Appendix 15

Proficiency (ring) testing scheme requirements

The following are minimum requirements of a proficiency or ring testing scheme recognised by AIC/TASCC.

The scheme and/or provider must be independently approved e.g. UKAS or ISO accredited against:

ISO/IEC Guide 43: 1997, Part 1: 'Proficiency Testing by Interlaboratory Comparisons Development and operation of Proficiency Testing Schemes'

The International Harmonised Protocol for the Proficiency Testing of (Chemical) Analytical Laboratories, M Thompson and R Wood, JAOAC International, Vol 76, No 4, 1993, pp 926-940 or

the scheme and or provider must demonstrate compliance with the following requirements:

Facilities that organise/provide / administer proficiency testing schemes must comply with the requirements within this scope.

Proficiency Testing Schemes	Requirement	Interpretation / Guidance
T14	ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS	
T14.1 R	The Scheme and/or provider must be able to demonstrate compliance to this scope <u>or</u> be independently approved by UKAS.	<i>Further Information</i> BS EN ISO/IEC 17043:2023 Conformity assessment. General requirements for the competence of proficiency testing providers.
T14.2 R	The scheme or provider must have a manual detailing the requirements and procedures.	
T15	SCOPE AND PARAMETERS	
T15.1	The scheme provider must define the scope of the scheme including;	
R	 commodities test parameters included frequency of samples reports provided source of the assigned values for each parameter 	
T16	CERTIFICATES	
T16.1.a R	The scheme must maintain a register of participants.	<i>Interpretation</i> The register of participants must include the commodities they are enrolled for.

T16.1.b	A certificate of membership must be issued,	
R	listing each commodity analysed and/or	
	individual equipment enrolled.	
T17	SOURCING SAMPLE MATERIAL	
T17.1.a	Commodities must be homogenous.	<i>Guidance</i> Where possible commodities should be from a single source and stable i.e. not subject to deterioration.
		Where material is used from more than one source sample preparation must be sufficient to ensure as much homogeneity of sub-sample as possible
		This may be demonstrated by recording the source of the material on documentation for that PT round
T17.1.b	The preparation of sample material must include adequate blending and other preparation to ensure homogeneity.	<i>Guidance</i> There must be sufficient cleaning/screening to ensure as much homogeneity as possible
		This may be demonstrated by recording the homogeneity checks (APP15.7)
T17.1.c R	Homogeneity testing must be carried out, for each commodity, a minimum of once every 6 months during the PT Scheme year.	Interpretation To check the preparation procedure produces homogenous samples;
		 – 5% or 10 samples (whichever is the larger) of each batch of samples selected must be checked.
		 A minimum of two parameters must be checked on each sample and meet the repeatability figures as given in Appendix 17.
T18	SAMPLE PREPARATION, PACKING AND DISTRIBUTION	
T18.1.a	Ring Check samples must be of sufficient volume to enable accurate testing.	Guidance

		Sample sizes of 200g – 1kg are usually sufficient dependent on: • equipment • testing parameters • testing method
T18.1.b	Ring Check samples must be packaged to maintain their stability and integrity	Guidance Well-sealed strong plastic re- sealable bags
T18.1.c R	Ring Check samples must be uniquely labelled and identifiable	
T19	DATA COLLECTION	
T19.1.a R	The scheme must have a documented recording and reporting system for results and a reliable communication method	<i>Guidance</i> This may be via an online reporting system or emails
T19.1.b R	The scheme must have a target turnaround from dispatch to reporting which must not exceed one month.	Guidance To enable participants to react to results within a month. A results deadline is usually evident Interpretation If a target is missed the corrective action needs to be recorded.
T20	MEAN TEST RESULTS	
T20.1.a R T20.1.b	The scheme provider must report results in a clear and unambiguous manner which must contain the following: Date report is released Participant ID Samples / Commodities Tested Results of each parameter Difference from assigned value Standard deviation (SD) value used z-scores for each parameter Robust mean/assigned value for each parameter (see APP15.8.b) The assigned values for each parameter must be	Guidance Can be in the format of a table/charts with colour coding to aid interpretation.
R	calculated in one of the following ways depending upon the amount of reference data available. If there is enough reference data available, then the assigned value must be calculated using this.	The mean reference result is the mean result from a
	Mean of reference results (minimum x 3)	minimum of three Testing Facilities that have performed

	 Robust mean of reference results (minimum x 8) Participants robust mean of results (minimum x8) This can only be used if sufficient reference data is not available 	the test by the reference method. The reference robust mean result is the robust mean result calculated from a minimum of 8 Testing Facilities that have performed the test by the reference method. The participants robust mean result is the robust mean result calculated from a minimum of 8 participants of the scheme whatever test method is used.
	 If neither method of calculation of the assigned value can be used then z scores must not be reported. The source of the assigned value for each parameter must be clearly stated in either the scheme protocol or the report. If the method of calculating the assigned value has changed this must be 	Where results of participants fall outside of acceptable tolerances as defined by the scheme, these should not be used for mean calculations. This may be via email or the report. The report may or may not be issued for monitoring
T20.1.c R	demonstrated in writing. Testing Facilities supplying reference data may or may not be participants of the scheme. Testing facilities will hold appropriate certification for the method used, if not certified they must be able to prove consistency and accuracy for the methods used. For specific weight a 1L Chondrometer must be used. Z-SCOBE	<i>Guidance</i> Appropriate certification TASCC, UFAS, GAFTA, FOSFA, UKAS, BRC or the equivalent. It is recommended that the scheme provider monitors and reviews reference testing facilities performance. Recommended reference methods used can be found in Appendix 16.
T21 T21.1.a	Z-SCORE A participant's z-score must be calculated using	
	the following: Z-score = <u>Facility's result – Assigned value</u> Established standard deviation (SD)	

T21.1.b	Standard deviation (SD) values no greater than	Guidance
	those given in the AHDB Standard Values for	See AIC - Appendix 17
	Testing document must be used for the	
	calculation of z-scores	

PT Scheme Providers

Mr Paul Allison/Mr Vic Cameron The UK Grain Testing Network Sciantec Stockbridge Technology Centre Bishopdyke Road CAWOOD North Yorkshire YO8 3SD Tel: 03333 011241 Email: admin@uknir.org Commodities: Barley, Oats, Oilseed Rape, Wheat, Beans, Mycotoxins

Mr Ben Marsh Granta Processors Mill Lane Whittlesford CAMBRIDGE Cambridgeshire CB22 4XL Tel: 01223 834100 Email: ben.marsh@grantaprocessors.com Web: Seed and Pulse Processor UK Based | Granta Commodities: Barley, Beans, Oats, Oilseed Rape, Peas, Wheat (others on request)

Malt Analytes Proficiency Testing Scheme (MAPS) 1 Chamberhall Business Park, Chamberhall Green, BURY Lancashire, BL9 OAP Tel: 0161 762 2500 Email: axiopt@lgcgroup.com Web: www.lgcstandards.com Commodities: Barley App 15 - Proficiency testing.docx Page **6** of **6**

Mr Richard Denton Openfield Agriculture Ltd Honey Pot Lane Colsterworth GRANTHAM Lincolnshire NG33 5LY Tel: 01476 862728 Email: richard.denton@openfield.co.uk Commodities: Barley, Beans, Oats, Oilseed Rape, Peas, Wheat

Miss Emily Henson Frontier Agriculture Ltd Georgetown Road A1 Trunk Road SANDY Bedfordshire SG19 2UB Tel: 01767 688230 Email: emily.henson@frontierag.co.uk Commodities: Barley, Beans, Linseed, Maize, Oats, Oilseed Rape, Peas, Rye, Wheat