



ISO/TC 28 Petroleum products and lubricants Advisory Group

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ISO/TC 28 AG N 270

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To: Members of the ISO/TC 28 AG

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ISO/CS

Report of the ISO/TC 28 AG meeting, 22 June 2007, Miami Beach, USA

1. Opening the meeting

The Chairman, Kenneth Henderson, welcomed members and guests and thanked ASTM for providing the venue for the meeting.

2. Roll call of delegates

Members in attendance:

Kenneth Henderson	ISO/TC 28/AG Chairman
Paula Watkins	ISO/TC 28/AG Secretary
W. James Bover	ISO/TC 28 Chairman
Tom Feuerhelm	DIN/FAM, Germany
Jean-Paul Perret	AFNOR/BNPé, France (ISO/TC 28/SC 1 & SC 4 Secretary)
Mike Sherratt	BSI, UK
E. A. Hap Thompson	ANSI, USA
Paolo Tittarelli	UNI, Italy
Jacco Woldendorp	NEN, Netherlands (CEN/TC 19 Chairman)

Guests in attendance:

Marcela Balige	Repsol YPF, Argentina
Ben Bonazza	TI Automotive, USA
David Bradley	ASTM International, USA
Gina Clapper	AOCS, USA
Michael Collier	PAC, USA
Steven Cornish	ANSI, USA
Scott Fenwick	ADM, USA
Maura Gomes	Petrobras, Brazil
Donna Hoel	ExxonMobil, USA
Bob Hooks	Energy Institute, UK
Steve Howell	National Biodiesel Board, USA
Maria Ceclia Riva	IRAM, Argentina
Greg Raley	Motiva Enterprises LLC, USA
Graciela Rojas	Repsol YPF, Argentina
David Turner	Shell Global Solutions, USA
Joseph Wilson	John Deere, USA
Silmara Wolkan	Petrobras, Brazil

Apologies had been received from the following ISO/TC 28/AG members:

Gérard Grau	ISO/TC 28/SC 1 Chairman
Arthur Kay	ISO/TC 28/SC 6 Chairman
Bob Stratton	BSI, UK (ISO/TC 28/SC 3 Secretary)

3. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda, 28/AG N 267 Revised, was adopted with the addition of document number 28 N 2320 under item 5.1.

4. Results of the proposed reorganization of Petroleum Measurement Subcommittees (merging of SCs 3 and 6 into SC 2)

All TC 28 P-members voting had approved the merging of SCs 3 and 6 into SC 2. API on behalf of ANSI, currently responsible for the Secretariat of SC 2 and SC 6, would retain the Secretariat of the "new" SC 2.

With regard to the proposed new title and scope for SC 2, all P-members voting had approved except Indonesia (see 28 N 2314). On review of the alternative title suggested by Indonesia, the AG did not support this proposal as it was noted that the parent committee (TC 28) was also responsible for standards used for quality assessment, and including this term in the title of SC 2 could cause confusion.

It was agreed the Secretary would forward notification to the ISO/TMB for SCs 3 and 6 to be disbanded, and for SC 2 to assume responsibility for the former standards under these subcommittees. The new title and scope of SC 2 would be as given in 28 N 2309. The TMB would be requested to ratify these decisions.

It was noted that the other ISO/TC 28 subcommittee dealing with petroleum measurement standards, SC 5 (Measurement of refrigerated hydrocarbon and non-petroleum based liquefied gaseous fuels), would remain an autonomous subcommittee under the secretariat of NKKK (on behalf of JISC). The Secretary reported that no objections had been received to the nomination of Mr. Shinichi Goto to become the new Chairman of ISO/TC 28/SC 5 (28 N 2310). ISO/CS would be informed of the appointment of Mr. Goto.

5. Biofuels

5.1 ABNT (Brazil) proposal to twin with ANSI (USA) on ISO activities in the field of biofuels

Steven Cornish (ISO/TMB representative for ANSI) gave some background on the TMB resolution 53/2007 (see 28 N 2320). The TMB took into account the CEN/TC 19 recommendations from the meeting held in Vienna on 24-25 May 2007. There was strong support by the ISO/TMB, especially from the European members, to establish a new subcommittee under TC 28 on liquid biofuels.

Mr. Cornish asked for ideas from the ISO/TC 28/AG for input to the ABNT-ANSI proposal that was to be developed. The intention was for the proposal to be reviewed initially by the TMB before being balloted within TC 28.

The results of the tripartite agreement between Brazil, Europe and the USA on biofuels was discussed as to how this might, or might not, be incorporated into any activities in this area within ISO. Concern was expressed that there may be duplication of effort on ISO's part of ongoing activities within other organizations/forums. Mr. Cornish reported that the ANSI-ABNT proposal would simply be a mechanism to establish a structure and administration within the ISO technical committee context, but would not cover specific work items to be developed. If a new ISO subcommittee was created, it would be for the members of the subcommittee to determine which new work items proposals should be submitted for consideration and to ensure there was no duplication of effort.

In response to a query about how ISO/TC 34 Food products, and specifically TC 34/SC 11 Animal and vegetable fats and oils, would fit in to this proposal for a new ISO/TC 28 subcommittee, it would be noted that these committees and others such as ISO/TC 22 Road vehicles, would have a liaison role and would need to participate in this activity.

5.2 ISO/TC 28-ISO/TC 34/SC 11 Proposed new Joint Working Group on biodiesel

The proposal was being balloted within both committees, although the TC 34/SC 11 ballot (N 995) had been initiated without prior notification of the TC 28 Secretariat. Therefore, the TC 28 ballot (28 N 2312) had been initiated immediately after the TC 34/SC 11 to ensure the deadline for replies was the same within both committees (16 July 2007).

In response to a query from Steve Howell about whether the proposal referred to the development of analytical test methods, it was noted that it only related to the establishment of joint working group (JWG) and registration of a preliminary work item (i.e. as an item of interest). New work item proposals would have to be prepared and balloted in order to initiate the development of any specific ISO standards.

It was queried how this new JWG between ISO/TC 28 and ISO/TC 34/SC 11 on input/output quality for feedstocks and fatty acid esters used in biodiesel would be incorporated into the ISO/TC 28 structure if a subcommittee on liquid biofuels was also established. The Secretary acknowledged there was a possibility that the JWG might eventually be assigned directly under the subcommittee, but as the new subcommittee had not been established yet, this would have to be determined in the future.

5.3 Incorporation of FAME into ISO/TC 28 standards that undergo systematic review

The AG had previously adopted Resolution 4/2006 when considering how to incorporate fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) into the scopes of existing ISO/TC 28 standards:

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 4/2006

The ISO/TC 28/AG:

- on reviewing the report of the Chairman, Jacco Woldendorp, of the ad-hoc group on the proposed wording to incorporate fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) in ISO/TC 28 standards, as given in Annex A of 28/AG N 257;
- and following a vote of 7 P-members for, and 2 P-members against (Germany and USA) at the AG meeting;
- recommends that the notes specified in categories 1-3 (see next page) are incorporated in the current revisions or next revision (if not currently under revision) of the test methods referenced in the table in Annex A of 28/AG N 257.

However, this procedure did not take into account ISO/TC 28 standards (where the applicability to (100 %) FAME and/or FAME blends had been determined) which subsequently underwent ISO systematic review. A case in point was ISO 6245 *Petroleum products — Determination of ash*, where CEN/TC 19 had developed test data for biodiesel such that it had been established that the test method was applicable to FAME blends of 5 % or less. ISO 6245 had been reviewed in 2006 and subsequently confirmed later that year, so that the applicable note as referenced in TC 28 AG Resolution 4/2006 had not been incorporated into the standard.

It was noted that ISO/CS required experts to be nominated by at least 5 P-members of the committee before they would register revisions or amendments to standards that had undergone systematic review. In order to facilitate this process for the standards that would require amendment/revision for incorporation of the notes regarding applicability to FAME, it was agreed to identify a resource group of experts whose names could be submitted to ISO/CS whenever these standards were reviewed. The experts identified at the meeting for this group were: Jacco Woldendorp (Netherlands), Bob Hooks (UK), Tom Feuerhelm (Germany), Paolo Tittarelli (Italy), and Steve Howell (USA).

The TC 28 Secretary would be able to submit these names (along with any other named experts nominated during the review ballot) to ISO/CS when requesting a revision or amendment of a standard following systematic review.

Tom Feuerhelm, noting that there were different types of products blended into traditional diesel fuel to produce biodiesel, including different chemicals in the FAME and FAEE (fatty acid ethyl esters) families, suggested that if the test methods were referenced in specifications, the specification writers would need to be very specific as to identifying the products to which these tests applied.

Bob Hooks acknowledged that the category 1-3 notes were a good starting point, and could be built upon when new products were tested and the references to them needed to be added to the test methods.

Applicability of diesel fuel test methods for FAME (100 % or < 5% in blends)

Test method	Property	100% FAME		<5 % FAME		Category 1, 2, or 3	Comments
		R	R	r	R		
ISO 3675	Density	OK	OK	OK	OK	3	
ISO 12185	Density	OK	OK	OK	OK	3	
ISO 3104	Viscosity	OK	OK	OK	OK	3	
ISO 2719	Flashpoint	n.a.	n.a.	OK	OK	2	
ISO DIS 3679	Flashpoint	OK	No			1	ISO 3679:2004 contains separate, up-to-date, precision statement for FAME
ISO 20846	Sulfur	OK	OK			1	
ISO 10370	Carbon residue	OK	OK	OK	OK	3	100% FAME: 10% residue obtained by ASTM D1160 run at 100 mm Hg
ISO 5165	Cetane number	No	OK	OK	OK	3	Not the repeatability for 100% FAME
ISO 3987	Ash	OK	OK			1	
ISO 12937	Water	OK	OK	OK	OK	3	
ISO 2160	Copper corrosion					3	Standard does not include precision data
ISO 3405	Distillation	n.a.	n.a.	OK	OK	2	
ISO 3016	Pour point	?	?	OK	OK	2	Applicable for 100% FAME, but no statement on precision in TR 15160
ISO 14596	Sulfur			OK	OK	2	
ISO 6245	Ash			OK	OK	2	
ISO 13759	Alkyl nitrate			OK	OK	2	Precision data are not available
ISO 12156-1	Lubricity	n.a.	n.a.	?	?	2	Not specified in TR 15160
ISO 12205	Oxidation stability	n.a.	n.a.	OK	OK	2	
ISO 3015	Cloud point	?	?	OK	OK	2	

n.a. = not applicable

Category 1 FAME conforming to EN 14213 or to EN 14214 were shown to meet the precision of this test method.

Category 2 Distillate fuels containing up to 5% (v/v) of FAME according to EN 14214 were shown to meet the precision of this test method.

Category 3 FAME conforming to EN 14213 or to EN 14214, and distillate fuels containing up to 5% (v/v) of FAME according to EN 14214, were shown to meet the precision of this test method.

6. Status of request from ISO/CS to ASTM and EI in order to use their standards as the basis for the revision of ISO 3104, ISO 3924, ISO 7536 and ISO 2049

Subsequent to the AG decisions made at the last meeting in December 2006, the Secretary reported that she had followed up with Alain Samné of ISO/CS in April regarding the status of the requests for copyright permission in the hopes of being able to report on this issue at the CEN/TC 19 meeting held on 24-25 May. After no response had been forthcoming, she again asked about the status on 17 May when the ISO/TC 28/AG meeting agenda had been circulated. On 31 May Mr. Samné had replied asking that the Project Leader and committee Chair write a letter of 'copyright request' addressed to ISO/CS, to include motive and justification for each SDO document concerned. ISO/CS would then forward to the corresponding SDO(s) and once approval was obtained, would inform the committee secretariat.

The ISO/TC 28/AG were disappointed at the length of time taken for Mr. Samné to respond, and with the fact that further paperwork was being requested, especially as a justification for each document had been included in the report of the AG meeting held in December 2006 (28/AG N 266).

The AG requested that ISO/CS simplify the process such that these types of requests could be progressed in a more timely fashion.

It was noted that the revision of ISO 3104 was listed as having "critical" status on the ISO/TC 28 work programme and that ISO 3924 and ISO 7536 had warnings. The AG asked that ISO/CS take such action to ensure these items were not automatically cancelled pending the outcome of the copyright request process.

7. New work item proposals

7.1 Feedback on IRAM (Argentina) proposal on UV absorbance for petroleum waxes, prior to a formal ballot being initiated

Feedback on the proposal (28/AG N 268) had been received from the USA. It was agreed to extend the deadline for replies from AG members by two weeks to allow for additional responses. The feedback would then be passed onto IRAM so that consideration could be given to modifying the proposal, and then a formal ballot initiated within ISO/TC 28.

7.2 Results of NP on Proposed Amendment to ISO 6615 *Petroleum products – Determination of carbon residue – Conradson method*

The AG noted that a minor revision/amendment had been proposed to correct the equations for repeatability and reproducibility values so that they accurately reflected the graphical representation in the figure. The revised text had been attached to the proposal (28 N 2307).

The AG, noting that the proposal was supported by all P-members voting, and that 5 P-members had nominated experts (see 28 N 2313), agreed that the proposal should proceed directly to FDIS/FDAM ballot, even though this option was not indicated on the NP ballot form.

8. Review of the status of the ISO/TC 28 work programme

8.1 Projects with "critical" status

8.1.1 ISO 3016 *Petroleum products – Determination of pour point*

The PL (Stu Porter) had requested advice from the AG on the inclusion of automatic and automatic equipment (28/AG N 269). Mike Sherratt suggested that clause 6.11 of the current standard was deleted during the revision so that it only applied to the manual method. He felt that it was for specification writers to review any referenced test methods and determine whether automatic procedures were applicable. Jacco Woldendorp supported this suggestion. After further discussion the AG agreed that the PL would be advised that the revision of ISO 3016 should apply to the manual method only.

The Secretary reported that the target date for issuing the CD (2006-11-16) had been missed and the ISO/CS database now had this item listed as critical as it needed to progress to DIS within 2 years of the date the project was registered (2005-11-16). The AG encouraged the PL to provide a CD text for ballot as soon as possible.

8.1.2 ISO 3405 Petroleum products – Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure

An issue had been raised as to whether incorporation of the updated precision data in a revision text of ISO 3405 would require copyright approval to be sought from ASTM, as this new data had already been included in ASTM D86. Mike Collier explained that an international round robin to produce this new data had been initiated in the late 1990s-2000. Bob Hooks indicated that many of the participants had agreed to provide samples for the round robin with a view to both the ASTM and ISO methods ultimately being updated. It was hoped that this would reduce duplication of effort.

After discussion it was agreed that the Secretary would write to ASTM to seek permission to incorporate the precision data from ASTM D86 in the revision of ISO 3405.

The PL (Didier Pigeon) had indicated he would be able to send ISO/CD 3405 to the Secretary within the next two weeks. However, the Secretary reported that the target date for issuing the CD (2006-11-16) had already been missed and the ISO/CS database now had this item listed as critical as it needed to progress to DIS within 2 years of the date the project was registered (2005-11-16). The AG agreed that the project should be reinstated if it was automatically cancelled from the work programme.

8.1.3 ISO 3771 Petroleum products – Determination of base number – Perchloric acid potentiometric titration method

A CD text had been prepared by the PL (Janet Lane) and a ballot initiated on 2007-06-06 (ballot closes on 2007-09-07). The Secretary reported that this project was listed as critical in the ISO/CS database. It was hoped that a DIS text could be prepared soon after the CD ballot was closed so that the project would not be automatically cancelled from the work programme.

8.1.4 ISO 20623 Petroleum and related products – Determination of the extreme-pressure and anti-wear properties of fluids – Four ball method (European conditions)

A CD ballot had been initiated on 2007-06-12 and terminates on 2007-09-12. The Secretary reported that this project was listed as critical in the ISO/CS database. It was hoped that a DIS text could be prepared soon after the CD ballot was closed so that the project would not be automatically cancelled from the work programme.

8.1.5 ISO 26422 Petroleum and related products – Determination of shear stability of lubricating oils containing polymers – Four ball method using a tapered roller bearing

A CD ballot had been initiated on 2007-06-07 and terminates on 2007-09-08. The Secretary reported that this project was listed as critical in the ISO/CS database. It was hoped that a DIS text could be prepared soon after the CD ballot was closed so that the project would not be automatically cancelled from the work programme.

8.2 Projects with "warning" status

8.2.1 ISO 3987 Petroleum products – Lubricating oils and additives – Determination of sulfated ash

The PL, Bob Hooks, reported that the DIS text would be sent to the Secretary within the next couple of weeks.

8.2.2 ISO 13736 Petroleum products and other liquids – Determination of flash point – Abel closed cup method

The DIS ballot had closed on 2007-03-26. The PL, Mike Sherratt, reported that he intended to convene a meeting of the TC 28-TC 35 JWG to review and resolve the comments.

8.2.3 ISO 16591 Petroleum products – Determination of sulfur content – Oxidative microcoulometry method

The Secretary had prepared a 2nd DIS based on the PL's hand-written resolution of the DIS comments and sent this to the PL (John Price) for review. Mike Sherratt and Bob Hooks agreed to follow-up with the PL.

8.3 Review of preliminary work items

8.3.1 ISO 4404-1 Petroleum and related products – Determination of the corrosion resistance of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids – Part 1: Water-containing fluids

Mike Sherratt reported on behalf of the PL, David Phillips, that after consultation with the relevant experts, a full revision, instead of amendment, of ISO 4404-1 was recommended following the systematic review of the standard. This action was supported by the AG, and the Secretary agreed to consult with the PL to establish target dates for the project.

8.3.2 ISO 6246 *Petroleum products – Gum content of light and middle distillate fuels – Jet evaporation method*

ISO 6246 had been proposed for revision as presented in the 2006 systematic review results, 28 N 2303. The UK had proposed ISO 6246 was aligned with ASTM D381, but there was some uncertainty as to what direction revisions to the ASTM standard might take (see TC 28 Resolution 10/2006 for background). The AG had previously agreed that ISO 6246 should be listed as a PWI until the issues with ASTM D381 were resolved.

After further discussion, the AG agreed that a revision of ISO 6246 would not be progressed at this time.

8.3.3 ISO 10370 *Petroleum products – Determination of carbon residue – Micro method*

ISO 10370 is under revision following systematic review in 2005. The project had been listed as a PWI until the precision work was completed (see TC 28 Resolution 8/2006). Bob Hooks reported that CEN/TC 19/WG 24 was developing a precision evaluation and the WG was in the process of collecting fuel samples and identifying participants for a full round robin exercise. Additional international participants were welcome.

8.3.4 ISO 20763 *Petroleum and related products – Determination of anti-wear properties of hydraulic fluids – Vane pump method*

There has been a change in cartridge suppliers which is causing problems for organizing a precision evaluation as there may not be enough of the original supplies so that a comparison with the new cartridges can be carried out. ISO/TC 28/SC 4/WG 3 participants are looking into this issue.

8.4 Status of other projects

8.4.1 ISO 10307 *Petroleum products – Total sediment in residual fuel oils – Part 1: Determination by hot filtration & Part 2: Determination using standard procedures for ageing*

The PL, Jacco Woldendorp, will send DIS texts for Parts 1 and 2 to the Secretary in July.

8.4.2 ISO 15029-2 *Petroleum and related products – Determination of spray ignition characteristics of fire-resistant fluids – Part 2: Spray test – Stabilized flame heat release spray method*

Mike Sherratt reported that the PL, Stuart Jagger, had resolved the comments. However, acceptance of some technical comments may result in a 2nd DIS being prepared. Tom Feuerhelm noted that ISO 15029-2 is referenced in ISO 12922 and/or ISO 15380, and therefore requested that the development of ISO 15029-2 was expedited.

8.4.3 ISO 15029-3 *Petroleum and related products – Determination of spray ignition characteristics of fire-resistant fluids – Part 3: Spray test – Large scale method*

The Secretary reported that the draft document would be finalized in the near future so that an NP ballot could be initiated within the next few months proposing ISO 15029-3 was developed as a Technical Specification (see TC 28 Resolution 12/2006).

8.4.4 ISO 22854 *Petroleum products – Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenates in motor gasoline – Multidimensional gas chromatography method*

The Secretary reported that this was a Vienna Agreement item and the administrative lead had been provided by the CEN/TC 19 Secretariat. This had caused a number of coordination issues. The DIS text was submitted by the CEN/TC 19 Secretary directly to ISO/CS instead of going through the ISO/TC 28 Secretary. Consequently, it was ISO/CS who had actually issued the DIS ballot and the results and comments were collated by the ISO/TC 28 Secretary. Late comments submitted by China were passed on to the PL for consideration via the ISO/TC 28 Secretary, but were not included in the report of voting on the DIS submitted by the CEN/TC 19 Secretary to ISO/CS (accompanied by the FDIS text). As China was the main proponent of an ISO standard on this subject, there was concern that China would vote negatively on the FDIS if their comments and the resolution of them were not included in the report of voting on the DIS (which would be circulated with the FDIS when it was issued for ballot). Furthermore, comments submitted by the ISO/CS editors on the FDIS text were routed through the ISO/TC 28 Secretary, who then had to pass them onto the CEN/TC 19 Secretary for resolution, which was one more step in a process that it had been hoped would be streamlined and therefore save time (although this had not turned out to be the case). There was also the concern that the FDIS text did not conform to the ISO/TC 28 editorial protocols given in 28 N 2001 Rev.

After further discussion the AG agreed that all Vienna Agreement items would in future be administratively led by ISO/TC 28, even if the technical lead was provided by CEN/TC 19 (see also Secretary's note to item 8.5.1).

8.4.5 ISO/TR 29662 *Petroleum products and other liquids — Guide to flash point testing*

The PL, Mike Sherratt, proposed that the comments submitted on the draft technical report (DTR) would be held for a future revision (no negative votes were submitted on the DTR). Mike Sherratt will make some editorial corrections to the draft and provide an updated version to the Secretary for submission to ISO/CS for publication.

8.5 Review the status of any other ISO/TC 28 standards

8.5.1 ISO 20846 *Petroleum products – Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels – Ultraviolet fluorescence method*

CEN/TC 19 had adopted the following resolution at the 2007 plenary meeting in Vienna:

CEN/TC 19 Resolution 58.: Cetane improver influence on sulfur detection

CEN/TC 19, considering the information by WG 24 as provided during the meeting on an improvement study for UVF, decides to accept on its work programme as a preliminary work item "Revision of EN ISO 20846:2004, pending further results of the systematic review of the Standard in ISO/TC 28", under responsibility of WG 27.

Paolo Tittarelli noted that CEN/TC 19/WG 27 were also considering improvements to ISO 20884 *Petroleum products – Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels – Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry*, which was also currently under systematic review within ISO/TC 28.

Jean-Paul Perret reported that France would be nominating a successor to Françoise Douce as PL to ISO 20846.

The AG agreed to list ISO 20846 and ISO 20884 as preliminary work items on the ISO/TC 28 work programme. Once the systematic review results were available, any comments could be taken into account with regard to the proposed improvements under consideration by CEN/TC 19/WG 27, and with a view to revising the standards. In order that new work item proposals would not be required to initiate these revisions, the following experts agreed to be nominated such that the 5 P-member minimum participation requirement was fulfilled: Bob Hooks (UK), Tom Feuerhelm (Germany), Jean-Paul Perret (France), Jacco Woldendorp (Netherlands) and Paolo Tittarelli (Italy).

A discussion ensued on whether these projects should be administratively led by ISO/TC 28 or CEN/TC 19 under the Vienna Agreement (VA). The Secretary explained that the administrative lead for a project was a different role to the technical lead (a function undertaken by the PL or WG Convenor). Given the concerns regarding coordination when CEN/TC 19 had undertaken the administrative lead of other VA items (see 8.4.4 re: ISO 22854 above), it was agreed that the revisions of ISO 20846 and ISO 20844 would be administratively led by ISO/TC 28.

[Secretary's note: Correspondence on this issue between the CEN/TC 19 Secretary, CEN/TC 19/WG 27 Convenor and ISO/TC 28 Secretary continued after the AG meeting and the advice of the ISO Technical Programme Manager was sought. He counseled that in principle, revisions of all VA Standards, regardless of whether initially developed under ISO or CEN-lead, are registered under ISO-lead, unless exceptionally the ISO committee does not have the will or resources to take on the work, which they then relay to the CEN committee. In other words, the ISO committee has both priority and first option of refusal.]

8.5.2 ISO 3679 *Determination of flash point – Rapid equilibrium closed cup method*, and ISO 3680 *Determination of flash/no flash – Rapid equilibrium closed cup method*

Mike Sherratt reported that the UK will be proposing revisions of ISO 3679 and ISO 3680. Significant revisions had been made to the corresponding ASTM standards such as D3828. Tom Feuerhelm stated that Germany would nominate experts to participate in the revision of the ISO standards. Mike Sherratt asked for any other international experts to contact him so that they could participate in the ISO revisions.

9. Date of 2008 ISO/TC 28 plenary meeting

The Secretary reported she had had some correspondence with IRAM about their offer to host the 2008 ISO/TC 28 plenary meeting, but a date had not yet been confirmed. It was not known if ISO/TC 28/SC 4 would also meet in conjunction in TC 28.

[Secretary's note: Subsequent to the AG meeting, IRAM confirmed that they had booked meeting facilities for ISO/TC 28 for 26-30 May 2008 in the Sheraton Hotel in Buenos Aires.]

Gina Clapper reported that ISO/TC 34/SC 11 will meet around 14 May 2008 prior to the AOCS meeting in the same location, Seattle (USA), on 18 May 2008. A meeting of the new TC 28-TC 34/SC 11 JWG may be convened at this time.

10. Any other business

10.1 Formation of a new ISO/TC 28 Working Group for hydraulic fluid test methods

CEN/TC 19 Resolution 31 adopted at the 2007 plenary meeting in Vienna was discussed by the AG:

CEN/TC 19 Resolution 31.: WG 28 Fire-resistant hydraulic fluids

31.1 CEN/TC 19 accepts the WG 28 report as presented in N 1320 with the correction that the proposal would read "It is proposed by the CEN/TC 19/WG 28 convenor to include test methods for hydraulic fluids into the work program of ISO/TC 28 because ISO/TC 28/SC 4/WG 3 is responsible for classification and specification of hydraulic fluids", with thanks to the convenor Mr. Juergen Reichel for his further verbal explanation,.

31.2 CEN/TC 19, considering the above mentioned corrections to the written report, requests the WG 28 convenor to consult the ISO/TC 28 Secretariat, ISO/TC 28/SC 4/WG 3 and the CEN/TC 19/WG 28 experts for advice on the most feasible solution for standardization of test methods for hydraulic fluids, before bringing a proposal on the future of CEN/TC 19/WG 28 for postal ballot in CEN/TC 19.

It was noted that this CEN resolution had also been discussed at the ISO/TC 28/SC 4/WG 3 meeting held on 13 June 2007.

The AG agreed that ISO/TC 28 would establish a new working group on hydraulic fluid test methods as a complimentary counterpart to ISO/TC 28/SC 4/WG 3: Joint TC 28-TC 131 WG: Classification and specifications of hydraulic fluids. Allan Barber (UK) will be Convenor to both working groups.

This new ISO/TC 28 working group will be responsible for the following hydraulic fluid test methods:

ISO 4263 Parts 2 & 3, ISO 4404 Parts 1 & 2, ISO 14935, ISO 15029 Parts 1, 2 & 3, ISO 20763, ISO 20783 Parts 1 & 2, ISO 20823, ISO 20843, ISO 20844, ISO 26422.

Each standard would still have a project leader, but the PL would be able to discuss, if necessary, any issues with a collective group of experts (i.e. the new ISO/TC 28 WG).

The AG agreed to consider the assignment of ISO 13357 Parts 1 and 2 to this working group at another time.

It was noted that the following European standards on hydraulic/fire-resistant fluids had been published:

CEN/TR 14489:2005 Fire-resistant hydraulic fluids - Classification and specification - Guidelines on selection for the protection of safety, health and the environment

EN 14832:2005 Petroleum and related products - Determination of the oxidation stability and corrosivity of fire-resistant phosphate ester fluids

EN 14833:2005 Petroleum and related products - Determination of the hydrolytic stability of fire-resistant phosphate ester fluids

If CEN/TC 19/WG 28 was disbanded, CEN/TC 19 could consult with the ISO/TC 28 WG, if necessary, regarding the maintenance of these European Standards.

10.2 Results of ISO Roundtable on 'Global harmonization of regulations, codes and standards for gaseous fuels and vehicles'

The AG reviewed the results of the roundtable as given in 28 N 2318. It was agreed none of the priority items listed in Table 1 were covered by ISO/TC 28, even fuel quality, as hydrogen and natural gas are not part of the scope of the TC. The Secretary will report this information back to François Abram at ISO/CS who is coordinating ISO input.

10.3 ISO TC 28/WG 9: Joint TC 28-TC 35 JWG on flash point test methods

The Convenor of WG 9, Mike Sherratt, reported that the JWG is looking to expand its membership. He invited other participants to consider joining the group.

10.4 MoU Task Force

Jim Bover, Chairman of the MoU Task Force (TF), recommended that the TF was suspended at the present time with a view to reviewing the situation in a year's time to determine whether reactivation would be beneficial. The AG supported this recommendation.

11. Date of the next AG meeting

It was tentatively agreed that the AG would next meet on Thursday, 6 December 2007, 1:30pm – 3pm, following the ASTM D02.CS 93 meeting to be held in Phoenix, Arizona, USA. The focus of the AG meeting would be an update on biofuel standards issues.

Respectfully submitted,

Paula Watkins

Paula Watkins
Secretary to ISO/TC 28/AG

Annex A

Resolutions of the ISO/TC 28/AG meeting, 22 June 2007, Miami Beach, USA

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 1/2007 Adoption of the agenda

The ISO/TC 28/AG adopts the agenda as given in 28/AG N 267 Revised.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 2/2007 Reorganization of petroleum measurement subcommittees

The ISO/TC 28/AG, noting the results (circulated as 28 N 2314) of the enquiry to reorganize the petroleum measurement subcommittees of ISO/TC 28,

- Agrees that SC 3 and SC 6 will be disbanded, and SC 2 will assume responsibility for all former SC 3 and SC 6 standards.
- Agrees that the new title of SC 2 will be "Measurement of petroleum and related products", and its scope will be as given in 28 N 2309.
- Notes that API on behalf of ANSI will retain the Secretariat of SC 2.
- Agrees that the Secretary will forward notification to the ISO/TMB of these decisions and request ratification by the TMB.
- Further notes that SC 5 will remain an autonomous ISO/TC 28 subcommittee.
- Confirms the appointment of Mr. Shinichi Goto as Chairman of ISO/TC 28/SC 5.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 3/2007 Incorporation of FAME into ISO/TC 28 standards that undergo systematic review

Further to AG Resolution 4/2006, the ISO/TC 28/AG identifies the following individuals as a resource group to participate in the amendment/revision of ISO/TC 28 test methods to include the standardized notes on their applicability to FAME and FAME blends: Jacco Woldendorp (Netherlands), Bob Hooks (UK), Tom Feuerhelm (Germany), Paolo Tittarelli (Italy), and Steve Howell (USA).

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 4/2007 Revision of ISO 3104, ISO 3924, ISO 7536 and ISO 2049

The ISO/TC 28/AG, noting that the process for obtaining copyright permission from other organizations can take some time, requests ISO/CS take such action to ensure the revision of ISO 3104, ISO 3924, ISO 7536 and ISO 2049 are not automatically cancelled from the ISO/TC 28 work programme whilst copyright permission is being sought.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 5/2007 Revision of ISO 6615

The ISO/TC 28/AG, noting that the proposal to amend/carry out a minor revision of ISO 6615 *Petroleum products – Determination of carbon residue – Conradson method*, was supported by all P-members voting and that 5 P-members had nominated experts (as given in 28 N 2313), agrees the amendment/minor revision will proceed directly to FDAM/FDIS ballot.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 6/2007 Revision of ISO 3016

Following enquiry from the project leader, Stu Porter, the ISO/TC 28/AG advises that the revision of ISO 3016 *Petroleum products – Determination of pour point*, should apply to the manual method only. The AG encourages the project leader to provide a CD text for ballot as soon as possible.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 7/2007 Revision of ISO 3405

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that the Secretary will write to ASTM to seek permission to incorporate the precision data from ASTM D86 in the revision of ISO 3405 *Petroleum products – Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure*.

The ISO/TC 28/AG, noting that process for obtaining copyright permission from other organizations can take some time, further agrees that the revision of ISO 3405 will be reinstated on the work programme if automatically cancelled.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 8/2007 ISO 4404-1

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that a revision of ISO 4404-1:2001 *Petroleum and related products – Determination of the corrosion resistance of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids – Part 1: Water-containing fluids*, will be carried out following the 2006 systematic review, and the Secretary will consult with the PL, David Phillips, to establish target dates for this project.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 9/2007 ISO 6246

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that revision of ISO 6246:1995 *Petroleum products – Gum content of light and middle distillate fuels – Jet evaporation method*, will not be progressed at this time, and that the standard will be listed as confirmed following the 2006 systematic review.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 10/2007 Vienna Agreement – Administrative lead

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that all projects progressed through ISO/TC 28 and CEN/TC 19 under the Vienna Agreement will be administratively led by ISO/TC 28, even if the technical lead is provided by CEN/TC 19.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 11/2007 ISO 20846 and ISO 20884

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that with regard to ISO 20846 *Petroleum products – Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels – Ultraviolet fluorescence method* and ISO 20844 *Petroleum products – Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels – Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry*:

- both will be listed as preliminary work items with a view to revising the standards when the results of the 2007 ISO systematic review are available and can be taken into account by the project leaders along with any improvements recommended by CEN/TC 19/WG 27;
- revisions of ISO 20846 and ISO 20844, when initiated, will be progressed under the Vienna Agreement, ISO/TC 28-lead; and
- at least the following experts will be registered to participate in the revision of ISO 20846 and ISO 20884 so that the 5 P-member minimum requirement is fulfilled: Bob Hooks (UK), Tom Feuerhelm (Germany), Jean-Paul Perret (France), Jacco Woldendorp (Netherlands) and Paolo Tittarelli (Italy).

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 12/2007 New WG on hydraulic fluid test methods

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees to the establishment of a new ISO/TC 28 working group "Hydraulic fluid test methods", with Allan Barber (UK) as Convenor. The working group will be responsible for the following hydraulic fluid test methods: ISO 4263 Parts 2 & 3, ISO 4404 Parts 1 & 2, ISO 14935, ISO 15029 Parts 1, 2 & 3, ISO 20763, ISO 20783 Parts 1 & 2, ISO 20823, ISO 20843, ISO 20844, ISO 26422.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 13/2007 MoU Task Force

The ISO/TC 28/AG agrees that the MoU TF chaired by Jim Bover will be suspended at the present time, with a view to reviewing the situation in a year's time to determine whether reactivation of the TF is beneficial.

ISO/TC 28 AG Resolution 14/2007 Next AG meeting

The ISO/TC 28/AG tentatively agrees to meet next on Thursday, 6 December 2007 (1:30 pm - 3 pm), following the ASTM D02.CS 93 meeting to be held in Phoenix, Arizona, USA.