



Project EMUE

Towards a comprehensive set of examples of
measurement uncertainty evaluation to support guides
and standards

Maurice Cox
National Physical Lab, UK

Kick-off, NPL July 2018

EMPIR project EMUE:

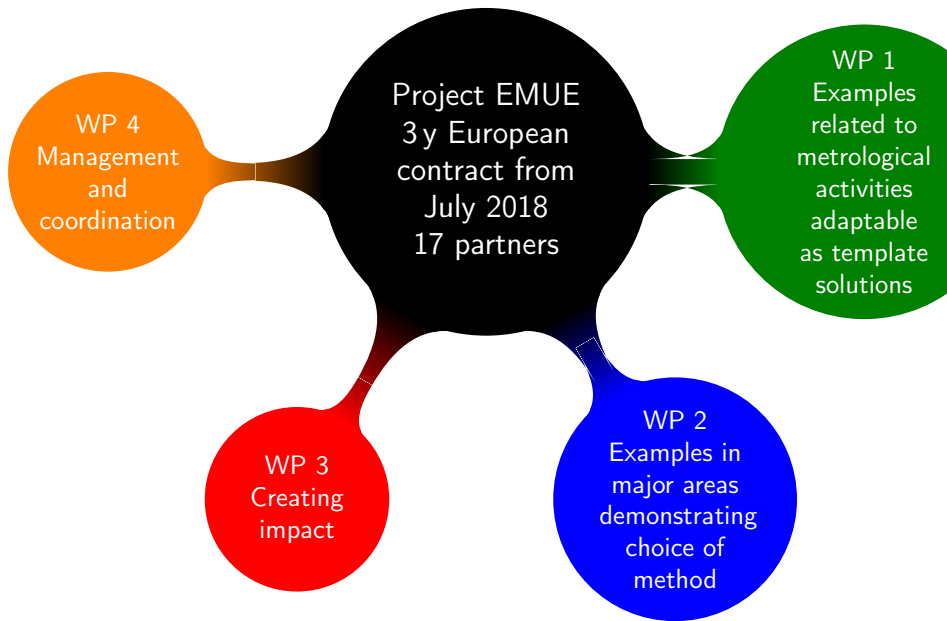
Examples of Measurement Uncertainty Evaluation

- Promote the harmonized evaluation of measurement uncertainty according to internationally recognized standards and guides across broad disciplines of measurement
- Accomplish by providing new or improved examples to the Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM), international standards committees, and other bodies and end-users
- Improve the use by these bodies of accepted uncertainty principles
- Many examples in a form that can readily be adapted to other areas: “Learn by example”



The “GUM”
aka JCGM
100:

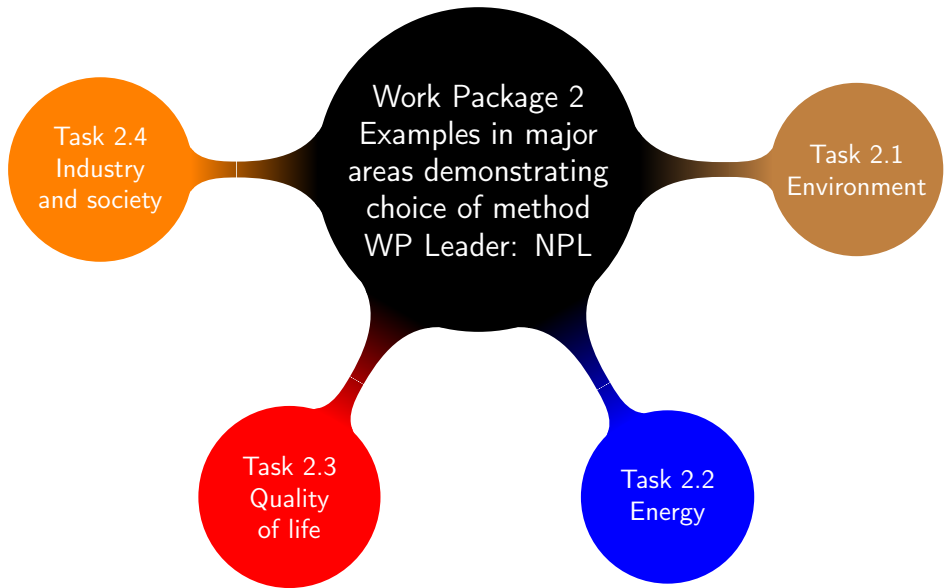




Work Package 1
Examples relating
to metrological ac-
tivities adaptable as
template solutions
WP Leader: UKAS

Task 1.1
Calibration,
testing and
comparison

Task 1.2
Conformity to
regulation or
specification



```
graph TD; A((Work Package 3  
Creating impact  
WP Leader: VSL)) --- B((Task 3.1  
Knowledge transfer)); A --- C((Task 3.2  
Training)); A --- D((Task 3.3  
Uptake and exploitation));
```

Work Package 3
Creating impact
WP Leader: VSL

Task 3.1
Knowledge transfer

Task 3.3
Uptake and exploitation

Task 3.2
Training

```
graph TD; A((Work Package 4 Management and coordination  
WP Leader: NPL)) --- B((Task 4.1 Project management)); A --- C((Task 4.2 Project meetings)); A --- D((Task 4.3 Project reporting));
```

Work Package 4
Management
and coordination
WP Leader: NPL

Task 4.1
Project
management

Task 4.3
Project
reporting

Task 4.2
Project
meetings

Benefits

Benefit to all above areas from carefully elaborated examples that are

- Practical and specific to these domains
- As far as possible can be adapted to end-users' data and knowledge

ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*, states that it should be ensured that

“the form of reporting of the result does not give a wrong impression of the uncertainty”

Thus, practitioners should pay an appropriate level of attention to evaluating and reporting uncertainty

Since many end-users “learn by example”, a wide-ranging set of practical examples, ranging in complexity from the simple to the sophisticated, would be highly beneficial and is being provided by EMUE

Acknowledgment



This project has received funding from the EMPIR programme co-financed by the Participating States and from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme