

First edition  
2018-07

**AMENDMENT 1**  
2021-01

---

---

**Road vehicles — Liquefied natural gas  
(LNG) fuel systems —**

**Part 1:  
Safety requirements**

**AMENDMENT 1**

*Véhicules routiers — Systèmes à carburant gaz naturel liquéfié  
(GNL) —*

*Partie 1: Exigences de sécurité*

*AMENDEMENT 1*



Reference number  
ISO 19723-1:2018/Amd.1:2021(E)

© ISO 2021



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## 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](http://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](http://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 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](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road Vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 41, *Specific aspects for gaseous fuels*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19723 series can be found on the ISO website.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 19723-1:2018/Amd 1:2021

# Road vehicles — Liquefied natural gas (LNG) fuel systems —

## Part 1: Safety requirements

### AMENDMENT 1

#### Normative references

Add the following references:

ISO 20653:2013, *Road vehicles — Degrees of protection (IP code) — Protection of electrical equipment against foreign objects, water and access*

ISO 11451-1, *Road vehicles — Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 1: General principles and terminology*

ISO 11451-2, *Road vehicles — Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 2: Off-vehicle radiation sources*

ISO 11451-4, *Road vehicles — Vehicle test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 4: Bulk current injection (BCI)*

ISO 11452-1, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 1: General principles and terminology*

ISO 11452-2, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 2: Absorber-lined shielded enclosure*

ISO 11452-3, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 3: Transverse electromagnetic (TEM) cell*

ISO 11452-4, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 4: Harness excitation methods*

ISO 11452-5, *Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 5: Stripline*

ISO 7637-1, *Road vehicles — Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling — Part 1: Definitions and general considerations*

ISO 7637-2, *Road vehicles — Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling — Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only*

#### Terms and definitions

Add the following term entry after 3.12.

**3.13****electronic control unit****ECU**

device which controls the *liquefied natural gas* (3.1) demand of the engine and establishes the cut-off of the *automatic valve* (3.11) in case of a broken fuel supply pipe or in case of stalling of the engine, or during a crash

**4.1.2.10**

Add the following subclause after 4.1.2.9.

**4.1.2.10 Electronic control unit**

The switching-off delay of the automatic valve after stalling of the engine may not be more than 2 s.

The electronic control unit may be equipped with an automatic ignition advance timing adjuster integrated in the electronic module or separated.

The electronic control unit may be integrated with dummy injectors to permit a correct functioning of the gasoline electronic control unit during liquefied natural gas operation.

The electronic control unit shall be designed to operate at low temperature of -40 °C or -20 °C, as applicable, and at high temperature of 105 °C or 120 °C, as applicable.

The installation of LNG electronic control unit equipment shall comply with relevant electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements according to:

- ISO 11451-1, ISO 11451-2, ISO 11451-4, ISO 11452-1, ISO 11452-2, ISO 11452-3, ISO 11452-4, ISO 11452-5, ISO 7637-1 and ISO 7637-2 or equivalent.

Related to ISO 7637-2, the following requirements shall be followed:

- a) Emission of transient conducted disturbances generated by ESAs on 12/24 V supply lines.

Measurement according to ISO 7637-2 on supply lines as well as to other connections of ESAs which may be operationally connected to supply lines for the levels given in [Table 1](#).

**Table 1 — Maximum allowed pulse amplitude**

Polarity of pulse amplitude	Maximum allowed pulse amplitude for:	
	vehicles with 12 V systems	vehicles with 24 V systems
Positive	+75 V	+150 V
Negative	-100 V	-450 V

- b) Immunity against transient disturbances conducted along 12/24 V supply lines.

Apply the test pulses 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b and 4 according to ISO 7637-2 to the supply lines as well as to other connections of ESAs which may be operationally connected to supply lines with the test levels given in [Table 2](#).