

Refrigerated non-petroleum-based liquefied gaseous fuels — Dimethylether (DME) — Method of manual sampling onshore terminals

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National foreword

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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*Combustibles gazeux non pétroliers liquéfiés réfrigérés —
Diméthyléther (DME) — Méthode d'échantillonnage manuel sur des
terminaux à terre*



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Foreword

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ISO 29945 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*.

Introduction

Measures for environmental protection are required on a global scale. In this connection, various methods of achieving these aims have been independently studied or undertaken in many countries. One such project, the development of the use of dimethylether, DME, as a new form of energy has been undertaken in several countries. The use of DME generates neither sulfur oxide nor any other particulate matter known to cause environmental pollution at the time of combustion.

Another benefit of the use of DME as a petroleum alternative is that it can be produced easily from natural gases, coals and biomasses with only slight additional development of the existing techniques of production, transportation, storage and consumption.

In international trade, especially bulk transportation by sea, DME is liquefied by either refrigeration or pressurization and transported using ocean-going DME tankers and/or LPG tankers. To detect qualitative deterioration of the DME that can take place during transportation or storage, the establishment of an International Standard, agreed to by all concerned nations and parties, is required.

This International Standard specifies a method of manual sampling of DME liquefied by refrigeration for analysis to define and/or confirm “contractual specifications.”