
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



5024

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Petroleum liquids and gases — Measurement — Standard reference conditions

Produits pétroliers liquides et gazeux — Mesurage — Conditions normales de référence

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5024 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products*, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in January 1976.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Iran	Romania
Austria	Israel	Spain
Belgium	Italy	Sweden
Canada	Japan	Turkey
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
France	Mexico	U.S.A.
Germany	Netherlands	
India	Portugal	

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Czechoslovakia
Hungary
Poland
U.S.S.R.

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0 INTRODUCTION

For many years, the results of measurements carried out on most of the crude petroleum and its products involved in international trade have been corrected to atmospheric pressure and 60 °F.

The world-wide trend to the exclusive use of the International System (SI) of units of measurement requires that pressure and temperature be expressed in such units, while at the same time perpetuating as closely as can be managed their traditional values.

It is hoped that the establishment of a single uniform set of standard reference conditions will simplify the requirements of world trade and commerce.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the standard reference conditions of pressure and temperature for measurements carried out on crude petroleum and its products, both liquid and gaseous.

2 STANDARD REFERENCE CONDITIONS

The standard reference conditions of pressure and temperature for use in measurements on crude petroleum and its products, both liquid and gaseous, shall be 101,325 kPa* and 15 °C, with the exception of liquid hydrocarbons having a vapour pressure greater than atmospheric at 15 °C, in which case the standard pressure shall be equilibrium pressure at 15 °C.

* 101,325 kPa = 1,013 25 bar = 1 013,25 mbar = 1 atm