

MAAGAASI TANKLAD. LNG AUTOTANKLAD
SÕIDUKITELE

Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG stations for fuelling
vehicles (ISO 16924:2016)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 16924:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 16924:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 16924:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 16924:2018.
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English Version

Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG stations for fuelling
vehicles (ISO 16924:2016)

Stations-service de gaz naturel - Stations GNL pour le
ravitaillement de véhicules (ISO 16924:2016)

Erdgastankstellen - Tankstellen für verflüssigtes
Erdgas (LNG) zur Betankung von Fahrzeugen (ISO
16924:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 January 2018.

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European foreword

The text of ISO 16924:2016 has been prepared by ISO/TMBG “Technical Management Board - groups” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16924:2018 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 326 “Natural Gas Vehicles - Fuelling and Operation” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document has been prepared under the standardization request M/533 given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association in the framework of Directive 2014/94/EU on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure.

The standardization request M/533 focuses on interoperability aspects of the alternative fuels infrastructure, which for LNG fuelling stations are covered in this document by the following items:

- Fuelling pressure (service pressure): This document requires that the pressure of LNG at the nozzle is lower than the maximum allowable working pressure of the vehicle tank.
- Connector profile: The harmonized connector profile is described in EN ISO 12617:2017, that specifies LNG refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials for road vehicles powered by LNG, and which is referenced in this document.

In addition to interoperability aspects, the following aspects are relevant for applying this document in Europe:

- Fuel quality: The quality of LNG for use as automotive fuel is covered in EN 16723-2:2017, that specifies the requirements and test methods for natural gas, biomethane and blends of both.
- Fuel labelling: The fuel label for LNG at dispensers is covered by EN 16942:2016, that lays down harmonized identifiers for marketed liquid and gaseous fuels, and which has also been developed to support Directive 2014/94/EU.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16924:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16924:2018 without any modification.

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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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/PC 252, *Natural gas fuelling stations for vehicles*.

Natural gas fuelling stations — LNG stations for fuelling vehicles

1 Scope

This document specifies the design, construction, operation, maintenance and inspection of stations for fuelling liquefied natural gas (LNG) to vehicles, including equipment, safety and control devices.

This document also specifies the design, construction, operation, maintenance and inspection of fuelling stations for using LNG as an onsite source for fuelling CNG to vehicles (LCNG fuelling stations), including safety and control devices of the station and specific LCNG fuelling station equipment.

NOTE Specific CNG equipment is dealt with in ISO 16923.

This document is applicable to fuelling stations receiving LNG and other liquefied methane-rich gases that comply with local applicable gas composition regulation or with the gas quality requirements of ISO 13686.

This document includes all equipment from the LNG storage tank filling connection up to the fuelling nozzle on the vehicle. The LNG storage tank filling connection itself and the vehicle fuelling nozzle are not covered in this document.

This document includes fuelling stations having the following characteristics:

- private access;
- public access (self-service or assisted);
- metered dispensing and non metered dispensing;
- fuelling stations with fixed LNG storage;
- fuelling stations with mobile LNG storage;
- movable fuelling stations;
- mobile fuelling stations;
- multi-fuel stations.

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 4126 (all parts), *Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure*

ISO 9606-1, *Qualification testing of welders — Fusion welding — Part 1: Steels*

ISO 12100, *Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 12617, *Road vehicles — Liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling connector — 3,1 MPa connector*

ISO 13709, *Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries*

ISO 15609-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 1: Arc welding*

ISO 15609-2, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 2: Gas welding*

ISO 15609-3, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 3: Electron beam welding*

ISO 15609-4, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 4: Laser beam welding*

ISO 15609-5, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 5: Resistance welding*

ISO 15609-6, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure specification — Part 6: Laser-arc hybrid welding*

ISO 20421-1, *Cryogenic vessels — Large transportable vacuum-insulated vessels — Part 1: Design, fabrication, inspection and testing*

ISO 21011, *Cryogenic vessels — Valves for cryogenic service*

ISO 21012, *Cryogenic vessels — Hoses*

ISO 21013-1, *Cryogenic vessels — Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service — Part 1: Reclosable pressure-relief valves*

ISO 21029-1, *Cryogenic vessels — Transportable vacuum insulated vessels of not more than 1 000 litres volume — Part 1: Design, fabrication, inspection and tests*

ISO 24490, *Cryogenic vessels — Pumps for cryogenic service*

ISO 31000, *Risk management — Principles and guidelines*

IEC 31010, *Risk management — Risk assessment techniques*

IEC 60079-10-1, *Explosive atmospheres — Part 10-1: Classification of areas — Explosive gas atmospheres*

IEC 60079-14, *Explosive atmospheres — Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection*

IEC 60079-17, *Explosive atmospheres — Part 17: Electrical installations inspection and maintenance*

IEC 60204-1:2005, *Safety of machinery — Electrical equipment of machines — Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61508 (all parts), *Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems*

IEC 61511 (all parts), *Functional safety — Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector*

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:

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

3.1 ambient vaporizer

heat exchanger that vaporizes LNG with the heat of ambient air