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Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO 16923:2016)

Erdgastankstellen - CNG-Tankstellen zur Betankung von Fahrzeugen (ISO 16923:2016)

Stations-service de gaz naturel - Stations GNC pour le ravitaillement de véhicules (ISO 16923:2016)

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75.200

Oprema za skladiščenje
nafte, naftnih proizvodov in
zemeljskega plina

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natural gas handling
equipment

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NORME EUROPÉENNE
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**Natural gas fuelling stations - CNG stations for fuelling
vehicles (ISO 16923:2016)**

Stations-service de gaz naturel - Stations GNC pour le
ravitaillement de véhicules (ISO 16923:2016)

Erdgastankstellen - CNG-Tankstellen zur Betankung
von Fahrzeugen (ISO 16923:2016)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 326.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

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European foreword

The text of ISO 16923:2016 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/PC 252 "Natural gas fuelling stations for vehicles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as prEN ISO 16923:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 326 "Natural Gas Vehicles - Fuelling and Operation" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

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 CNG fuelling stations are covered in this document by the following items:

- Fuelling pressure (service pressure): This document applies a fuelling pressure of 20,0 MPa gauge (200 bar) at 15 °C. This document allows possible higher fuelling pressures if the necessary requirements as provided are met accordingly. When adopting the fuelling pressure of 20,0 MPa at 15° C, the maximum fuelling pressure can be 26,0 MPa with "temperature compensation".
- Connector profile: The harmonized connector profile is described in EN ISO 14469:2017, that specifies CNG refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials, for road vehicles powered by CNG, and which is referenced in this document as well as included in UN/ECE Regulation N° 110. EN ISO 14469:2017 refers to fuelling pressures of 20 MPa and 25 MPa for both "size 1" (B200 and B250) and "size 2" (C200 and C250).

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

- Fuel quality: The quality of CNG 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 CNG 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.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16923:2016 has been approved by CEN as prEN ISO 16923:2017 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Natural gas fuelling stations — CNG stations for fuelling vehicles

*Stations-service de gaz naturel — Stations GNC pour le ravitaillement
de véhicules*

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Contents

Page

Foreword	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	8
4.1 Symbols	8
4.2 Abbreviated terms	8
5 Risk management	8
6 General design requirements	9
6.1 General	9
6.2 Site layout	10
6.3 Pressure safety relief valves and venting	10
7 Fuel supply to the fuelling station	11
7.1 Supply by pipeline	11
7.2 Supply by mobile storage	11
8 Dryer	12
9 Compressors	12
9.1 General	12
9.2 Instrumentation and control	13
9.3 Crankcase design	13
9.4 Compressor enclosures, buildings and canopies	14
9.5 Underground compressor installations	16
9.6 Hazardous area classification	16
10 Buffer storage	16
11 Dispensers	17
11.1 General requirements	17
11.2 Breakaway devices	17
11.3 Fuelling hose assemblies	18
11.4 Fuelling hoses	19
11.5 Enclosure	19
11.6 Fuelling controls and instrumentation	20
11.7 Electrical systems and interconnections	22
11.8 Documentation	22
12 Gas odorization	22
13 Pipework	23
13.1 General	23
13.2 Buried piping	23
14 Electrical	24
14.1 Labelling	24
14.2 Contact with live parts	24
14.3 Cables	24
14.4 Performance after power fail and restoration	24
14.5 Electrical bonding and grounding	25
15 Instrumentation and control system	25
15.1 Gas detection	25
15.2 Emergency shutdown devices	25
16 Emergency shutdown	26
16.1 Emergency shutdown procedure	26

ISO 16923:2016(E)

16.2	Restoration after emergency shutdown.....	26
17	Indoor fuelling.....	26
17.1	General.....	26
17.2	Ventilation.....	26
17.3	Additional requirements	27
18	Testing and commissioning.....	27
19	Operation.....	28
19.1	Fuelling procedures.....	28
19.2	Safety signs.....	28
19.3	Training.....	28
19.4	Emergency response plan	29
19.5	Operations manual.....	29
20	Inspection and maintenance.....	29
20.1	Inspection and maintenance program.....	29
20.2	Maintenance and testing frequency of gas detection	30
Annex A	(informative) Examples of hazardous zone classification.....	31
Annex B	(normative) Separation distances.....	38
Annex C	(informative) Fuelling procedures.....	39
Annex D	(informative) Emergency instructions example.....	40
Annex E	(informative) Example of fuelling station periodic inspection and maintenance.....	41
Bibliography	43

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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*.

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Natural gas fuelling stations — CNG stations for fuelling vehicles

1 Scope

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

This document also applies to portions of a fuelling station where natural gas is in a gaseous state and dispensing CNG derived from liquefied natural gas (LCNG) according to ISO 16924.

This document applies to fuelling stations supplied with natural gas as defined in local applicable gas composition regulations or ISO 13686. It also applies to other gases meeting these requirements including biomethane, upgraded coal-bed methane (CBM) and gas supplies coming from LNG vaporization (on-site or off-site).

This document includes all equipment for downstream gas supply connection (i.e. point of separation between the CNG fuelling station piping and the pipeline network). Fuelling station nozzles are not defined in this document.

This document covers fuelling stations with the following characteristics:

- slow fill;
- fast fill;
- private access;
- public access (self-service or assisted);
- fuelling stations with fixed storage;
- fuelling stations with mobile storage (daughter station);
- multi-fuel stations.

This document is not applicable to domestic CNG fuelling devices without buffer storage.

NOTE This document is based on the condition that the gas entering the fuelling station is odorized. For unodorized gas fuelling stations, additional safety requirements are included in [Clause 10](#).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in 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 7-1, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are made on the threads — Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation*

ISO 834-1, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 4126-1, *Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure — Part 1: Safety valves*

ISO 8580, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Determination of ultra-violet resistance under static conditions*

ISO 16923:2016(E)

ISO 9809-1, *Gas cylinders — Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing — Part 1: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders with tensile strength less than 1 100 MPa*

ISO 9809-2, *Gas cylinders — Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing — Part 2: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPa*

ISO 11119-1, *Gas cylinders — Refillable composite gas cylinders and tubes — Design, construction and testing — Part 1: Hoop wrapped fibre reinforced composite gas cylinders and tubes up to 450 l*

ISO 11119-2, *Gas cylinders — Refillable composite gas cylinders and tubes — Design, construction and testing — Part 2: Fully wrapped fibre reinforced composite gas cylinders and tubes up to 450 l with load-sharing metal liners*

ISO 11119-3, *Gas cylinders — Refillable composite gas cylinders and tubes — Design, construction and testing — Part 3: Fully wrapped fibre reinforced composite gas cylinders and tubes up to 450L with non-load-sharing metallic or non-metallic liners*

ISO 11439, *Gas cylinders — High pressure cylinders for the on-board storage of natural gas as a fuel for automotive vehicles*

ISO 11925-3, *Reaction to fire tests — Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame — Part 3: Multi-source test*

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

ISO 13847, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Welding of pipelines*

ISO 14120, *Safety of machinery — Guards — General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards*

ISO 15500-2, *Road vehicles — Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components — Part 2: Performance and general test methods*

ISO 15500-17, *Road vehicles — Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components — Part 17: Flexible fuel line*

ISO 15589-1, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Cathodic protection of pipeline systems — Part 1: On-land pipelines*

ISO 15649, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Piping*

IEC 31010, *Risk management — Risk assessment techniques*

IEC 60079-0, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 0: General requirements*

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

IEC 60079-11, *Explosive atmospheres — Part 11: Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety “i”*

IEC 60079-14, *Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres — Part 14: Electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines)*

IEC 60079-25, *Explosive atmospheres — Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems*

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

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

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

assembly

sub-system of fuelling stations comprising several components

3.2

auto-extinguishing

feature of a material that ceases combustion upon removal of flame or ignition source

3.3

biomethane

methane rich gas derived from biogas or from gasification of biomass by upgrading with the properties similar to natural gas

[SOURCE: ISO 14532:2014, 2.1.1.15]

3.4

bonding

equipotential zone where potentially live exposed metallic parts are electrically connected with at least one point connected to ground/earth

3.5

breakaway device

coupling which separates at a predetermined section when required and each separated section contains a self-closing shut-off valve which seals automatically

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 18683:2015, 3.1.3]

3.6

buffer storage

one or more suitable pressure vessels designed for the purpose of storing compressed natural gas

3.7

building

structures, usually enclosed by walls and a roof, constructed to provide support or shelter for an intended occupancy

3.8

burst pressure

p_b

pressure that causes failure and consequential fluid loss through the component envelope

3.9

canopy

roof, overhead shelter, or hood, that affords a degree of weather protection

3.10

CNG fuelling station

facility at which compressed natural gas is dispensed to vehicles

3.11

competent person

person having the ability, appropriate training, knowledge and experience, to supervise or carry out the work being undertaken in a safe and proper manner