

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5(4)

### TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

1. The reference method adopted for determining the sulphur content of fuels sampled pursuant to regulation 5 shall be that defined by—
  - (a) ISO method 8754 (1992) and PrEN ISO 14596 for heavy fuel oil and marine gas oil(1);
  - (b) EN method 4260 (1987), ISO 8754 (1992) and PrEN ISO 14596 for gas oil(2).
2. The arbitration method shall be PrEN ISO 14596.
3. The statistical interpretation of the verification of the sulphur content of the gas oils used shall be carried out in accordance with ISO standard 4259 (1992)(3).

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(1) ISO method 8754 (1992) is described in the British Standard entitled “Petroleum Products—Determination of Sulphur content—Energy—dispersive X-ray fluorescence methods”, published under the numbers BS EN ISO 8754:1995 and ISO 8754:1992, which came into effect on 31st July 1995. PrEN ISO 14596 is described in the British Standard entitled “Petroleum Products—Determination of Sulphur Content—Wavelength—dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry”, published under the numbers BS EN ISO 14596:1998 and ISO 14596:1998, which came into effect on 15th December 1998.

(2) EN method 4260 (1987) is described in the British Standard entitled “Petroleum Products and Hydrocarbons—Determination of Sulphur Content—Wickbold combustion method”, published under the numbers BS EN 24260:1994 and ISO 4260:1987, which came into effect on 30th September 1994.

(3) Described in the British Standard entitled “Petroleum Products—Determination and Application of precision data in relation to methods of test”, published under the numbers BS EN ISO 4259:1996 and ISO 4259:1992, which came into effect on 15th February 1996.