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# Natural gas — Quality designation

Gaz naturel — Désignation de la qualité



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#### ISO 13686:2013(E)

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### Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 193, *Natural gas*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13686:1998), which has been technically revised.

## Introduction

The need for an International Standard concerning the designation of natural gas quality was a basic reason for the establishment of ISO/TC 193 in 1989. Standardization of the designation of quality is specifically stated in the scope of ISO/TC 193. Natural gas, supplying 20 % of the world's primary energy, is likely to increase its market share greatly. Yet there is currently no generally accepted definition of natural gas quality.

To meet this need, it was decided that a general statement of the parameters (i.e. components and properties) recommended should be established and that the resulting International Standard would not specify values of, or limits for, these parameters.

Furthermore, it was decided that general-purpose natural gas transmitted to local distribution systems (LDS), referred to as "natural gas", should be the first consideration. Thus, this International Standard was developed. Informative annexes are attached as examples of actual natural gas quality specifications that already exist.

This International Standard does not impose any quality restrictions on raw gas transported via pipelines or gathering systems to processing or treating facilities.

It should be understood that this International Standard covers natural gas at the pipeline level prior to any treatment by LDS for peakshaving purposes. This covers the vast majority of the natural gas that is sold in international trade and transmitted for custody transfer to local distribution systems.