



**International
Standard**

ISO 14532

Natural gas — Vocabulary

Gaz naturel — Vocabulaire

**Third edition
2026-08**

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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 document 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 ISO/TC 193, *Natural gas*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 14532:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- All general and well-known terms that are not specific for natural gas and can be found in publicly available sources have been deleted.
- All terms that are too specific to a certain topic in the field of natural gas have been deleted.
- Some definitions have been modified or generalized to avoid becoming too specific to a certain topic in the field of natural gas.
- Relevant terms from all ISO/TC 193 documents published since 2014 have been added.
- The index has been deleted.
- The annex containing the indices, symbols and units has been deleted.
- An annex containing a list of terms defined in ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 and ISO/IEC Guide 99 has been added.

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

ISO/TC 193 *Natural gas* was established in May 1988. Its current scope is:

- to standardize terminology, quality specifications, methods of measurement, sampling, analysis and testing, including thermophysical property calculation and measurement, from production to delivery to all possible end users across national boundaries, for:
 - natural gas;
 - natural gas substitutes;
 - mixtures of natural gas with other gaseous fuels (such as unconventional and renewable gases);
 - wet gas.
- to standardize methods of analysis of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

The aim is to create a coherent body of standards which support each other with regard to their definitions. Common and unambiguous terms and definitions are the starting point for understanding and applying International Standards.

The intention of this document is to incorporate the reviewed terms and definitions into ISO/TC 193 standards.

The presentation of this document has been arranged to facilitate its use as follows:

- Notes are given under numerous definitions where it was deemed important to give informative guidance for a given definition. The notes are not considered a part of the definition.

The terms and definitions have been reviewed and studied in order to cover all aspects of any particular term with input from other sources such as European Standards from the European Committee for Standardization (CEN), standards from ASTM International, national standards and existing definitions in the International Gas Union (IGU) Dictionary of the Gas Industry.

Terms used in the field of gas analysis that are well defined by either ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 or ISO/IEC Guide 99 are included in [Annex A](#).

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Natural gas — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document establishes the terms and definitions that are used in the field of natural gas, natural gas substitutes, mixtures of natural gas with gaseous fuels (such as unconventional and renewable gases) and wet gas.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

3.1 Terms related to gas composition and properties

3.1.1

amount of substance fraction

amount fraction

mole fraction

quotient of amount of substance of a component and total amount of substance in the mixture

[SOURCE: ISO 80000-9:2019, 9-13, modified — "For substance X in a mixture" has been deleted. Terms n_x and X in "amount of substance n_x of X" and n in "total amount n " have been deleted. The formula $x_x = n_x/n$ has been deleted.]

3.1.2

biogas

gas, comprising principally methane and carbon dioxide, obtained from the anaerobic digestion of biomass

[SOURCE: EN 16723-1:2016, 3.1]

3.1.3

biomass

biological material from living or recently living organisms

Note 1 to entry: Typically, biomass comes from plants or plant-derived materials.

[SOURCE: EN 16723-1:2016, 3.2, modified — Note 1 to entry has been added; the content was taken from the original term definition.]

3.1.4

biomethane

gas comprising principally methane, obtained from either upgrading of biogas or methanation of bio-syngas

[SOURCE: EN 16723-1:2016, 3.3]