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Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017 +A1:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4259-1:2017 ja selle muudatuse A1:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4259-1:2017 +A1:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4259-1:2017 and its amendment A1:2019
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas. Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 06.12.2017 ja muudatus A1 16.10.2019.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. Date of Availability of the European standard is 06.12.2017, for A1 16.10.2019.
Muudatusega A1 lisatud või muudetud teksti algus ja lõpp on tekstis ära märgitud märgenditega [A1] [A1]. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardi-keskusest.	The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment A1 is indicated in the text by symbols [A1] [A1]. The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 75.080

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 4259-1 + A1

December 2017, October 2019

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Supersedes EN ISO 4259:2006

English Version

Petroleum and related products - Precision of measurement methods and results - Part 1: Determination of precision data in relation to methods of test (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

Produits pétroliers et connexes - Fidélité des méthodes de mesure et de leurs résultats - Partie 1: Détermination des valeurs de fidélité relatives aux méthodes d'essai (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

Mineralölerzeugnisse - Präzision von Messverfahren und Ergebnissen - Teil 1: Bestimmung der Werte für die Präzision von Prüfverfahren (ISO 4259-1:2017 + ISO 4259-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 October 2017. Amendment A1 was approved by CEN on 5 July 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard and its Amendment A1 exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 4259-1:2017 E
+ EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A1:2019 E

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4259-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 “Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 4259:2006.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 4259-1:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 4259-1:2017 without any modification.

⟦A1⟩ Amendment 1 European foreword

This document (EN ISO 4259-1:2017/A1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 “Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin.” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources.*

This first edition of ISO 4259-1, together with ISO 4259-2, cancels and replaces ISO 4259, which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4259 series can be found on the ISO website.

Amendment 1 foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

For purposes of quality control and to check compliance with specifications, the properties of commercial petroleum products are assessed by standard laboratory test methods. Two or more measurements of the same property of a specific sample by a specific test method, or, by different test methods that purport to measure the same property, will not usually give exactly the same result. It is, therefore, necessary to take proper account of this fact, by arriving at statistically based estimates of the precision for a method, i.e. an objective measure of the degree of agreement expected between two or more results obtained in specified circumstances.

This document makes reference to ISO 3534-2[1], which gives a different definition of true value (see 3.23). This document also refers to ISO 5725-2. The latter is required in particular and unusual circumstances (see 5.3.1) for the purpose of estimating precision.

The two parts of ISO 4259 encompass both the derivation of precision estimates and the application of precision data. They combine the information in ASTM D6300[2] regarding the determination of the precision estimates and the information in ASTM D3244[3] for the utilization of test data.

A glossary of the variables used in this document and ISO 4259-2 is included as Annex I in this document.

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Petroleum and related products — Precision of measurement methods and results —

Part 1: Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test

1 Scope

This document specifies the methodology for the design of an Interlaboratory Study (ILS) and calculation of precision estimates of a test method specified by the study. In particular, it defines the relevant statistical terms (Clause 3), the procedures to be adopted in the planning of ILS to determine the precision of a test method (Clause 4), and the method of calculating the precision from the results of such a study (Clauses 5 and 6).

The procedures in this document have been designed specifically for petroleum and petroleum related products, which are normally considered as homogeneous. However, the procedures described in this document can also be applied to other types of homogeneous products. Careful investigations are necessary before applying this document to products for which the assumption of homogeneity can be questioned.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5725-2, *Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results — Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
analysis of variance
ANOVA
technique that enables the total variance of a method to be broken down into its component factors

3.2
accepted reference value
ARV
agreed-upon reference value for a specific property of a material determined using an accepted reference method and protocol, e.g. derived from an ILS