



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 12617:2017&LC:2017

Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG)
refuelling connector - 3,1 MPa connector (ISO
12617:2015, Corrected version 2016-01-15)

I.S. EN ISO 12617:2017&LC:2017

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 12617:2017&LC:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 12617:2017, Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling connector - 3,1 MPa connector (ISO 12617:2015, Corrected version 2016-01-15)

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Correction Notice

Reference: EN ISO 12617:2017

Title: Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling connector - 3,1 MPa connector (ISO 12617:2015, Corrected version 2016-01-15)

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please include the following minor editorial correction(s) in the document related to:

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- English
- French
- German

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- PQ/UQ
- Enquiry
- 2nd Enquiry
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- Parallel Formal Vote
- 2nd Parallel Formal Vote
- UAP
- TC Approval
- 2nd TC Approval
- Publication
- Parallel Publication

It has been brought to our attention that this document, issued on 2017-04-12, requires modification.

ISO has published corrected English and French versions of ISO 12617:2015 (Corrected version 2016-01-15).

Titles and Forewords have been updated accordingly.

Please find enclosed the updated English and French versions.

We apologise for any inconvenience this may cause.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 12617

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2017

ICS 43.060.40

English Version

Road vehicles - Liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling
connector - 3,1 MPa connector (ISO 12617:2015,
Corrected version 2016-01-15)

Véhicules routiers - Connecteur de remplissage de gaz
naturel liquéfié (GNL) - Connecteur à 3,1 MPa (ISO
12617:2015, Version corrigée 2016-01-15)

Straßenfahrzeuge - Betankungsanschluss für
verflüssigtes Erdgas (LNG) - 3,1 MPa Anschluss (ISO
12617:2015, korrigierte Fassung 2016-01-15)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 March 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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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

The text of ISO 12617:2015 , Corrected version 2016-01-15 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22 “Road vehicles” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 12617:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 301 “Road vehicles” 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 October 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2017.

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

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12617:2015, Corrected version 2016-01-15 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12617:2017 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12617

First edition
2015-03-15

Corrected version
2016-01-15

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

*Véhicules routiers — Connecteur pour le remplissage de gaz naturel
liquéfié (GNL) — Connecteur à 3,1 MPa*



Reference number
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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).

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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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 25, *Vehicles using gaseous fuels*.

The corrected version of ISO 12617:2015 incorporates the following corrections.

Figure 1 has been corrected and the key to Figure 1 has been updated to reflect the changes.

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

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies liquefied natural gas (LNG) refuelling nozzles and receptacles constructed entirely of new and unused parts and materials for road vehicles powered by LNG. An LNG refuelling connector consists of, as applicable, the receptacle and its protective cap (mounted on the vehicle) and the nozzle. This International standard is applicable only to such devices designed for a maximum working pressure of 3,4 MPa (34 bar) to those using LNG as vehicle fuel and having standardized mating components.

NOTE All references to pressures given in megapascals and bar (1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 105 Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm²) are to be considered gauge pressures, unless otherwise specified.

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.

ISO 14469, *Road vehicles — Compressed natural gas (CNG) refuelling connector*

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

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

check valve

part of the receptacle, or of the nozzle, mounted inside which prevents return flow or venting of fuel after the nozzle was disconnected from the receptacle

3.2

cycle life

number of refuelling cycles, as specified in this International Standard, which the component can withstand without leak or without another fail of function

3.3

device

nozzle or receptacle

3.4

dry air

air with moisture content such that the dew point of the air at the required test pressure is at least 11 °C below the ambient test temperature

3.5

hydrostatic pressure

pressure to which a component is taken to verify the structural strength of the component

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