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Refrigerated light hydrocarbon fluids — Measurement of cargoes on board LNG carriers

*Hydrocarbures légers réfrigérés — Mesurage des cargaisons à bord
des navires méthaniers*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 10976 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Measurement of refrigerated hydrocarbon and non-petroleum based liquefied gaseous fuels*.

This first edition of ISO 10976 cancels and replaces ISO 13398:1997, which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

This International Standard provides accepted methods for measuring quantities on liquefied natural gas (LNG) carriers for those involved in the LNG trade on ships and onshore. It includes recommended methods for measuring, reporting and documenting quantities on board these vessels.

This International Standard is intended to establish uniform practices for the measurement of the quantity of cargo on board LNG carriers from which the energy is computed. It details the commonly used current methods of cargo measurement, but is not intended to preclude the use or development of any other technologies or methods or the revision of the methods presented. It is intended that the reader review, in detail, the latest editions of the publications, standards and documents referenced in this International Standard in order to gain a better understanding of the methods described.

This International Standard is not intended to supersede any safety or operating practices recommended by organizations, such as the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), the Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF), the International Group of LNG Importers (GIIGNL) and the Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators (SIGTTO), or individual operating companies. This International Standard is not intended to supersede any other safety or environmental considerations, local regulations or the specific provisions of any contract.

The International System of units (SI) is used throughout this standard as the primary units of measure since this system is commonly used in the industry for these types of cargoes. However, as some LNG carrier's tanks are calibrated in US customary units and some sales and purchase agreements (SPA) are made in US customary units, both SI and US customary equivalents are shown. Proper unit conversion is intended to be applied, documented and agreed upon among all parties involved in the LNG custody transfer.