

Irish Standard I.S. EN 15969-1:2017

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods -Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification -Control, measurement and event data

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#### I.S. EN 15969-1:2017

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#### National Foreword

I.S. EN 15969-1:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 15969-1:2017, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification - Control, measurement and event data

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 15969-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

December 2017

ICS 35.240.60

Supersedes EN 15969-1:2015

### **English Version**

# Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification -Control, measurement and event data

Citernes destinées au transport de matières dangereuses - Interface numérique pour le transfert de données entre des véhicules-citernes et des installations fixes - Partie 1: Spécifications du protocole - Contrôle, données de mesure et d'événements Tanks für die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter - Digitale Schnittstelle für den Datenaustausch zwischen Tankfahrzeugen und stationären Einrichtungen - Teil 1: Protokollspezifikation - Steuerungs-, Mess- und Ereignisdaten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 October 2017.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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## **European foreword**

This document (EN 15969-1:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 296 "Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 June 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 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 supersedes EN 15969-1:2015.

With regard to EN 15969-1:2015, the following fundamental changes are given:

— fields for air craft refilling added.

EN 15969, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities, consists of 2 parts:

- Part 1: Protocol specification Control, measurement and event data;
- Part 2: Commercial and logistic data.

This European Standard forms part of a coherent standards programme comprising the following standards:

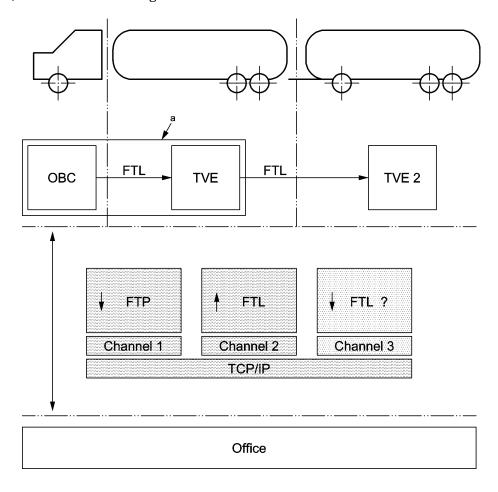
- EN 13616-1, Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels Part 1: Overfill prevention devices with closure device;
- EN 13616-2, Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels Part 2: Overfill prevention devices without a closure device;
- EN 13922, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods Service equipment for tanks Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels;
- EN 14116, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels;
- EN 15207, Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods Plug/socket connection and supply characteristics for service equipment in hazardous areas with 24 V nominal supply voltage;
- EN 15208, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods Sealed parcel delivery systems Working principles and interface specifications;
- EN 15969-2, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities Part 2: Commercial and logistic data.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Introduction

FTL is an acronym for Fuel Truck Link, the interface between electronic system(s) on board of a tank vehicle (tank-vehicle-equipment) and any external computer, e.g. an on-board-computer installed in the driver's cabin; for illustration see Figure 1.



#### Key

- → direction of communication (client → server)
- a  $\,$   $\,$  may be either two independent units or one single unit which incorporates both functions OBC and TVE  $\,$

Figure 1

### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies data protocols and data format for the interfaces between electronic equipment (TVE), on-board computer (OBC) of the tank vehicle and stationary equipment for all interconnecting communication paths.

This European Standard specifies the basic protocol FTL used in the communication (basic protocol layer), the format and structure of FTL-data to be transmitted (data protocol layer) and describes the content of the FTL-data.

This data protocol may be used for other application e.g. between stationary tank equipment and offices.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13616-2, Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels — Part 2: Overfill prevention devices without a closure device

EN 13922, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Service equipment for tanks — Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

EN 14116:2012+A1:2014, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Digital interface for product recognition devices for liquid fuels

EN 15208:2014, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Sealed parcel delivery systems — Working principles and interface specifications

EN 15969-2:2017, Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities — Part 2: Commercial and logistic data

ISO 639-1, Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code

ISO/IEC 10646:2014, Information technology — Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)

DIN 51757:2011, Testing of mineral oils and related materials — Determination of density

#### 3 Terms and definitions, abbreviations and conventions

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

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

#### 3.1.1

#### downgrade

intentional loading and discharge of a higher grade product (substance) into a lower grade product of the same group

#### 3.1.2

#### answer time

time between last frame character transmitted from OBC (client) and first character frame received from TVE (server)



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