atomic absorption spectrometers
- Determination of hardness by means of elasticity
- Vacuum metrology
- Magnetic measurements
- Metrological conformity of densitometers
- Ionizing radiation dosimeters
- Gamma ray sources for radiopharmacological applications
- The development of a universal source for electrical measurements
- Selection criteria for metrological test equipment
- The development of a mobile laboratory

Papers were presented by representatives of all of Cuba's provinces, these having been selected by the "Forum Ramal de Ciencia y Técnica" which took place in February 2000.

It is hoped that some of these papers can be presented in future editions of the OIML Bulletin. ■



La Habana, Cuba