

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 16924:2025

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Polnilne postaje za oskrbo z zemeljskim plinom - Postaje za oskrbo vozil z utekočinjenim zemeljskim plinom (ISO/DIS 16924:2024)

Natural gas fuelling stations - LNG stations for fuelling vehicles (ISO/DIS 16924:2024)

Gasfüllanlagen - LNG Füllanlagen zur Betankung von Fahrzeugen (ISO/DIS 16924:2024)

Stations-service de gaz naturel - Stations GNL pour le ravitaillement de véhicules (ISO/DIS 16924:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 16924

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75.060 Zemeljski plin Natural gas

75.200 Oprema za skladiščenje Petroleum products and nafte, naftnih proizvodov in natural gas handling

zemeljskega plina equipment

zemeijskega piina equipmen

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## **DRAFT International Standard**

## ISO/DIS 16924

## Natural gas fuelling stations — LNG stations for fuelling vehicles

Stations-service de gaz naturel — Stations GNL pour le ravitaillement de véhicules

ICS: 75.200

**Document Preview** 

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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.

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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: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 340, *Natural gas fuelling stations*.

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# 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;
- http://s fuelling stations with mobile LNG storage; 2cba4-adc5-48e6-9949-4fe3a77adfbd/osist-pren-iso-16924-2025
  - 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 10380, Pipework — Corrugated metal hoses and hose assemblies

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 21009-1, Static vacuum-insulated vessels, Part 1: Design, fabrication, inspection and tests
- 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 21013-3, Cryogenic vessels Pressure-relief accessories for cryogenic service Part 3: Sizing and capacity determination
- 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 (904-90) s
- ISO 24671, Road vehicles Qualification and certification of technical personnel dealing with natural gas vehicles (NGVs)
- ISO 31000, Risk management Principles and guidelines
- ISO 20607, Safety of machinery Instruction handbook General drafting principles
- ISO 80079-36, Explosive atmospheres Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres Basic method and requirements
- 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 60079-29-1, Explosive atmospheres Part 29-1: Gas detectors Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases
- IEC 60079-29-4, Explosive atmospheres Part 29-4: Gas detectors Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases
- IEC 60079-32, Explosive atmospheres Part 32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

 ${\tt IEC~60204-1:2005}, \textit{Safety of machinery} - \textit{Electrical equipment of machines} - \textit{Part 1: General requirements}$ 

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

IEC 62305, Protection against lightning

#### 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 <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 3.1

#### ambient vaporizer

heat exchanger that vaporizes LNG with the heat of ambient air

#### 3.2

#### assembly

sub-system of the fuelling station comprising several components

#### 3.3

#### approved

having approval for the intended usage from an authority having jurisdiction or having the manufacturer's declaration for intended use

#### 3.4

#### boil-off gas

gas produced from evaporation of LNG in the LNG storage tank and other parts of the fuelling station including the gas returned from the vehicle tank

#### 3.5

#### breakaway device

coupling which separates at a predetermined section to protect the fuelling station from damage by vehicles 025 driving away while still connected to the station.

Note 1 to entry: Each separated section contains a self-closing shut-off valve which seals automatically

#### 3.6

#### buffer storage

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

#### 3.7

#### building

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

#### 3.8

#### bund

elevated boundary of the containment, like wall, dike or embankment

#### 3.9

#### burst pressure

pb

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

#### 3.10

#### canopy

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

#### 3.11

#### cold end

cryogenic part of a reciprocating LNG pump

#### 3.12

#### 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

#### 3.13

#### compressed natural gas

#### **CNG**

natural gas which has been compressed and stored for use as a vehicle fuel

[SOURCE: ISO 15500-1:2000, 3.2]

#### 3.14

#### compressor

machine that increases the pressure of gas

#### 3.15

#### conduit

casing, tubing or liner, either metallic or non-metallic

[SOURCE: ISO 14310:2008, 3.6]

#### 3.16

#### containerized fuelling station

type of movable LNG fuelling station installed on a single container type skid

#### 3.17

#### containment

area, surrounded by a bund, to contain spilled LNG within that area

#### 3.18

#### crvogenic

intended for service over the temperature of -153 °C and -196 °C, the lower point being the normal boiling point of nitrogen

#### 3.19

#### cryogenic pump

pump that delivers cryogenic fluid at a higher pressure

Note 1 to entry: Pumps used for delivery of LNG to the LNG dispenser are typically centrifugal pumps; however, slow speed reciprocating pumps are also used.

Note 2 to entry: Pumps used for delivery of high-pressure liquid into the high-pressure vaporizer are typically reciprocating piston pumps.

#### 3.20

#### detachable joint

mechanical joint that can be readily disassembled

EXAMPLE Flanges, threaded joints and similar.

#### 3.21

#### dispenser

equipment through which the fuel is supplied to the vehicle

Note 1 to entry: This equipment can include metering.