Evaluation of Laboratory Performance in MSCR Testing (T350/D7405) Using AMRL PSP Data

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The Issue:

Laboratories are receiving satisfactory ratings (±3, ±4, ±5s) on percent recovery and J_{nr} values at 0.1 and 3.2 kPa, but receiving low ratings (0, ±1s, ±2s) on the percent differences (recovery and J_{nr}).



Concerns:

From a DSR manufacturer (urged from users)

- State DoTs (New England) and Universities (AMRL Feedback and SOM Meeting)
- Private testing laboratories (AMRL Feedback and ASTM Meetings)

AMRL's Evaluation of the Issue:

From the initial feedback and comments we determined that this was an isolated event happening in one PSP round. Caused by the difference in values between the "+5s and the -5s".

► Not the case:

	S	ample 237		
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Score	Rating
2.630	2.6246	0.2158	0.03	5

eep and Recovery (MSCR) Creep Compliance at 3.2 kPa, Jnr3.2 (0.001 lignificant fi gram View Performance Chart

		Sample 237		
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Scor	Rating
3.170	3.0772	0.2364	0.39	5

eep and Recovery (MSCR) ce of Non-recoverable Creep Compliance, Jn -diff (0.01 p gram| View Performance Chart

Sample 237				
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Score	Rating
20.40	16.577	1.476	2.59	1

		Sample 238		
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Score	Rating
2.440	2.6047	0.2109	-0.78	-5
gures) - TP7				
		Sample 238		
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Score	Rating
3.000	3.0504	0.2364	-0.21	-5
ercent) - TP70/D7405 Sample 238				
Lab Data	Avg	15	Z-Score	Rating
23.05	16.556	1.427	4.55	0

Evaluation Continued:

Updated PSP Data sheet for PGB rounds to provide DSR Manufacturer and Software information.

Discussed at SOM in Pittsburgh.

One round of PGB 241/242 (Fall 2015) data has been collected and the data has been analyzed.



Looking for Bias or Something:

- Regardless of the manufacturer, all data appears to be normally distributed.
 - Individually or grouped together
 - \blacktriangleright Evaluation of normal probability show r² values > 0.9.
 - Indication that manufacturer bias is not present (no skewness)
- "Welch's t" test was conducted to check for statistical significance (difference) between manufacturers ("Big Three").
 - Statistics indicate there is a difference between some of the manufacturers for some of the test parameters.

Statistical Significance:



Average Results		
Odd	Even	
61.41	61.62	



Average Results			
Odd	Even		
73.6	72.41		



Average Results		
Odd	Even	
72.99	72.31	

Statistically Significant Differences:

- Out of the six reporting parameters in T350/D7405, statistical differences existed between manufacturers (A, B, & C) for these four test parameters:
 - ▶ % Recovery at 0.1 kPa (A B)
 - % Difference in Recovery (A B)
 - ► J_{nr} at 0.1 kPa (A B)
 - ▶ % Difference in J_{nr} (A B C)

A Second Look:

► Looking back on our first thought - "difference between a +5 and a -5".

▶ It doesn't matter where the data falls when calculating a % difference.

$$J_{nvaijf} = \frac{\left[J_{nv_{3.2}} - J_{nv_{0.1}}\right] \times 100}{J_{nv_{0.1}}}$$

	Lab 1	
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff
40	60	50
-5	+5	+5
	Lab 2	
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff
30	45	50
-4	-5	+5

Lab 3				
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff		
10	15	50		
-2	-2	+5		
Lab 4				
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff		
60	90	50		
F	0	. –		

AVG = 50 1s = 10

The % Difference Parameters:

- Solution Strategy Strategy
- Percent difference values are determined using intermediate test data.
 - Intermediate data can be from anywhere about the distribution regardless of the proximity from the "true value".
- Satisfactory ratings will be received as long as the ratio between the difference value and 0.1 kPa value is within two standard deviations.

Lab 3				
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff		
10	15	50		
-2	-2	+5		

Lab 4			
0.1 kPa	3.2 kPa	% Diff	
60	90	50	
+5	+2	+5	

The AMRL PSP Analysis:

- ▶ The method analyzes the data it is given.
- The analysis process is robust enough to cover any form of bias between manufacturers due to the methodology and includes all random and systematic error associated with the test.
- A recommendation was given that the AMRL PSP analysis should be performed in accordance with ASTM D4460 (Standard Practice for Calculating Precision Limits Where Values are Calculated from Other Test Methods)
 - Only covers precision limits (development of a precision statement) -PSP is measuring accuracy of participants.
 - Used when a new standard in question is using test values from other test standards with established precision estimates. MSCR was not developed from other standards.

Looking Ahead:

- We will continue to solicit for test data for all reporting parameters in the MSCR (T350/D7405).
- Administrative Task Group has been informed of the situation.
 - AAP's proposal to the ATG is to <u>not</u> evaluate % difference in recovery and % difference in J_{nr} for accreditation purposes.
 - Still evaluate data for % recovery and J_{nr} values at 0.1 and 3.2 kPa, respectively.
- Continue to evaluate the data after each PSP round and look for issues (check model and software version).
- ► Feedback from you?
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