



# RUSOLAN activities 2022-2024

**Webinar**  
29 October 2024

**Shamrikova E.**  
Chair of RUSOLAN  
*shamrikovaelena@yandex.ru*



# Main authors:

*Boris Kondratenok* – Deputy Director in Science, Candidate of Chemistry

*Elena Kyzyurova* – Lead chemical engineer

*Elena Lapteva* – Head of the Department of Soil Science, Candidate of Biology

*Evgenia Tumanova* – Lead chemical engineer

***Evgenia Vanchikova*** – Candidate of Chemistry

*Natalia Bondarenko* – Engineer of the 1 category

*Olga Ostanina* – Lead chemical engineer

*Svetlana Kostrova* – Head of the ecoanalytical laboratory

*Tatyana Zonova* – Lead chemical engineer

*Yulia Bobrova* – Lead chemical engineer

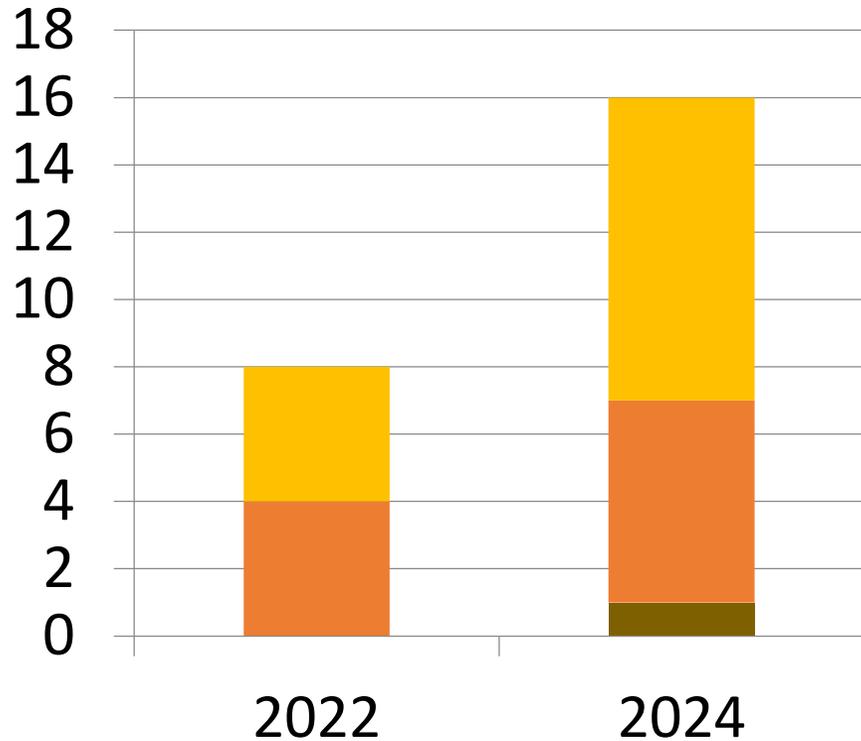




***Aim –***

achieving uniformity of measurements in soil research to obtain comparable analytical information on soils at national, regional and global levels

# 1. Growth of RUSOLAN



■ Russian Academy of Sciences

■ Educational Institutions

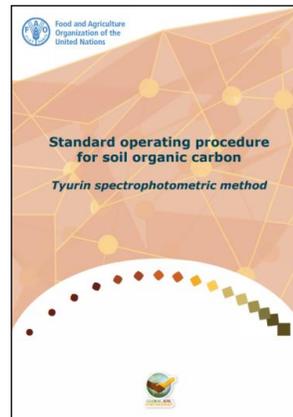
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Perm, Petozavodsk, Pushino, Rostov-on-Don,  
St. Petersburg, *Syktvykar*, Voronezh,  
Volgograd region

# 2. Development of methods/modifications of methods

## In progress

- Modification of Kaczynski's method. *Particle size distribution*
- Modification of Tyurin's method with titrimetric ending. *SOC*



### JANUARY 2024

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

# 3. Popularization. Publication of articles



Transferability between soil organic matter measurement methods for database harmonization

E.V. Shamrikova<sup>a</sup>, B.M. Kondratenok<sup>a</sup>, E.A. Tumanova<sup>a</sup>, E.V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, E.M. Lapteva<sup>a</sup>, T. V. Zonova<sup>a</sup>, E.I. Lu-Lyan-Min<sup>b</sup>, A.P. Davydova<sup>a</sup>, Z. Libohova<sup>b,c</sup>, N. Suvannang<sup>c</sup>

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Catena 228 (2023) 107151



Which method to choose for measurement of organic and inorganic carbon content in carbonate-rich soils? Advantages and disadvantages of dry and wet chemistry

E.V. Shamrikova<sup>a</sup>, E.V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, E.I. Lu-Lyan-Min<sup>a</sup>, O.S. Kubik<sup>a</sup>, E.V. Zhangurov<sup>a</sup>

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## ARTICLE INFO

**Keywords:**  
Organic carbon  
Carbonates

## ABSTRACT

The pedosphere is an essential reservoir of carbon represented by organic (SOC) and inorganic (SIC) forms. Various methods are used worldwide to measure SOC and SIC. The trend towards globalization of data on soils requires having the essential information harmonized. Global soil databases are essential for inventory and

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## SOIL CHEMISTRY

### Effects of Different Factors on the Assessment of Total Alkalinity of Soils on Calcareous Rocks

E. V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, E. V. Shamrikova<sup>a, \*</sup>, E. V. Kizyurova<sup>a</sup>, and E. V. Zhangurov<sup>a</sup>

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Russian Text © The Author(s), 2022, published in Pochvovedenie, 2022, No. 7, pp. 787–794.

## APPROACHES AND METHODS FOR STUDYING SOIL ORGANIC MATTER

### Problems and Limitations of the Dichromatometric Method for Measuring Soil Organic Matter Content: A Review

E. V. Shamrikova<sup>a, \*</sup>, E. V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, B. M. Kondratenok<sup>a</sup>, E. M. Lapteva<sup>a</sup>, and S. N. Kostrova<sup>a</sup>

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## SOIL CHEMISTRY

### Methods for Measuring Organic Carbon Content in Carbonate-Containing Soils: A Review

E. V. Shamrikova<sup>a, \*</sup>, E. V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, E. V. Kizyurova<sup>a</sup>, and E. V. Zhangurov<sup>a</sup>

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## SOIL PHYSICS

### Metrological Aspects of Studying the Particle Size Distribution of Soils according to the Kachinskii Method

E. V. Vanchikova<sup>a</sup>, E. M. Lapteva<sup>a</sup>, N. A. Vasilyeva<sup>a</sup>, B. M. Kondratenok<sup>a</sup>, and E. V. Shamrikova<sup>a, \*</sup>

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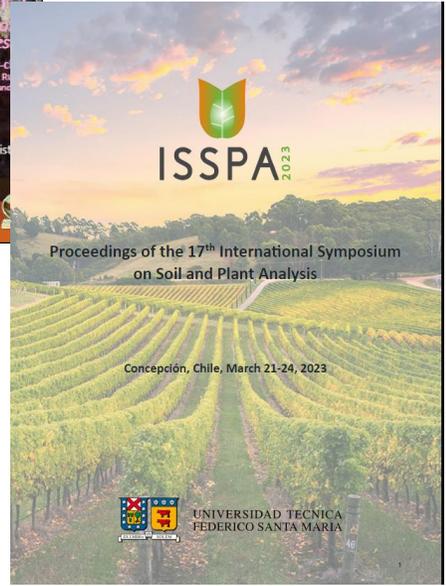
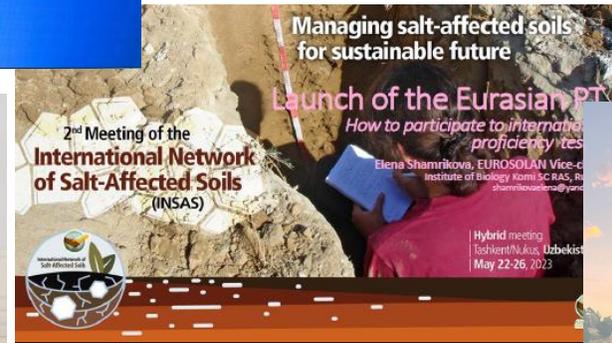
# 3. Popularization. Conferences



Open International Forum-Webinar on soil protection and sustainable land use

“Global soil conservation: international experience in soil fertility and health support”

April 27, 2023  
13:00-16:00 CET



Присоединяйтесь к нам сегодня, и уже завтра ваша лаборатория станет частью **РУСОЛАН**

Российская сеть почвенных лабораторий **РУСОЛАН**

- Быть частью РУСОЛАН – это:
- Международное сотрудничество в области химического, физического, биологического анализа почв
  - Возможность освоения и использования международных стандартов
  - Разработка и усовершенствование методов анализа почв
  - Гармонизация методов анализа и способов представления результатов измерений
  - Участие в глобальных, региональных и национальных межлабораторных слепительных испытаниях
  - Программы обмена опытом
- Для регистрации лаборатории в сети РУСОЛАН заполните регистрационную форму на сайте: [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)  
Для удобства наведите камеру телефона на QR-код.
- 

В 2017 году Глобальное почвенное партнерство Продовольственной и сельскохозяйственной организации Объединенных Наций создало Глобальную сеть почвенных лабораторий (GLOSOLAN) для наращивания и укрепления потенциала лабораторий в области анализа почв и удовлетворения потребности в гармонизации аналитических данных о почвах. Успех GLOSOLAN во многом зависит от работы лабораторий-участниц, а также от их способности расширять деятельность глобальной сети, внедряя согласованные протоколы.

Создание национальных сетей почвенных лабораторий (NASOLAN), способных преодолеть языковые и культурные барьеры, обеспечивает выполнение миссии GLOSOLAN на уровне страны.

Объединяя российские почвенные лаборатории, РУСОЛАН помогает им взаимодействовать друг с другом, решать общие проблемы, развивать собственные возможности в области анализа почв.

Программа реализуется при финансовой поддержке ФосАгро.



**EUROSOLAN report** 23-24 May 2023 Tashkent Uzbekistan

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# 3. Popularization. Website

<https://ib.komisc.ru/rusolan/>



Российская сеть почвенных лабораторий

ГЛАВНАЯ ИСТОРИЯ НОВОСТИ УЧАСТНИКИ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ КОНТАКТЫ 🔍

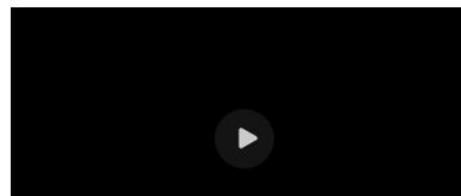


## РУСОЛАН

**Российская сеть почвенных лабораторий РУСОЛАН (RUSOLAN)** — национальное подразделение, которое является частью Глобальной сети почвенных лабораторий ГЛОСОЛАН (GLOSOLAN), координируемой Глобальным почвенным партнерством Продовольственной и сельскохозяйственной организации ООН (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Italy-Rome, <https://www.fao.org/global-soil-partnership/glosolan-old/national-soil-laboratory-networks/country/russian-federation/en/>). Постоянным партнером деятельности РУСОЛАН с момента организации национальной сети выступает ПАО "ФосАгро".

Регистрация и членство в сети бесплатны.

- Видеоэкскурсия по Национальной референтной лаборатории РУСОЛАН



# 3. Popularization. Website



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

English

## Global Soil Partnership

Overview Partners Regional partnerships ITPS Technical networks Areas of work Resources

GLOSOLAN homepage  
Soil Analysis  
Capacity development  
Equipment  
Regional Soil Laboratory Networks  
National Soil Laboratory Networks  
SIMPLE - Soil Import Legislation

 Russian Federation

Soil laboratories from the country are highly welcome to join the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN) by filling the **REGISTRATION FORM** and send it to [Lucrezia.Caon@fao.org](mailto:Lucrezia.Caon@fao.org) and to [GSP-Secretariat@fao.org](mailto:GSP-Secretariat@fao.org).

### STATUS OF THE NASOLAN OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**NAME OF THE NATIONAL NETWORK: RUSSIAN SOIL LABORATORY NETWORK (RUSOLAN)**

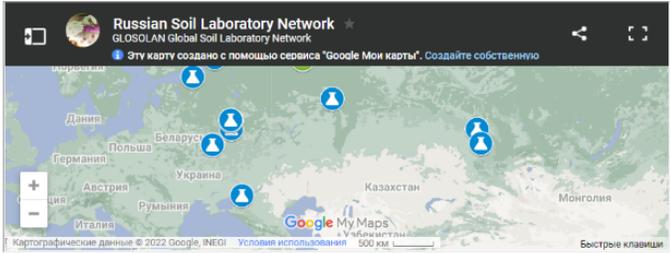
- STATUS: Established
- DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT: 29 April 2018
- NUMBER OF MEMBERS: 13

### REFERENCE LABORATORY

**NAME:** Ecoanalytical laboratory of the Institute of Biology of Komi Scientific Center of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences

- ADDRESS: Syktyvkar, Russia, 167982
- GLOSOLAN MEMBER SINCE: 16 April 2018
- TYPE OF LABORATORY: Research center
- TYPE OF ANALYSIS PERFORMED: Chemical, physical, biological, fertilizers, plants, water, pollutants, tissues.
- HEAD OF THE LABORATORY: Ms Elena V. Shamrikova

### RUSSIAN SOIL LABORATORY NETWORK (RUSOLAN) MAP



**BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NETWORK**

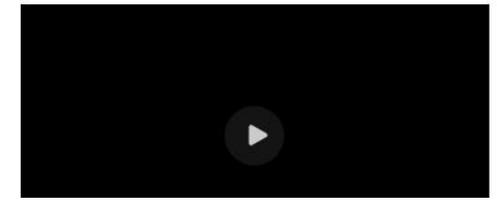
<https://ib.komisc.ru/rusolan/>

енных лабораторий

ТНИКИ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ КОНТАКТЫ

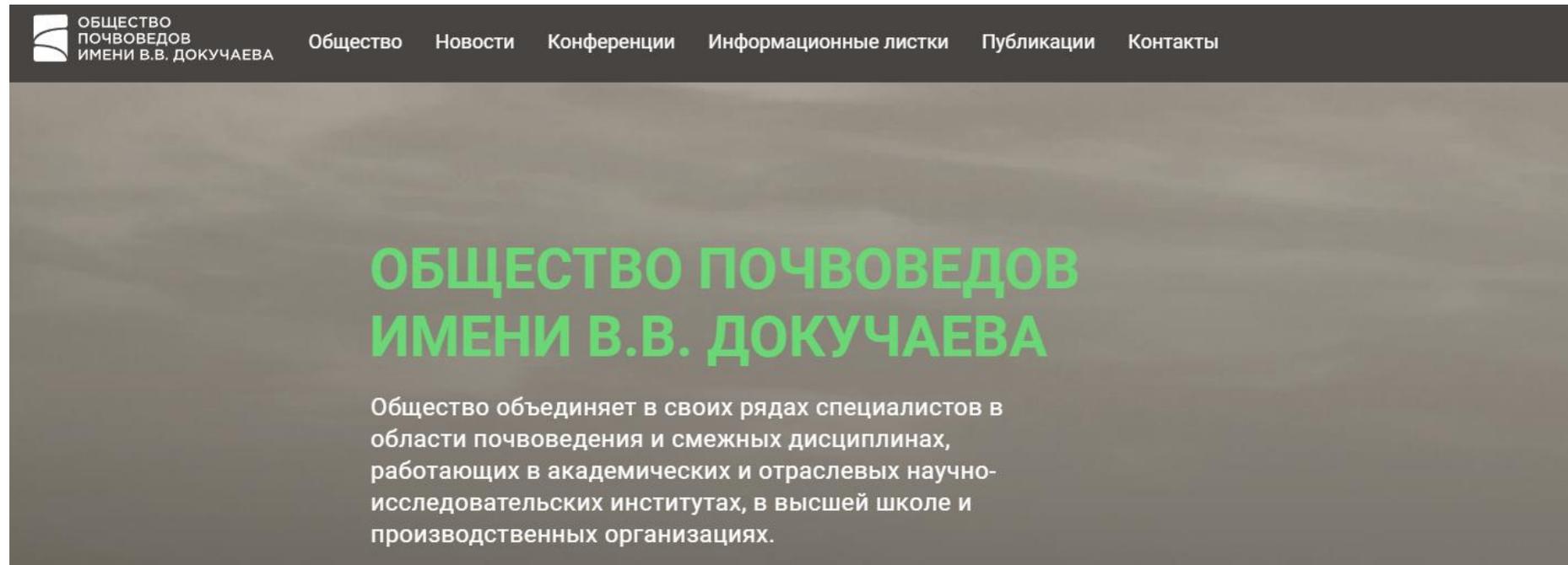


• Видеоэкскурсия по Национальной референтной лаборатории РУСОЛАН



## 4. *Working Group on Methodological Support for Soil-Analytical Research* has been established within the V.V. Dokuchaev Soil Scientists Society (Russia)

<https://soilsociety.ru/commissions>



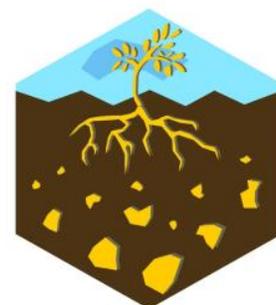
ОБЩЕСТВО  
ПОЧВОВЕДОВ  
ИМЕНИ В.В. ДОКУЧАЕВА

Общество   Новости   Конференции   Информационные листки   Публикации   Контакты

# ОБЩЕСТВО ПОЧВОВЕДОВ ИМЕНИ В.В. ДОКУЧАЕВА

Общество объединяет в своих рядах специалистов в области почвоведения и смежных дисциплинах, работающих в академических и отраслевых научно-исследовательских институтах, в высшей школе и производственных организациях.

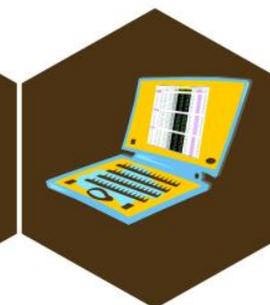
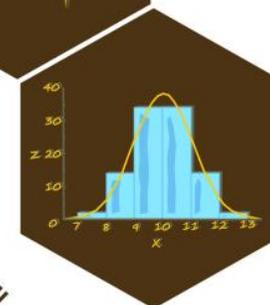
# 5. Proficiency Test



## GLOSOLAN Proficiency Test for Eurasia 2023



Syktyvkar,  
Russia



# Concept

**Coordinator PT** – NatRefLab of the RUSOLAN

**Participation in PT** – free and anonymous.

**The purpose of the PT:** to expand and promote harmonized GLOSOLAN protocols to SOC measurements among soil laboratories in the Eurasian region



# PT participants (~~26~~ / 21) from 9 / 6 countries\*

- ~~Armenia~~ (1)
- Georgia (1)
- Kazakhstan (2)
- ~~Moldova~~ (1)
- Belarus (1)
- Russia (~~15~~ / 14 RUSOLAN's labs)
- Senegal (1)
- ~~Turkmenistan~~ (1)
- Uzbekistan (~~3~~) / (2)

\* - *with the support of Maria Konyushkova*



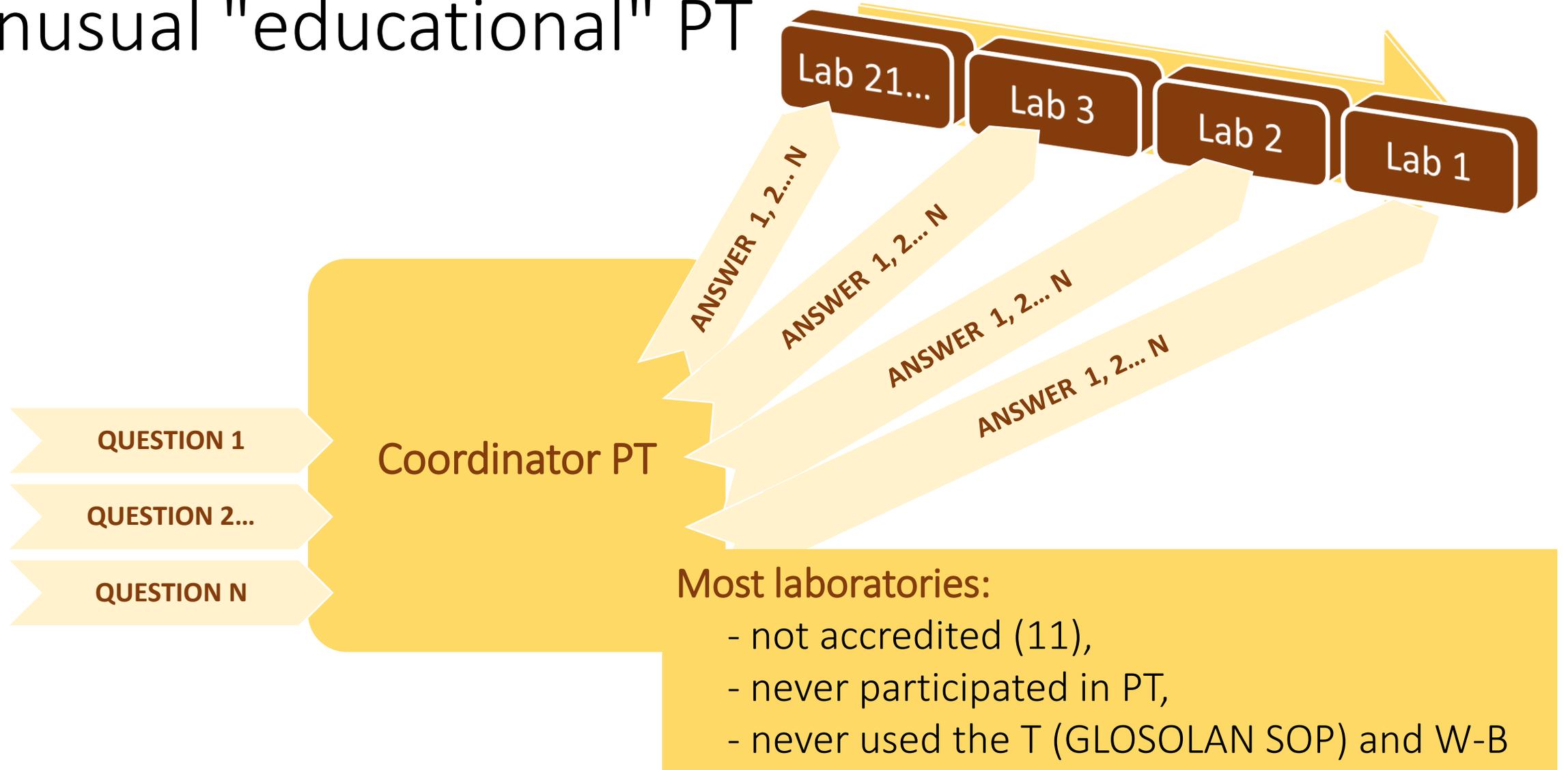
## Why did the labs refuse to participate?

- We do not have reagents for this.
- We don't have time for this.
- We see no point in this work.
- Fear (even anonymously) - suddenly an error will be discovered.

*We need to work with this!*

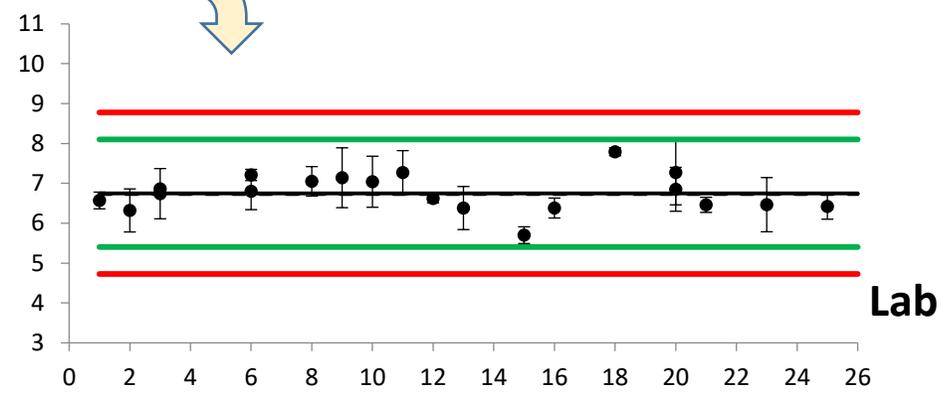
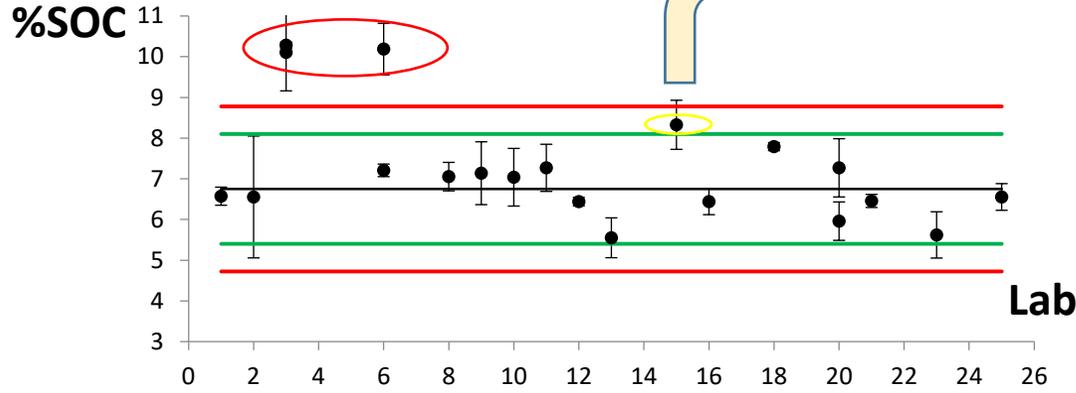


# Unusual "educational" PT

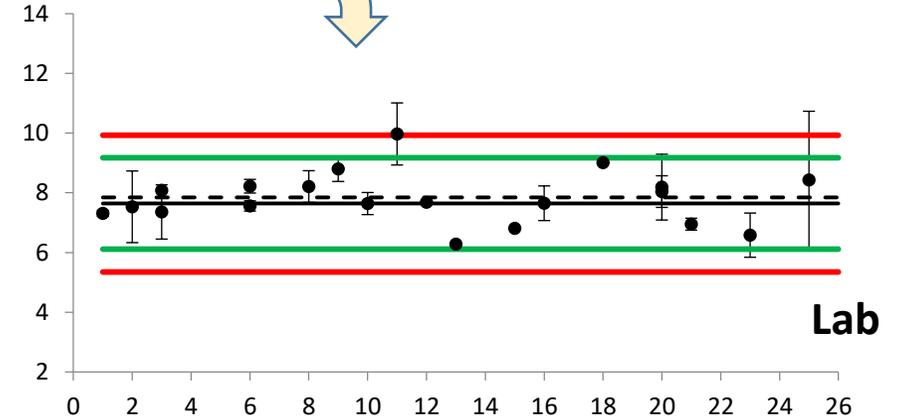
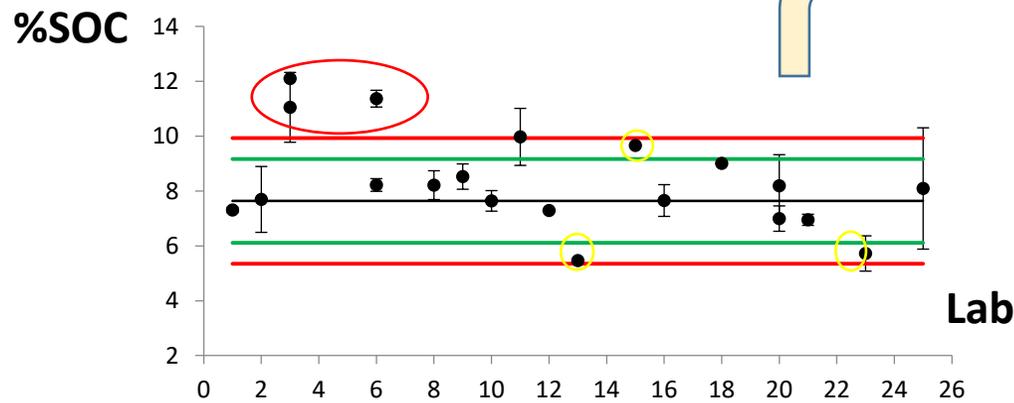


# Result after correction (modification of Tyurin's method)

## Soil A (F, I)

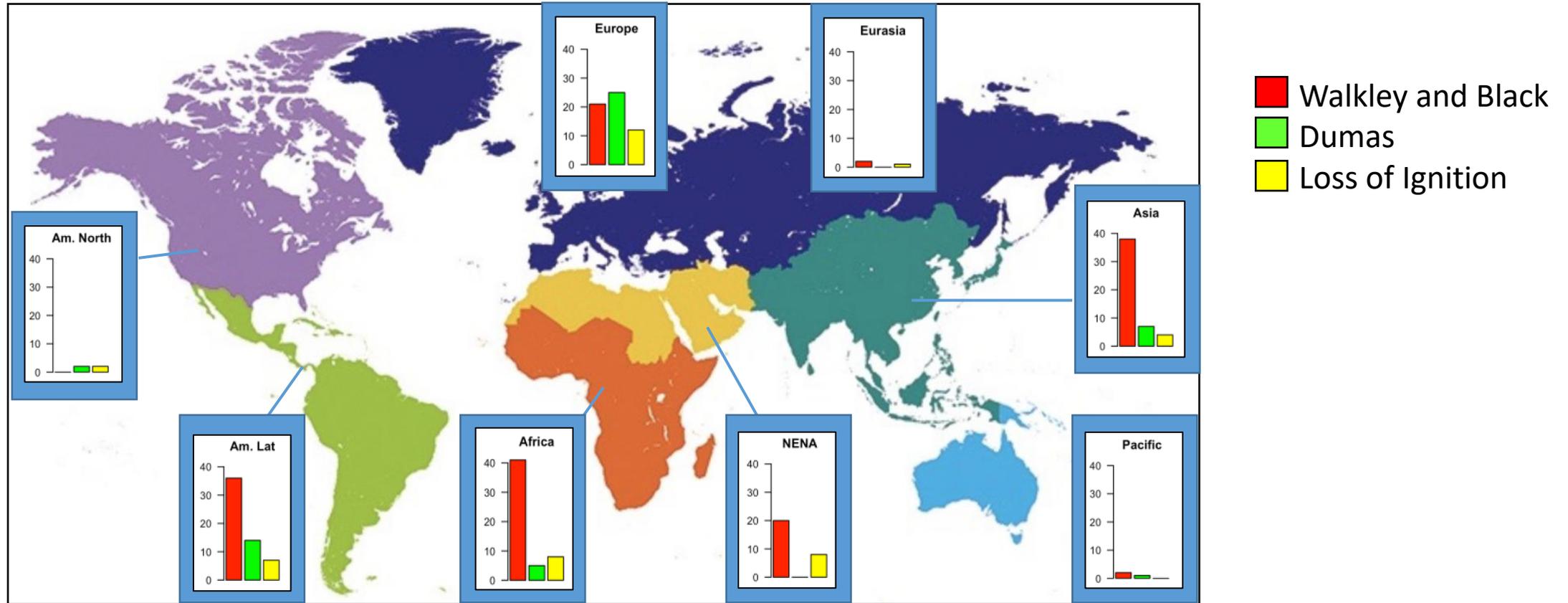


## Soil E



**Unusual "educational" PT**

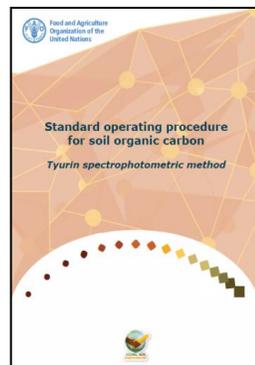
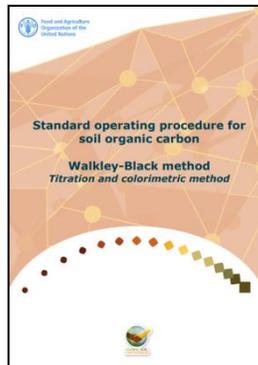
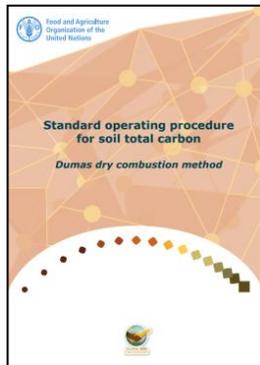
# Overview of the methods used to determine carbon from GLOSOLAN PT 2022



# Tested methods

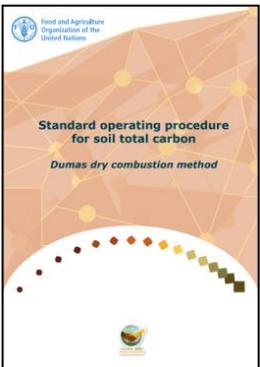
- Loss-on-ignition method (**LOI**), **SOP of GLOSOLAN in progress**
- Dry combustion on the analyzer (**DC**),
- Walkley-Black's method (**W-B**),
- Tyurin's method (**T**) – %SOC = 0.17-8.7,

**SOPs of GLOSOLAN**

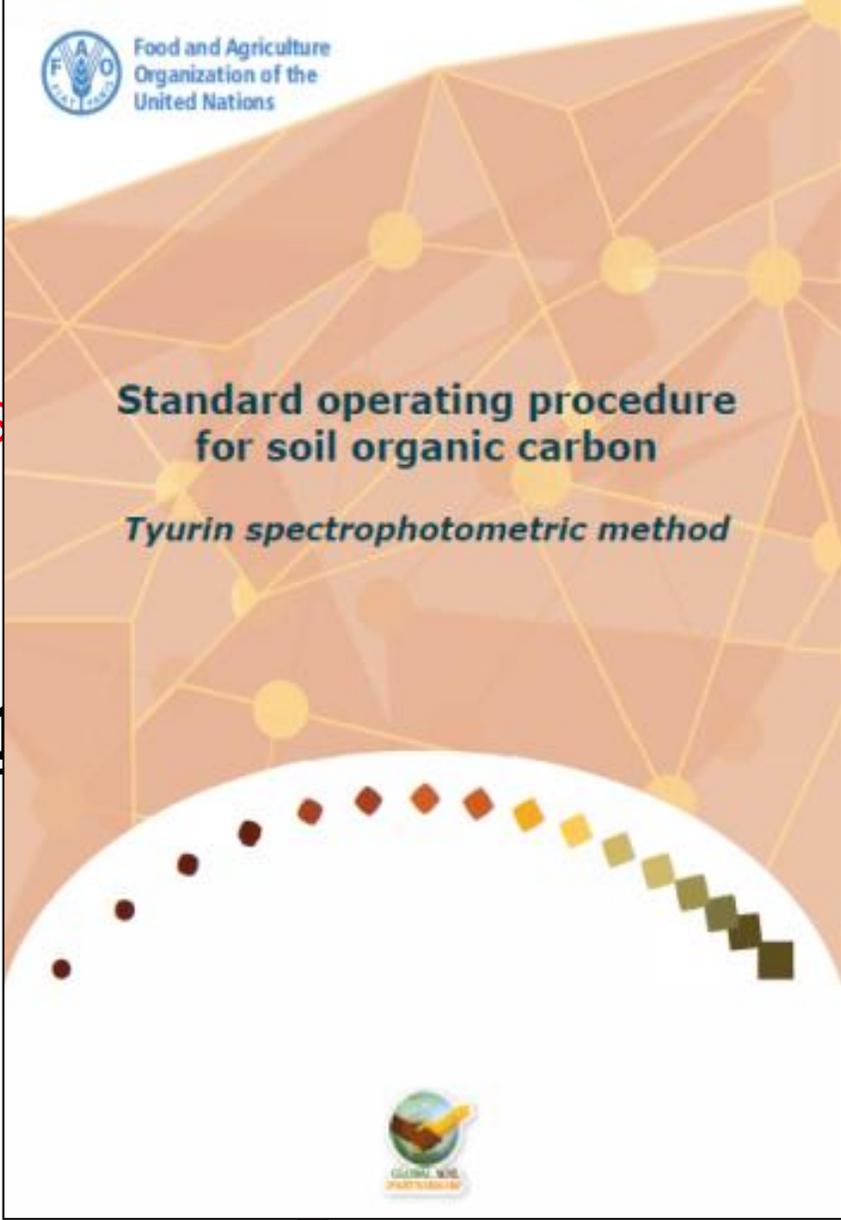


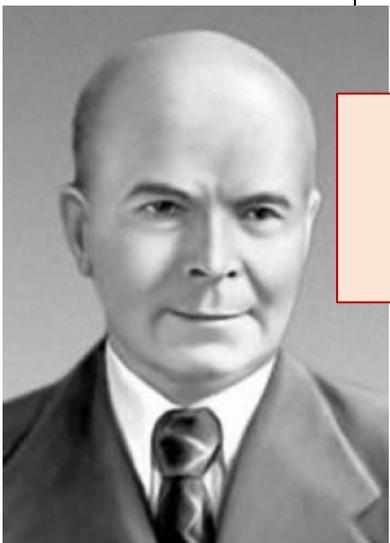
# Tests

- Loss-on-dry
- Dry combustion
- Walkley
- Tyurin's

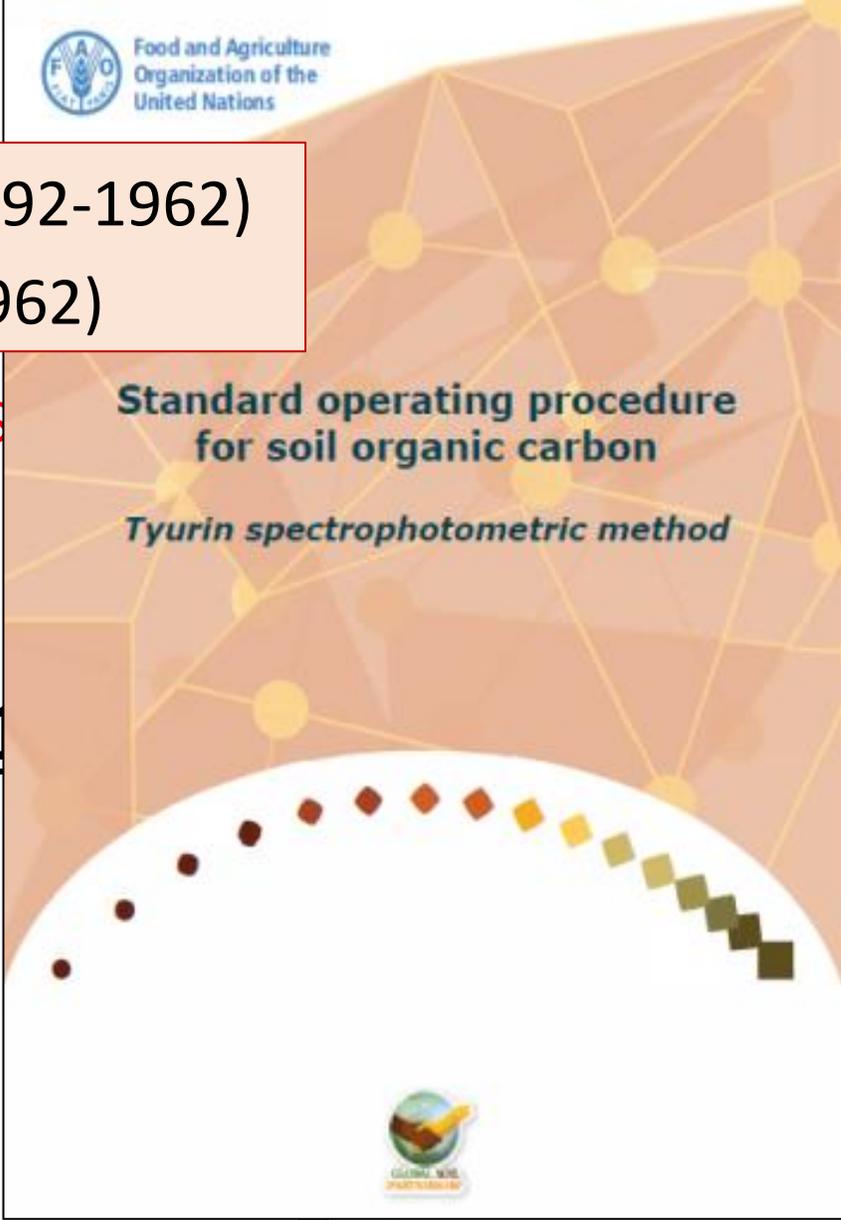


Walkley-Black's method  
-Tyurin's method

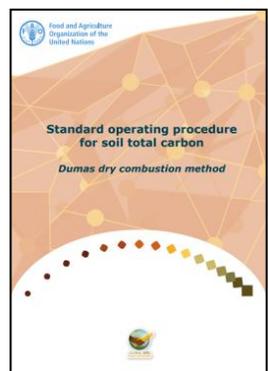




Ivan Vladimirovich Tyurin (1892-1962)  
 $f = 1.17$  (Arinushkina, 1962)



- Walkley
- Tyurin's



Walkley-Black's method  
 -Tyurin's method

OLAN

# Methods / Modifications

- Tyurin's method

Protocol	SOC oxidation	Phase separation	Method	<i>f</i> (Tyurin)	Result
GLOSOLAN SOP = № 88-17641-001-2020	Heating in a water bath for 1 hour	Centrifugation	Photometry	1,15	%SOC
		Settling			
GOST 26213-91	Heating in a sand bath for 1 hour	Settling	Photometry	1	%SOM
Recommendations	Heating in a thermostat: $T = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $t = 20\text{ min}$	-	Titrimetry	1	%SOC

- Walkley-Black's method – Centrifugation, Settling

# The task of the PT participant

From 1 to 4 methods depending on the capabilities of laboratories

№	Methods	Units of measure	Soil A			Soil B			Soil C			Soil D			Soil E			Soil F			Soil G			Soil H			Soil I		
			A1 <sub>1</sub>	A1 <sub>2</sub>	A1 <sub>3</sub>	B1 <sub>1</sub>	B1 <sub>2</sub>	B1 <sub>3</sub>	C1 <sub>1</sub>	C1 <sub>2</sub>	C1 <sub>3</sub>	D1 <sub>1</sub>	D1 <sub>2</sub>	D1 <sub>3</sub>	E1 <sub>1</sub>	E1 <sub>2</sub>	E1 <sub>3</sub>	F1 <sub>1</sub>	F1 <sub>2</sub>	F1 <sub>3</sub>	G1 <sub>1</sub>	G1 <sub>2</sub>	G1 <sub>3</sub>	H1 <sub>1</sub>	H1 <sub>2</sub>	H1 <sub>3</sub>	I1 <sub>1</sub>	I1 <sub>2</sub>	I1 <sub>3</sub>
1	DC	%	A1 <sub>1</sub>	A1 <sub>2</sub>	A1 <sub>3</sub>	B1 <sub>1</sub>	B1 <sub>2</sub>	B1 <sub>3</sub>	C1 <sub>1</sub>	C1 <sub>2</sub>	C1 <sub>3</sub>	D1 <sub>1</sub>	D1 <sub>2</sub>	D1 <sub>3</sub>	E1 <sub>1</sub>	E1 <sub>2</sub>	E1 <sub>3</sub>	F1 <sub>1</sub>	F1 <sub>2</sub>	F1 <sub>3</sub>	G1 <sub>1</sub>	G1 <sub>2</sub>	G1 <sub>3</sub>	H1 <sub>1</sub>	H1 <sub>2</sub>	H1 <sub>3</sub>	I1 <sub>1</sub>	I1 <sub>2</sub>	I1 <sub>3</sub>
2	W-B	%	A2 <sub>1</sub>	A2 <sub>2</sub>	A2 <sub>3</sub>	B2 <sub>1</sub>	B2 <sub>2</sub>	B2 <sub>3</sub>	C2 <sub>1</sub>	C2 <sub>2</sub>	C2 <sub>3</sub>	D2 <sub>1</sub>	D2 <sub>2</sub>	D2 <sub>3</sub>	E2 <sub>1</sub>	E2 <sub>2</sub>	E2 <sub>3</sub>	F2 <sub>1</sub>	F2 <sub>2</sub>	F2 <sub>3</sub>	G2 <sub>1</sub>	G2 <sub>2</sub>	G2 <sub>3</sub>	H2 <sub>1</sub>	H2 <sub>2</sub>	H2 <sub>3</sub>	I2 <sub>1</sub>	I2 <sub>2</sub>	I2 <sub>3</sub>
3	T	%	A3 <sub>1</sub>	A3 <sub>2</sub>	A3 <sub>3</sub>	B3 <sub>1</sub>	B3 <sub>2</sub>	B3 <sub>3</sub>	C3 <sub>1</sub>	C3 <sub>2</sub>	C3 <sub>3</sub>	D3 <sub>1</sub>	D3 <sub>2</sub>	D3 <sub>3</sub>	E3 <sub>1</sub>	E3 <sub>2</sub>	E3 <sub>3</sub>	F3 <sub>1</sub>	F3 <sub>2</sub>	F3 <sub>3</sub>	G3 <sub>1</sub>	G3 <sub>2</sub>	G3 <sub>3</sub>	H3 <sub>1</sub>	H3 <sub>2</sub>	H3 <sub>3</sub>	I3 <sub>1</sub>	I3 <sub>2</sub>	I3 <sub>3</sub>
4	LOI	%	A4 <sub>1</sub>	A4 <sub>2</sub>	A4 <sub>3</sub>	B4 <sub>1</sub>	B4 <sub>2</sub>	B4 <sub>3</sub>	C4 <sub>1</sub>	C4 <sub>2</sub>	C4 <sub>3</sub>	D4 <sub>1</sub>	D4 <sub>2</sub>	D4 <sub>3</sub>	E4 <sub>1</sub>	E4 <sub>2</sub>	E4 <sub>3</sub>	F4 <sub>1</sub>	F4 <sub>2</sub>	F4 <sub>3</sub>	G4 <sub>1</sub>	G4 <sub>2</sub>	G4 <sub>3</sub>	H4 <sub>1</sub>	H4 <sub>2</sub>	H4 <sub>3</sub>	I4 <sub>1</sub>	I4 <sub>2</sub>	I4 <sub>3</sub>

Soil A = Soil F = Soil I

Soil B = Soil G = Soil H

# Parameters of control samples

%SOC															%SOM				
DC					T					W-B					LOI				
<b>%SOC = 0.17-8.7</b>																			
Soils																			
A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I		F	G	H	I		F	G	H	I		F	G	H	I	
6.44	2.32	0.197	0.118	7.87	6.75	2.30	0.188	0.105	7.64	7.2	2.47	0.195	0.103	7.89	12.9	5.45	0.657	2.77	19.0

# Standards for control of measurement result accuracy

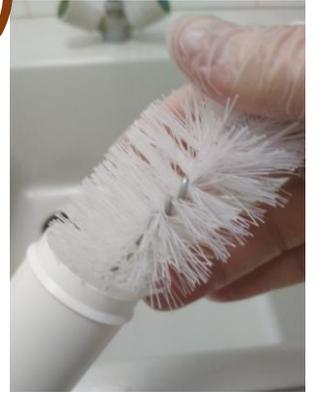
<b>T, W-B (Protocol № 88-17641-001-2020)</b>	
<b>SOC</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>
%	
0.17-8.7 incl.	20
<b>Soil D 0.1</b>	<b>40</b>

<b>DC (Protocol № 88-17641-004-2016)</b>	
<b>SOC</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>
%	
0.1-2 incl.	23
2-5 incl.	15
5-10 incl.	10

<b>LOI (based on the results of PT)</b>	
<b>SOM</b>	<b>Accuracy</b>
%	
0.5-5 incl.	25
5-10 incl.	10
10-25 incl.	5

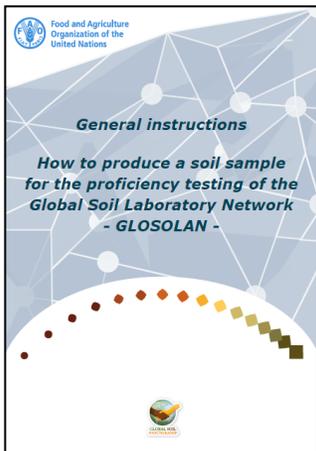
# Homogeneity - Before the start of PT (GOST 8.531)

10 times 2 parallel repetitions for each sample for each method = 20 measurements for each sample for each method



# Stability - During PT (R 50.2.031-2003)

10 times (May-September) 1-2 parallel replicates for each sample for each method = 10-20 measurements for each sample for each method

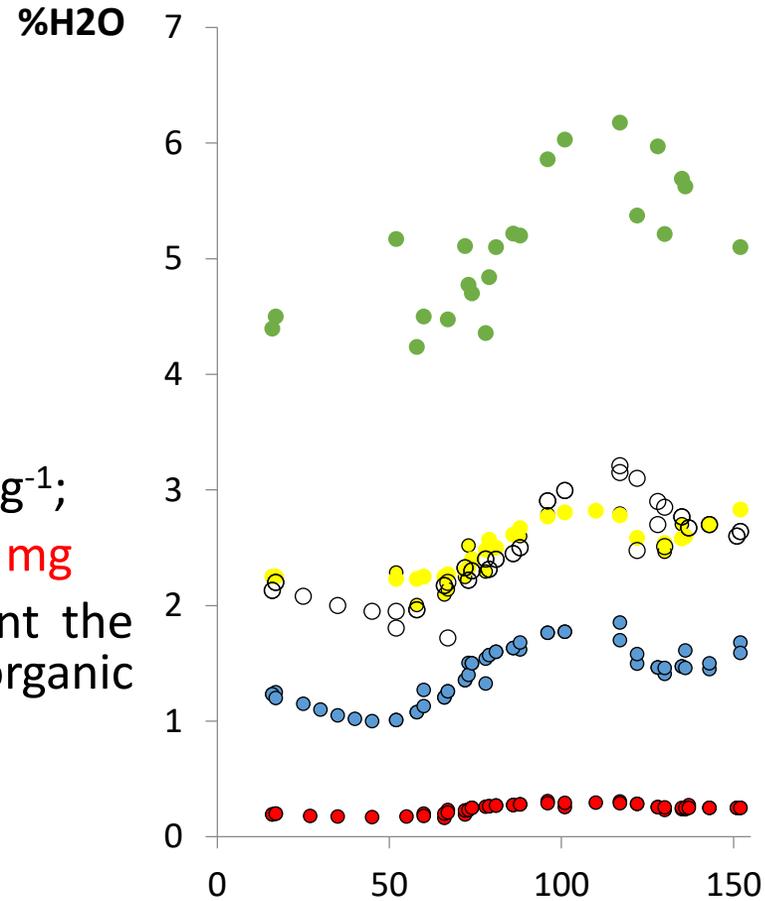


# Soil moisture (W)

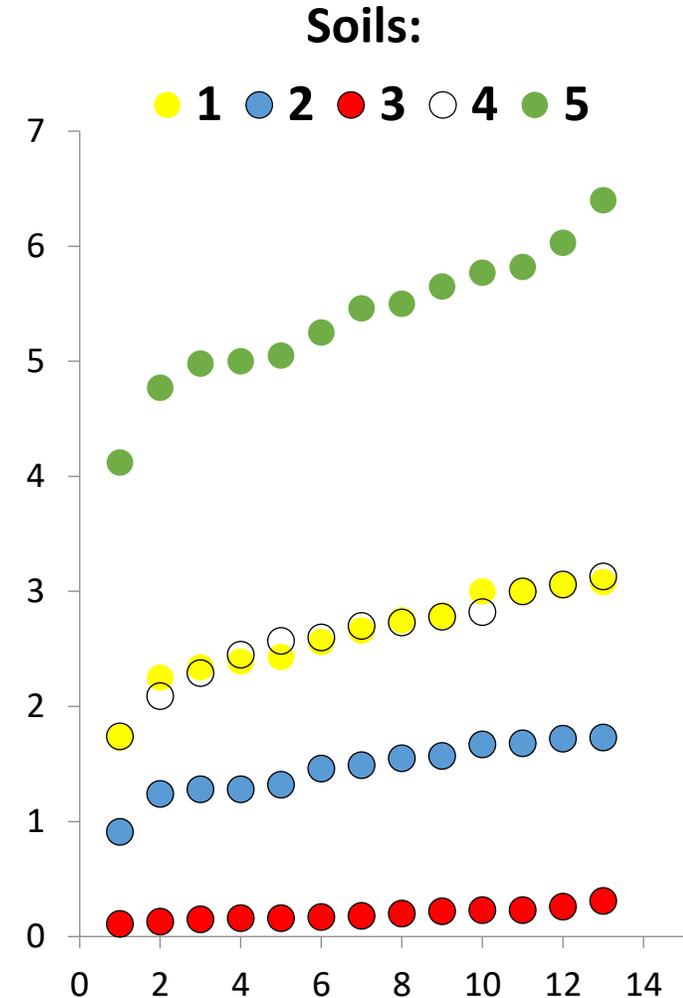
$$\%SOC = \frac{(A - A_0)}{Km} 100$$

- $A$  – absorbance of study solution;
- $A_0$  – coefficient of calibration function;
- $K$  – coefficient of calibration function,  $\text{mg}^{-1}$ ;
- $m$  – mass of tested soil (**dried at 105° C**), mg
- $f$  – correction factor taking into account the incomplete oxidation of carbon of organic compounds

$$W = \frac{m_{\text{air dry soil}}}{m_{\text{dried at 105}^\circ\text{C}}}$$



NatRefLab (RUSOLAN)  
01.05.2022-31.10.2023)



Participants



# LOI: SOP of GLOSOLAN in progress

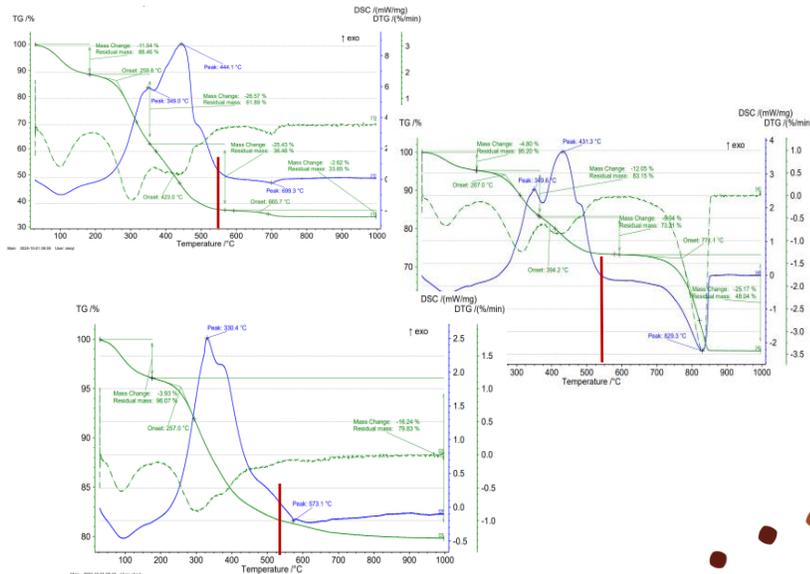
The bad news - LOI has many modifications!

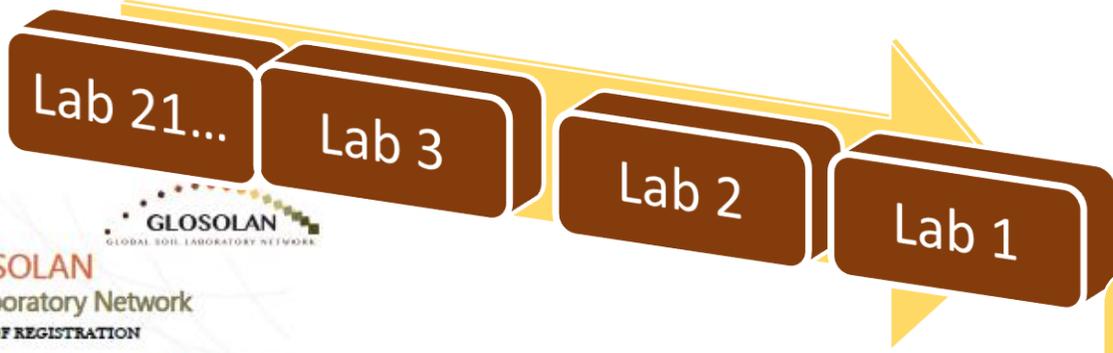
$T$  (450-550 °C),  $t$ ,  $m_{soil}$

Uniform LOI conditions.

The conditions were founded **experimentally**.

1.  $T = 550\text{ °C}$ ,
2.  $t = 7\text{ hours}$ ,
3.  $m_{soil} = 2,0\text{-}2,5\text{ g}$





Statistical (Math) analysis of results

Webinar

PT participants

Final summary report

Personal analysis of participation (anonymous)

Recommendations



Research Article



In our plans

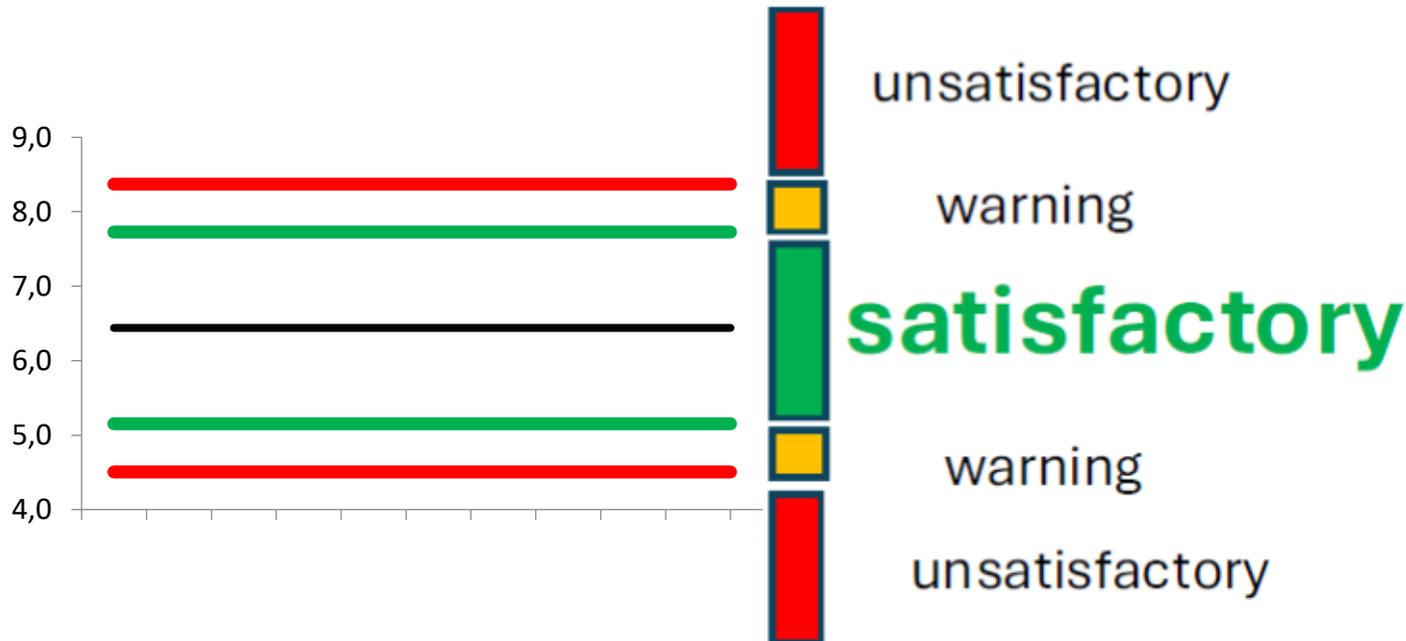
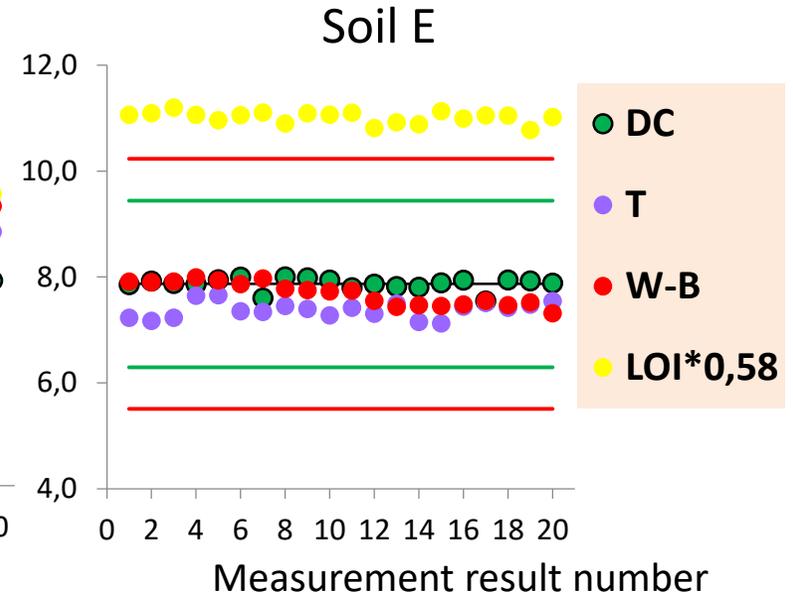
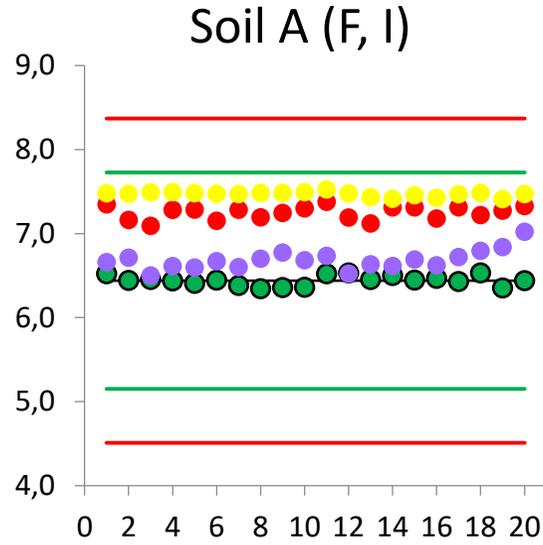
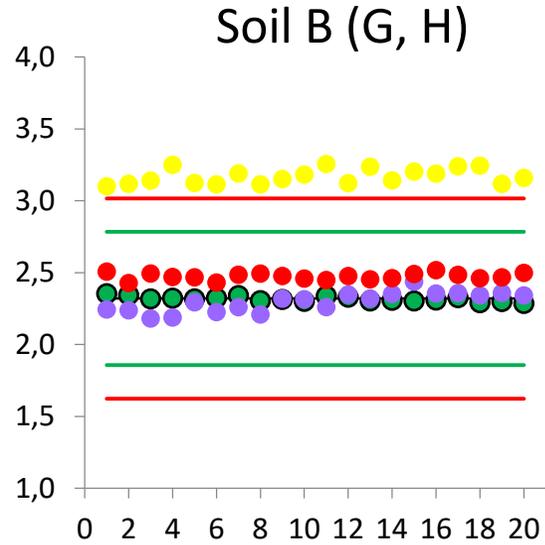
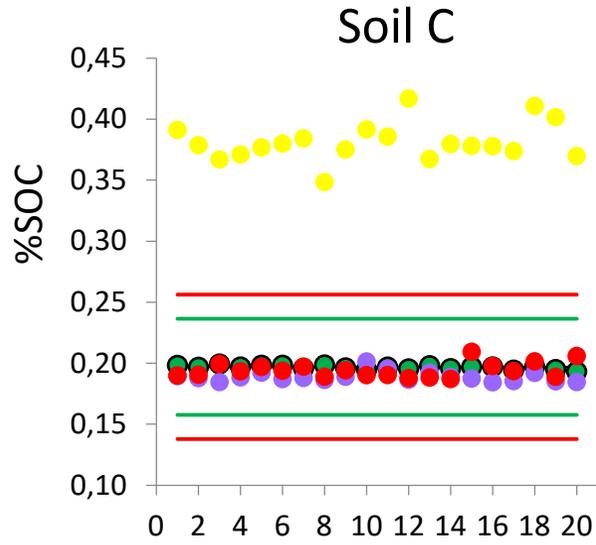


# *Are conversion factors functional?*

Walkley-Black \* **1,3** = Tyurin \* **1,15** = Dry Combustion ( $P = 0,95$ )

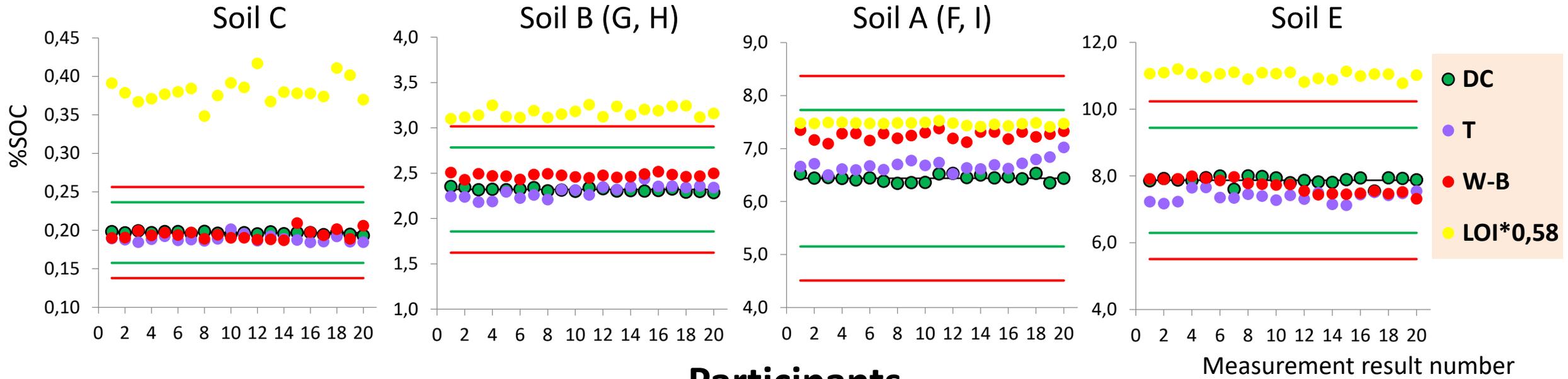
# NatRefLab (RUSOLAN)

**%SOM = %LOI, %SOC = %LOI \* 0,58**

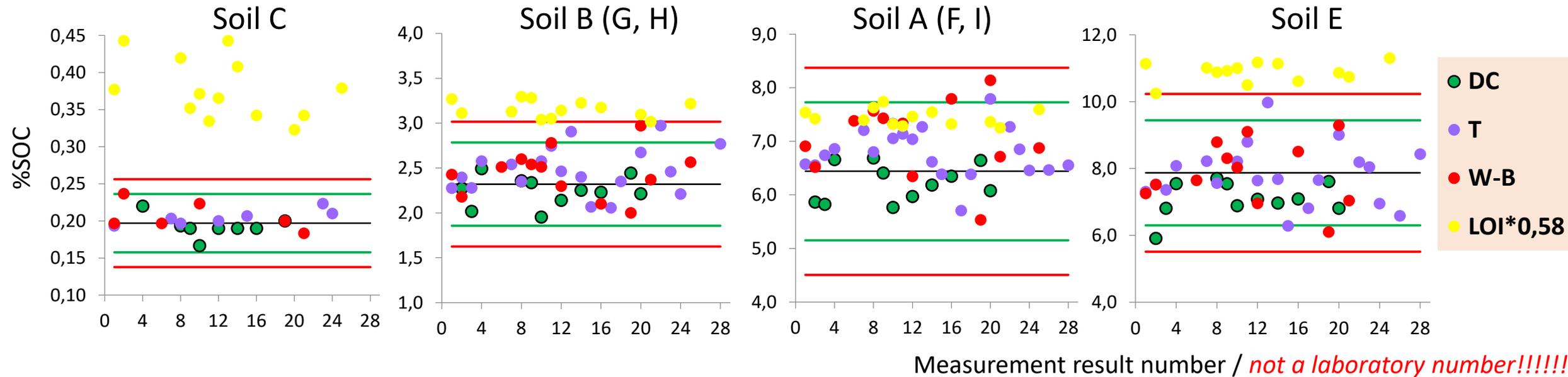


# NatRefLab (RUSOLAN)

**%SOM = %LOI, %SOC = %LOI \* 0,58**



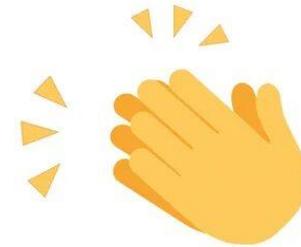
# Participants



# *Are conversion factors functional?*

Walkley-Black \* **1,3** = Tyurin \* **1,15** = Dry Combustion ( $P = 0,95$ )

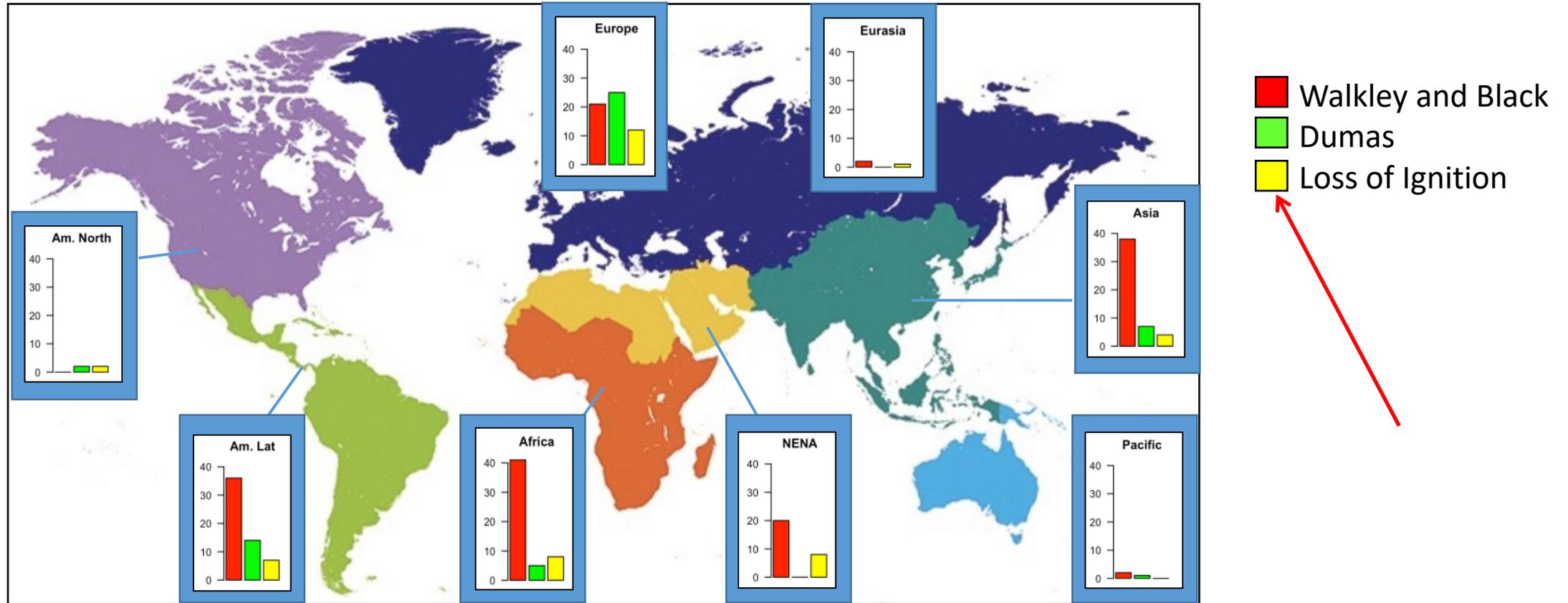
YES!



If the researcher separates the solid and liquid phases by centrifugation!  
Not settling, not filtration.

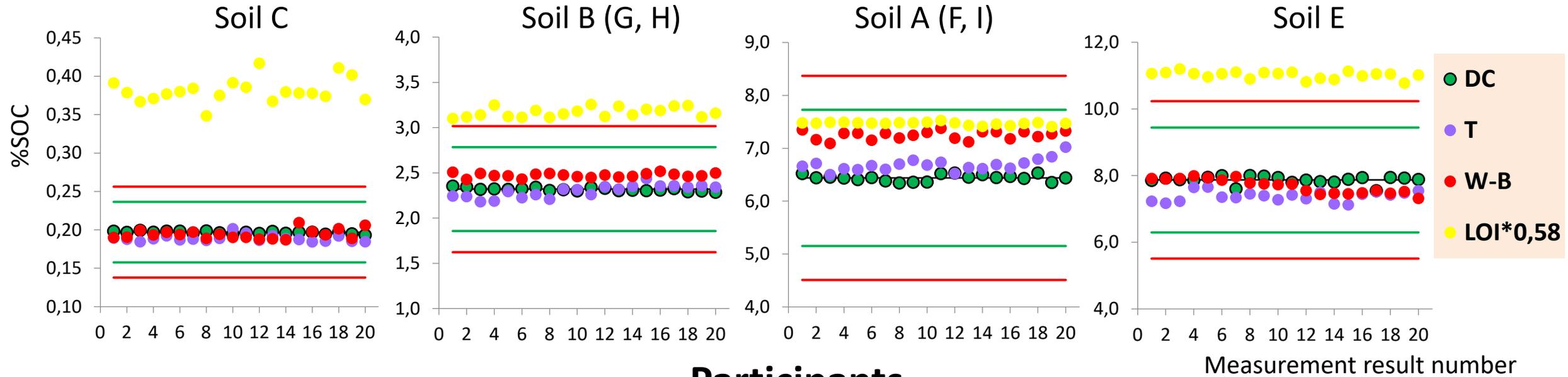
**Modification of Tyurin's method (NatRefLab) passed the test.**

# Overview of the methods used to determine carbon from GLOSOLAN PT 2022

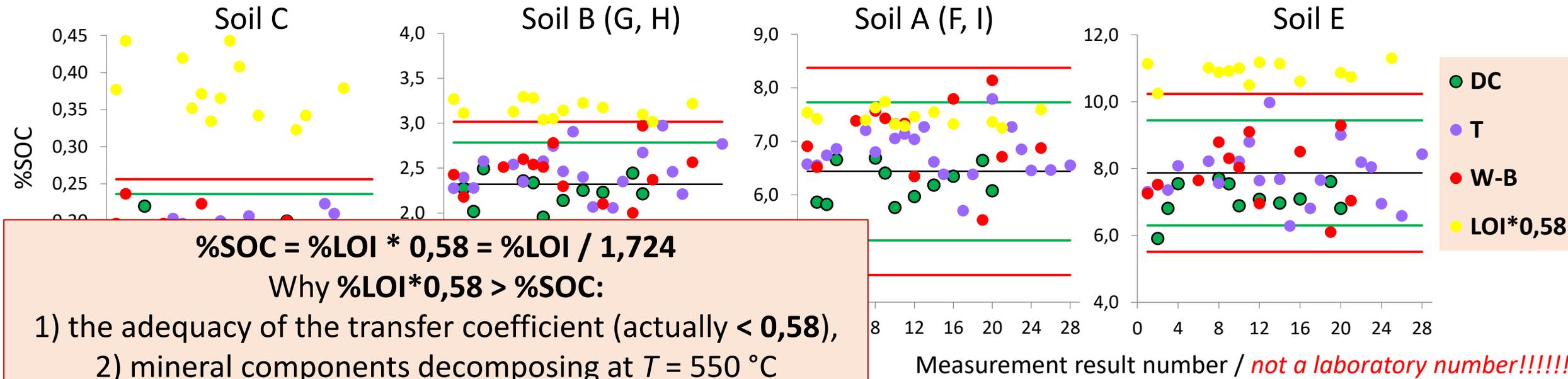


# NatRefLab (RUSOLAN)

**%SOM = %LOI, %SOC = %LOI \* 0,58**

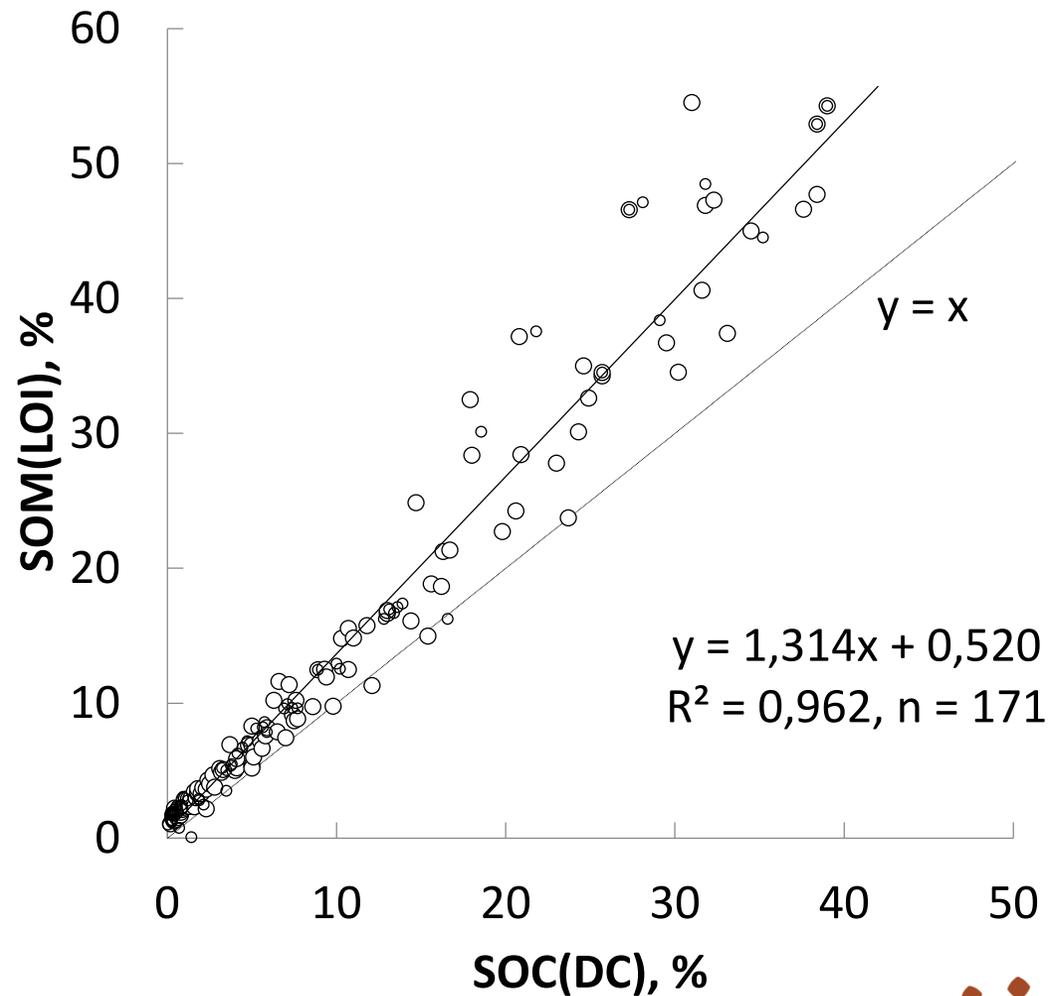


# Participants



In the literature  $k = 0.4-0.71$  (Kamara et al., 2007; Pribyl, 2010; Roper et al., 2019).

In our research  ~~$k = 0.58$~~ ,  $k = 0.43$  (Organic carbon content 43%)



# *Are conversion factors functional?*

Walkley-Black \* **1,3** = Tyurin \* **1,15** = Dry Combustion ( $P = 0,95$ ) = **?** *LOI*



LOI is waiting harmonization



<https://ib.komisc.ru/rusolan/>

Thank you for attention!

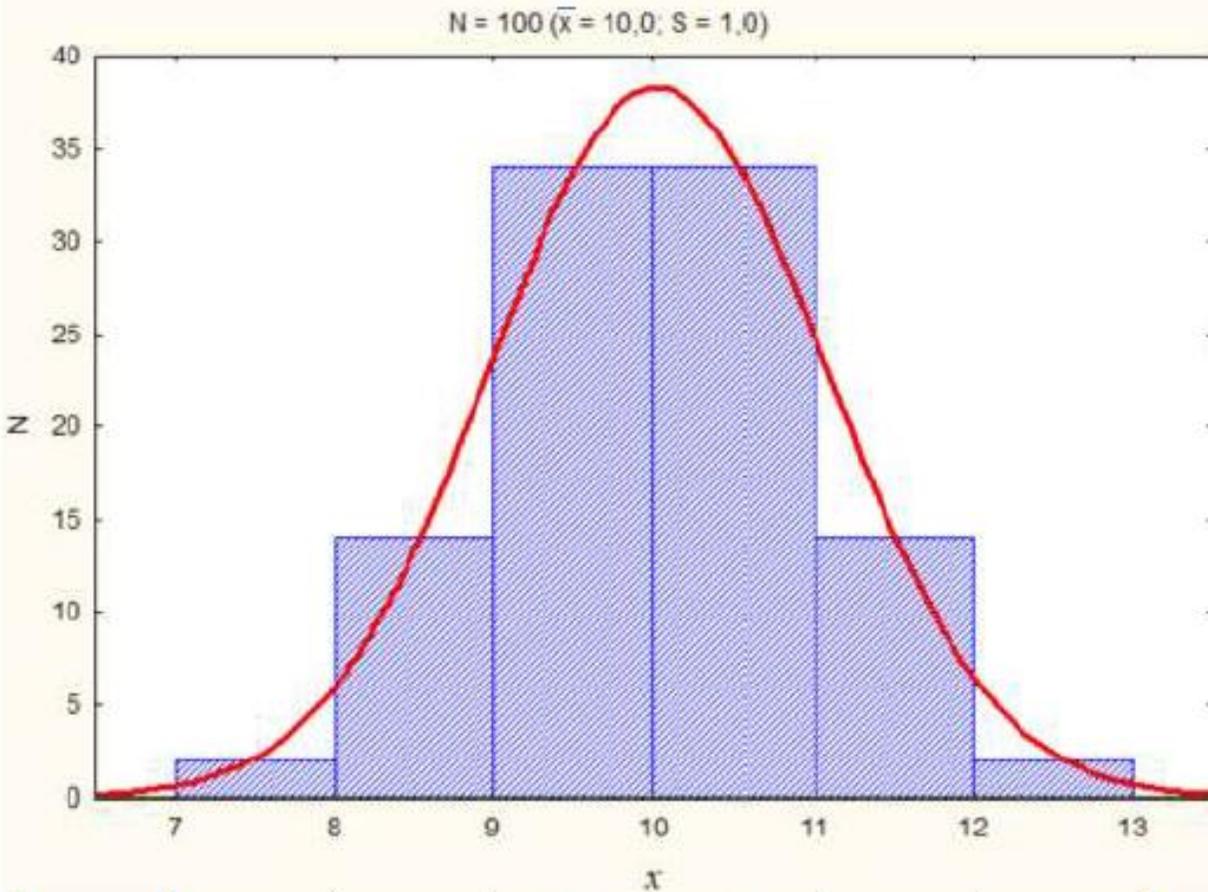


Метод	Относительное значение внутрилабораторного показателя правильности результатов измерений, $\theta_{\text{л}}(\delta)$ , %	Относительное значение межлабораторного показателя правильности результатов измерений, $\theta(\delta)$ , %
<b>Soil E</b> $\omega_{\text{Ал}}(C_{\text{орг}})_{\text{СС}} = 7,87\%$		
Сухого сжигания	0	-8,5
Тюрина	-2,9	0,38
Уолкли-Блэка	0,25	-1,4
ППП	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Soil A(F, I)</b> $\omega_{\text{Ал}}(C_{\text{орг}})_{\text{СС}} = 6,44\%$		
Сухого сжигания	0	-2,8
Тюрина	4,8	6,2
Уолкли-Блэка	<b>12</b> max	<b>12</b> max
ППП	16	16
<b>Soil B(G, H)</b> $\omega_{\text{Ал}}(C_{\text{орг}})_{\text{СС}} = 2,32\%$		
Сухого сжигания	0	-3,0
Тюрина	-0,9	7,8
Уолкли-Блэка	6,5	8,6
ППП	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Soil C</b> $\omega_{\text{Ал}}(C_{\text{орг}})_{\text{СС}} = 0,197\%$		
Сухого сжигания	0	1,6
Тюрина	0,5	7,0
Уолкли-Блэка	4,3	<b>12</b> max
ППП	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Смещение** результатов измерений массовой доли углерода органических соединений от аттестованного методом «сухого сжигания» –  $\omega_{\text{Ал}}(C_{\text{орг}})_{\text{СС}}$  (опорное значение)

**Примечание –**

Для расчета показателя правильности результатов измерений (методы Тюрина и Уолкли-Блэка) использованы результаты измерений  $\omega(C_{\text{орг}})$ , полученные только при выполнении процедуры **разделения твердой и жидкой фаз центрифугированием**.



**Из нормального распределения**

2S – предел предупреждения,

3S – предел действия

$$\delta = 2S.$$

Для всех методов приняли  $\delta = \pm 20\%$ .

			S	S		
		2S		2S		
		3S		3S		
		$ x - \bar{x}  \leq S$ 68,27 %				
	2,14 %	$ x - \bar{x}  \leq 2S$ 95,45 %		2,14 %		
		$ x - \bar{x}  \leq 3S$ 99,73 %				