

Code for Facilities, Technology and Inspection for Liquefied Urban Gas
Automobile Refueling

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1. General

1.1 Scope

This Code applies to the facilities, technology and inspection of refueling installations for liquefied city gas automobiles [installations for refueling of automobiles (inclusive of yard tractors in conformity to the Enforcement Decree of the Harbor Act, Table 4, No.8) with liquefied city gas supplied through piping or storage tanks; hereinafter referred to as "refueling installations"] among gas refueling facilities in conformity to the Enforcement Regulation of the Urban Gas Business Act (hereinafter referred to as "Enforcement Regulation"), Article 2, Clause 4, No.3. <Revised on January 7, 2015>

1.2 Validity of Code

- **1.2.1** This Code has passed the deliberation and resolution by Gas Technical Standards Committee (Bill No. 2019-10, December 20, 2019) in conformity to the High Pressure Gas Safety Control Act, Article 33-2, in accordance with the Urban Gas Business Act (hereinafter referred to as "Act"), Article 17-5, Clause 2, has been approved by the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy (Notification No. 2020-169 of the Ministry of Trade, Industry & Energy, March 18, 2020), and is valid and effective as the detailed standards in conformity to the Act, Article 17-5, Clause 1.
- **1.2.2** Conformity to this Code is deemed to conform to Table 6-2, No. 4 of the Enforcement Regulation in accordance with the Act, Article 17-5, Clause 4. <Revised on August 10, 2018>

1.3 Definitions

The terms used in this Code are defined as follows:

1.3.1 "Combustible gases" are acrylonytrile, acrylaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetylene, ammonia, hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, carbon disulfide, methane,

methane chloride, methane bromide, ethane, ethane chloride, vinyl chloride, ethylene, ethylene oxide, propane, cyclo-propane, propylene, propylene oxide, butane, butadiene, butylene, ether methyl, mono-methylamine, di-methylamine, tri-methylamine, ethyl amine, benzene, ethyl benzene, and other gases which can combust in the air and of which lower explosion limit (limit of gas concentration in the air which can cause combustion when mixed with air; hereunder the same shall apply) is 10% or less and of which difference between the upper limit and the lower limit is not less than 20%.

- **1.3.2** "Liquefied gas" means a gas which is in a liquefied state by means of pressurization, cooling, etc. and of which boiling point at the atmospheric pressure is not over 40°C or the normal temperature.
- **1.3.3** "Compressed gas" means city gas compressed to a certain pressure.
- **1.3.4** "Storage facilities" mean the facilities for storing city gas and include storage tanks and storage rooms for vessels filled with city gas.
- **1.3.5** "Storage tanks" mean tanks fixed and installed aboveground or underground to be filled with and store city gas.
- 1.3.6 "Vehicle-mounted tanks" mean tanks mounted onto vehicles to transport city gas.
- **1.3.7** "Filled vessels" mean cylinders filled with city gas of which filled mass or filling pressure is not less than a half of their filling capacity or filling pressure.
- **1.3.8** "Residual gas vessels" mean cylinders filled with city gas of which filled mass or filling pressure is less than a half of their filling capacity or filling pressure.
- 1.3.9 "Gas facilities" mean facilities and their accessory facilities through which city gas passes.
- **1.3.10** "High-pressure facilities" mean facilities and their accessory facilities through which high-pressure city gas passes.
- **1.3.11** "Processing facilities" mean facilities which can process city gas by means of compression, liquefaction or other methods and include compressors, vaporizers and pumps necessary for refueling city gas.