
**Gaseous hydrogen — Fuelling
stations —**

**Part 8:
Fuel quality control**

*Hydrogène gazeux — Stations de remplissage —
Partie 8: Contrôle qualité du carburant*



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Abbreviated terms	3
5 Hydrogen specifications	4
6 Quality control approaches	4
6.1 General.....	4
6.2 Sampling.....	4
6.3 Monitoring.....	4
7 Potential sources of impurities	4
8 Hydrogen quality assurance methodology	4
8.1 General.....	4
8.2 Prescriptive methodology.....	5
8.3 Risk assessment methodology.....	5
8.4 Impact of impurities on fuel cell powertrain.....	7
9 Routine quality control	8
10 Non-routine quality control	8
11 Remedial measures and reporting	9
Annex A (Informative) Impact of impurities on fuel cell powertrains	10
Annex B (informative) Example of risk assessment	14
Annex C (informative) Example of Japanese hydrogen quality guidelines	24
Annex D (informative) Typical hydrogen fuelling station supply chain	33
Annex E (informative) Routine hydrogen quality analysis	37
Bibliography	39

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee TC 197, *Hydrogen technologies*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19880 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document was developed to specify how the quality of gaseous hydrogen fuel for road vehicles which use PEM fuel cells can be assured. The document discusses hydrogen quality control approaches for routine and non-routine conditions, as well as quality assurance plans. It is based upon best practices and experience from the gaseous fuels and automotive industry. ISO 21087 describes the requirements for analytical methods to measure the level of contaminants found in the gaseous hydrogen fuel.

Gaseous hydrogen — Fuelling stations —

Part 8: Fuel quality control

1 Scope

This document specifies the protocol for ensuring the quality of the gaseous hydrogen at hydrogen distribution facilities and hydrogen fuelling stations for proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells for road vehicles.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 19880-1, *Gaseous hydrogen — Fuelling stations — Part 1: General requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

authority having jurisdiction

AHJ

organization, office or individual responsible for approving a facility along with an equipment, an installation, or a procedure

3.2

indicator species

one or more *constituents* (3.3) in the gas stream which can signal the presence of other chemical constituents because it has the highest probability of presence in a fuel produced by a given process

3.3

constituent

component (or compound) found within a hydrogen fuel mixture

3.4

contaminant

impurity (3.9) that adversely affects the components within the *fuel cell system* (3.6) or the hydrogen storage system

Note 1 to entry: An adverse effect can be reversible or irreversible.

3.5

filter

equipment to remove undesired *particulates* (3.15) from the hydrogen