

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE METROLOGIE LEGALE

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**INTERNATIONAL  
DOCUMENT**

**OIML D xx 1CD**

5 June 2019

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**Petroleum measurement tables**

(with reference to the ISO International Standard 91 First edition: 2017)

**Tables de mesure du pétrole**

(en référence à la Norme Internationale ISO 91 Première édition: 2017)

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ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE  
DE METROLOGIE LEGALE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION  
OF LEGAL METROLOGY

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## Foreword

The International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) is a worldwide, intergovernmental organization whose primary aim is to harmonize the regulations and metrological controls applied by the national metrological services, or related organizations, of its Member States.

The main categories of OIML publications are:

- International Recommendations (OIML R), which are model regulations that establish the metrological characteristics required of certain measuring instruments and which specify methods and equipment for checking their conformity. OIML Member States shall implement these Recommendations to the greatest possible extent;
- International Documents (OIML D), which are informative in nature and which are intended to harmonize and improve work in the field of legal metrology;
- International Guides (OIML G), which are also informative in nature and which are intended to give guidelines for the application of certain requirements to legal metrology; and
- International Basic Publications (OIML B), which define the operating rules of the various OIML structures and systems.

OIML Draft Recommendations, Documents and Guides are developed by Project Groups linked to Technical Committees or Subcommittees which comprise representatives from the Member States. Certain international and regional institutions also participate on a consultation basis. Cooperative agreements have been established between the OIML and certain institutions, such as ISO and the IEC, with the objective of avoiding contradictory requirements. Consequently, manufacturers and users of measuring instruments, test laboratories, etc. may simultaneously apply OIML publications and those of other institutions.

International Recommendations, Documents, Guides and Basic Publications are published in English (E) and translated into French (F) and are subject to periodic revision.

Additionally, the OIML publishes or participates in the publication of Vocabularies (OIML V) and periodically commissions legal metrology experts to write Expert Reports (OIML E). Expert Reports are intended to provide information and advice, and are written solely from the viewpoint of their author, without the involvement of a Technical Committee or Subcommittee, nor that of the CIML. Thus, they do not necessarily represent the views of the OIML.

This publication - reference OIMLD xx, edition 20xx (E) - was developed by the OIML technical committee TC 8 on measurement of quantities of fluids. It was approved for final publication by the International Committee of Legal Metrology in 20xx and will be submitted to the International Conference of Legal Metrology in 20xx for formal sanction. It supersedes the OIML R 63 dated 1994.

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## INTRODUCTION

In 1982 and in 1991 respectively, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published the two parts of its revised Standard 91 “Petroleum measurement tables”, Part 1: “Tables based on reference temperatures of 15 °C and 60 °F” and Part 2: “Tables based on a reference temperature of 20 °C”. This Standard, developed by ISO/TC 28, replaces the tables referred to in the previous edition of ISO 91, developed during the late 1940’s and based on data for crude petroleum and petroleum fractions published in 1916. Some later data on natural gasolines reported in 1942 were also used.

The tables referred to in ISO 91-1:1982 were developed jointly by the American Petroleum Institute (API) in USA, the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in USA and the Institute of Petroleum (IP) which was merged into the Energy Institute (EI) in the United Kingdom. In 1992, the 1982 edition was amended and published as ISO 91-1:1992. The tables in ISO 91-1 were prepared by the API following the development of a data base by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in USA.

In 2017, a new version of ISO 91 [1] was published and it superseded the ISO 91-1 and ISO 91-2. This version provided updated links to the five Chapters of the Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) [2] of API which ~~was~~ consists of 23 Chapters in total. In ISO 91:2017, some tables for gases also referenced the Technical Publications (TPs) of Gas Processors Association (GPA) of USA.

# PETROLEUM MEASUREMENT TABLES

## 1 Scope

This International Document covers petroleum measurement tables used by Administrative Services such as Customs for official determination of quantities of petroleum and its products, under reference conditions, starting from measurements of volume or mass, temperature, density, etc.

## 2 Reference temperature

The reference temperature at which volumes are expressed is 15 °C. However, other reference temperatures (for example, 20 °C or 60 °F) may be used if required by national regulations.

## 3 Recommended petroleum tables

OIML Member States are requested to use the petroleum measurement table A.1 in Annex A.

The list given in Annex A as Nos. 53A, 53B, 53D, 53E, 54A, 54B, 54C, 54D, 54E, 56, 57 and 58 are based on the reference temperature of 15 °C.

## 4 Information concerning availability of tables

All tables of MPMS [2] referenced in Annex may be purchased from the publishers, the **American Petroleum Institute** (<http://www.api.org/>), c/o Publication and Distribution Section, 1220 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005-4070, USA, or from the **American Society for Testing and Materials** (<https://www.astm.org/>), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19103, USA.

## 5 Bibliography

- [1] ISO International Standard 91: First edition 2017: *Petroleum and related products - Temperature and pressure volume correction factors (petroleum measurement tables) and standard reference conditions*, International Organization for Standardization
- [2] Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS): American Petroleum Institute - American Society for Testing and Materials - Energy Institute. Following chapters are referred in Table A.1.
  - Chapter 11.1 - *Temperature and Pressure Volume Correction Factors for Generalized Crude Oils, Refined Products, and Lubricating Oils*: 2004/ Adjunct to ASTM D1250-04 and IP 200/04
  - Chapter 11.2.4 - *Temperature Correction for the Volume of NGL and LPG*: 2007/ GPA TP-27-2007
  - Chapter 11.5.1 Part 1 - *Conversions of API Gravity at 60 °F*: 2009/ Adjunct to ASTM D1250-08 and IP 200/08
  - Chapter 11.5.2 Part 2 - *Conversions for Relative Density (60/60 °F)*: 2009/ Adjunct to ASTM D1250-08 and IP 200/08
  - Chapter 11.5.3 Part 3 - *Conversions for Absolute Density at 15 °C*: 2009/ Adjunct to ASTM D1250-08 and IP 200/08

*[Comment by TC 8: The format of number of the references was changed.]*

## ANNEX A

**Table A.1: Titles of petroleum measurement tables (Extract from ISO 91:2017)**

Petroleum measurement table (PMT) number	Title of petroleum measurement table (PMT) of volume correction factors	Chapters of MPMS [2] by which PMT is currently covered
1	Interrelation of units of measurement	11.5.1 to 11.5.3
2	Temperature conversions	11.5.1 to 11.5.3
3	API gravity at 60 °F to relative density 60/60 °F and to density at 15 °C	11.5.1
4	U.S. Gallons and barrels at 60 °F to litres at 15 °C against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
5A	Correction of observed API gravity to API gravity at 60 °F for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.1
5B	Corrections of observed API gravity to API gravity at 60 °F for generalized products	11.1.8.2
5D	Correction of observed API gravity to API gravity at 60 °F for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.3
6A	Correction of volume to 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.4
6B	Correction of volume to 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F for generalized products	11.1.8.4
6C	Volume correction to 60 °F against thermal expansion coefficients at 60 °F for individual and special applications	11.1.8.23
6C	Volume correction to 60 °F for MTBE	11.1.8.23
6D	Correction of volume to 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.5
8	Pounds per U.S. gallon at 60 °F and U.S. gallons at 60 °F per pound against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
9	Short tons per 1000 U.S. gallons at 60 °F and per barrel at 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
10	U.S. gallons at 60 °F and barrels at 60 °F per short ton against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
11	Long tons per 1000 U.S. gallons at 60 °F and per barrel at 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
12	U.S. gallons at 60 °F and barrels at 60 °F per long ton against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
13	Metric tons (tonnes) per 1000 U.S. gallons at 60 °F and per barrel at 60 °F against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
14	Cubic metres at 15 °C per short ton and per long ton against API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.1
21	Relative density 60/60 °F to API gravity at 60 °F and to density at 15 °C	11.5.2
22	U.S. gallons at 60 °F to litres at 15 °C and barrels at 60 °F to cubic metres at 15 °C	11.5.2
23A	Correction of observed relative density to relative density 60/60 °F for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.6
23B	Correction of observed relative density to relative density 60/60 °F for generalized products	11.1.8.7
23D	Correction of observed specific gravity to specific gravity 60/60 °F for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.8
23E	Correction of observed relative density to relative density 60/60 °F for NGL and LPG	11.2.4

24A	Correction of volume to 60 °F against relative density 60/60 °F for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.9
24B	Correction of volume to 60 °F against relative density 60/60 °F for generalized products	11.1.8.9
24C	Volume correction to 60 °F against thermal expansion coefficients at 60 °F for individual and special applications	11.1.8.23
24D	Correction of volume to 60 °F against specific gravity 60/60 °F for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.10
24E	Correction of volume to 60 °F against relative density 60/60 °F for NGL and LPG	11.2.4
26	Pounds per gallon at 60 °F and U.S. gallons at 60 °F per pound against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
27	Short tons per 1000 U.S. gallons at 60 °F and per barrel at 60 °F against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
28	U.S. gallons at 60 °F and barrels at 60 °F per short tons against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
29	Long tons per 1000 U.S. gallons at 60 °F and per barrel at 60 °F against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
30	U.S. gallons at 60 °F and barrels at 60 °F per long ton against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
31	Cubic metres at 15 °C per short ton and per long ton against relative density 60/60 °F	11.5.2
33	Specific gravity reduction to 60 °F for liquefied petroleum gases and natural gasoline	11.2.4
34	Reduction of volume to 60 °F against specific gravity 60/60 °F for liquefied petroleum gases	11.2.4
51	Density at 15 °C to relative density 60/60 °F and to API gravity at 60 °F	11.5.3
52	Barrels at 60 °F to cubic metres at 15 °C and cubic metres at 15 °C to barrels at 60 °F	11.5.2 and 11.5.3
53A	Correction of observed density to density at 15 °C for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.11
53B	Correction of observed density to density at 15 °C for generalized products	11.1.8.12
53D	Correction of observed density to density at 15 °C for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.13
53E	Correction of observed density to density at 15 °C for NGL and LPG	11.2.4
54A	Correction of volume to 15 °C against density at 15 °C for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.14
54B	Correction of volume to 15 °C against density at 15 °C for generalized products	11.1.8.15
54C	Volume correction to 15 °C against thermal expansion coefficients at 15 °C for individual and special applications	11.1.8.24
54C	Volume correction to 15 °C for MTBE	11.1.8.24
54D	Correction of volume to 15 °C against density at 15 °C for generalized lubricating oils	11.1.8.16
54E	Correction of volume to 15 °C against density at 15 °C for NGL and LPG	11.2.4
56	Kilograms per cubic metre at 15 °C and cubic metres at 15 °C per metric ton (tonnes) against density at 15 °C	11.5.3
57	Short tons and long tons per 1000 litres at 15 °C against density at 15 °C	11.5.3
58	U.S. Gallons and barrels per metric ton (tonne) against density at 15 °C	11.5.3
59A	Implementation procedure for sub-routine TAB59A - Correction of observed density to density at 20 °C for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.17

59B	Implementation procedure for sub-routine TAB59B - Correction of observed density to density at 20 °C for generalized products	11.1.8.18
59D	Implementation procedure for sub-routine TAB59D - Correction of observed density to density at 20 °C for lubricating oils	11.1.8.19
59E	Correction of observed density to density at 20 °C for NGL and LPG	11.2.4
60A	Implementation procedure for sub-routine TAB60A - Correction of volume to 20 °C against density at 20 °C for generalized crude oils	11.1.8.20
60B	Implementation procedure for sub-routine TAB60B - Correction of volume to 20 °C against density at 20 °C for generalized products	11.1.8.21
60D	Implementation procedure for subroutine TAB60D - Correction of volume to 20 °C against density at 20 °C for lubricating oils	11.1.8.22
60E	Correction of volume to 20 °C against density at 20 °C for NGL and LPG	11.2.4