
Crude petroleum and petroleum products — Transfer accountability — Assessment of on board quantity (OBQ) and quantity remaining on board (ROB)

*Pétrole brut et produits pétroliers — Prise en compte des quantités
chargées ou déchargées — Détermination de la quantité à bord (OBQ) et
de la quantité restant à bord (ROB)*



Contents

1 Scope 1

2 Terms and definitions 1

3 Principle..... 2

4 Procedure for collection of data..... 2

5 Calculations 4

 5.1 General 4

 5.2 Non-liquid material not forming a wedge 5

 5.3 Total liquid material..... 5

 5.4 Free-water volume 6

 5.5 Liquid oil volume 6

 5.6 Non-liquid material forming a wedge 6

 5.7 Calculation of OBQ or ROB 7

6 Expression of results 7

7 Report of assessment 7

Annex A (informative) Examples of configurations of the layers on the tank bottom 8

Bibliography 11

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 3.

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.

International Standard ISO 8697 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*, Subcommittee 6, *Bulk cargo transfer, accountability, inspection and reconciliation*.

This International Standard takes into account and supersedes ISO/TR 8338:1988, *Crude petroleum oil — Transfer accountability — Method for estimation on ships of total quantity remaining on board (ROB)*, which is withdrawn.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard is intended to encourage uniformity of measurement, accounting and reporting procedures of “On Board Quantity” (OBQ) and the quantity “Remaining on Board” (ROB).

All safety precautions should be in accordance with the *International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals* (ISGOTT) [4] and regulations specified by the vessel or terminal operator and any statutory authorities who may be concerned.

The inclusion of clingage, hydrocarbon vapours, and the contents of associated pipeline and pumps as part of OBQ and ROB, have been considered. However, methods for the calculation of those quantities are not sufficiently accurate to justify their inclusion in the assessment of OBQ or ROB.

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WARNING — The use of this International Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing small volumes of material in the cargo tanks of marine tanker vessels prior to loading (OBQ) or upon completion of discharge (ROB) by manual gauging.

It is not applicable to the estimation of clingage, hydrocarbon vapours or the contents of associated pipelines or pumps.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

clingage

material which adheres to the surface of tank walls and structures, both horizontal and vertical, within empty cargo tanks other than bottom surfaces

2.2

list

transverse inclination of a ship

2.3

on board quantity

OBQ

sum of liquid volume and non-liquid volume in cargo tanks just before loading, excluding clingage, hydrocarbon vapours and the contents of associated pipelines and pumps

2.4

quantity remaining on board

ROB

sum of liquid volume and non-liquid volume in cargo tanks just after completion of discharge, excluding clingage, hydrocarbon vapours and the contents of associated pipelines and pumps

2.5

liquid volume

measurable amount of material which is free-flowing at the time of measurement

NOTE The material can be oil or free water, or both.