

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2012

01-julij-2012

Nadomešča:

**SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2002** 

Zemeljski plin - Določevanje sestave in pripadajoče negotovosti s plinsko kromatografijo - 2. del: Računanje negotovosti (ISO 6974-2:2012)

Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 2: Uncertainty calculations (ISO 6974-2:2012)

Erdgas - Bestimmung der Zusammensetzung und der zugehörigen Unsicherheit durch Gaschromatographie - Teil 2: Unsicherheitsberechnungen (ISO 6974-2:2012)

Gaz naturel - Détermination de la composition avec une incertitude définie par chromatographie en phase gazeuse « Partie 2: Calculs d'incertitude (ISO 6974-2:2012) 33eda403c5e8/sist-en-iso-6974-2-2012

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 6974-2:2012

ICS:

75.060 Zemeljski plin Natural gas

SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2012 en

**SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2012** 

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

**EN ISO 6974-2** 

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2012

ICS 75.060

Supersedes EN ISO 6974-2:2002

#### **English Version**

# Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 2: Uncertainty calculations (ISO 6974-2:2012)

Gaz naturel - Détermination de la composition et de l'incertitude associée par chromatographie en phase gazeuse - Partie 2: Calculs d'incertitude (ISO 6974-2:2012)

Erdgas - Bestimmung der Zusammensetzung und der zugehörigen Unsicherheit durch Gaschromatographie - Teil 2: Unsicherheitsberechnungen (ISO 6974-2:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 May 2012.

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 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

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## EN ISO 6974-2:2012 (E)

Contents	Pag
Foreword	

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 6974-2:2012 (E)

### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 6974-2:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 193 "Natural gas".

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 November 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2012.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 6974-2:2002.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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The text of ISO 6974-2:2012 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 6974-2:2012 without any modification.

**SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2012** 

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6974-2

Second edition 2012-05-15

# Natural gas — Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography —

Part 2: **Uncertainty calculations** 

iTeh ST Gaz naturel — Détermination de la composition et de l'incertitude associée par chromatographie en phase gazeuse — Partie 2: Calculs (s'incertitude s.iteh.ai)



ISO 6974-2:2012(E)

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Cor	itents	Page
	word	
Intro	duction	
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4 4.1	Symbols	
4.2	Subscripts	
5 5.1 5.2	Calculation of uncertainty General considerations Principles	2
5.3 5.4	Step 9 — Calculation of uncertainty of mole fractions	5
Anne	ex A (informative) Calculation of processed component uncertainties for the methane-by-difference approach	12
Anne	ex B (normative) Uncertainties of relative response factors	13
	ex C (informative) Alternative calculation of the uncertainty of the value of the unknown	
	(standards.iteh.ai)	

ISO 6974-2:2012(E)

#### **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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 6974-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 193, *Natural Gas*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Analysis of natural gas*.

This second edition of ISO 6974-2, together with ISO 6974-1:2012, cancels and replaces ISO 6974-1:2000 and ISO 6974-2:2001, which have been technically revised.

ISO 6974 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Natural Gas* — *Determination of composition* and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography: DARD PREVIEW

- Part 1: General guidelines and calculation of composition iteh ai
- Part 2: Uncertainty calculations

SIST EN ISO 6974-2:2012

- Part 3: Determination of hydrogen; helium; oxygen; hitrogen; (carbon dioxide) and hydrocarbons up to C<sub>8</sub> using two packed columns 33eda403c5e8/sist-en-iso-6974-2-2012
- Part 4: Determination of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and  $C_1$  to  $C_5$  and  $C_{6+}$  hydrocarbons for a laboratory and on-line measuring system using two columns
- Part 5: Determination of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and  $C_1$  to  $C_5$  and  $C_{6+}$  hydrocarbons for a laboratory and on-line process application using three columns
- Part 6: Determination of hydrogen, helium, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> hydrocarbons using three capillary columns

Future subsequent parts of ISO 6974 are planned.

ISO 6974-2:2012(E)

#### Introduction

ISO 6974 describes methods of analysis of natural gas and methods for calculating component mole fractions and uncertainties. ISO 6974 (all parts) is intended for the measurement of  $H_2$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $H_3$ ,  $H_4$ ,  $H_4$ ,  $H_4$ ,  $H_5$ ,  $H_6$ ,  $H_6$ ,  $H_6$ ,  $H_7$ ,  $H_8$ ,

ISO 6974-1 gives guidelines for calculating the mole composition of natural gas, determined using one of the gas chromatographic methods described in ISO 6974-3 and subsequent parts of ISO 6974. ISO 6974-1 also describes all the essential steps for setting up an analysis, including outlining the structure of the analysis, defining the working ranges and establishing the analytical procedure.

This part of ISO 6974 describes the steps required to calculate the uncertainty of the component mole fractions of natural gas determined using gas chromatography.

ISO 6974-3 and subsequent parts of ISO 6974 describe different gas chromatographic methods. These methods cover both daily practice in the laboratory and on-line field applications. ISO 6974-1:2012, Annex A, provides a comparison of the characteristics of the analytical methods described in ISO 6974-3 and subsequent parts of ISO 6974.

It is intended that this part of ISO 6974 be used in conjunction with ISO 6974-1 and a method of analysis, e.g. ISO 6974-3 or subsequent parts of ISO 6974.

ISO 6974-1:2012, 5.5, describes the conventional normalization approach for calculating processed mole fractions from raw mole fractions. When conventional normalization is used for multiple operation methods without bridging, the uncertainties of the calculated mole fractions will be conservative. If a more accurate assessment of uncertainty is required, an alternative approach to normalization, using the generalized least squares (GLS) method, can be used; this is described in ISO 6974-1:2012, Annex B. Further alternative approaches are available for calculating processed mole fractions, including methane-by-difference (see ISO 6974-1:2012, Annex C) and data harmonization (see Reference [1]).