# Fuel Standard (Autogas) Determination 2003

I, DAVID ALISTAIR KEMP, Minister for the Environment and Heritage, make this Determination under section 21 of the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000*.

Dated 19 December 2003

DAVID KEMP
Minister for the Environment and Heritage

## 1 Name of Determination

This Determination is the *Fuel Standard (Autogas) Determination 2003*.

## 2 Commencement

This Determination commences on 1 March 2004.

## 3 Interpretation

(1) In this Determination:

***autogas*** means liquefied petroleum gas that is supplied or represented as fuel suitable for motor vehicles but excludes liquefied petroleum gas supplied in cylinders.

(2) A reference in this Determination to ***ASTM International***, ***European Committee for Standardisation (CEN)***, ***International Organization for Standardization (ISO)*** and ***Japan LP Gas Association*** is a reference to the standards development organisation of that name.

## 4 Fuel standards for autogas

(1) Autogas that contains a substance mentioned in the following table must not contain more than the amount mentioned for the substance.

| Item | Substance | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dienes | 0.3 mol % |
| 2 | Residue on evaporation | 100 mg/kg |
| 3 | Sulfur (after stenching) | 100 mg/kg |
| 4 | Volatile residues (C5s and higher) | 2.0 mol % |

(2) The standard for the presence of hydrogen sulfide in autogas is that the autogas tested must be 'hydrogen sulfide negative' within the meaning of the testing method mentioned for hydrogen sulfide in section 5.

(3) A property of autogas mentioned in the following table must meet the specification mentioned for the property.

| Item | Property | Specification |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Copper strip corrosion | Class 1 |
| 2 | Water | No free water at 0°C |
| 3 | Motor octane number | 90.5 minimum |
| 4 | Odour | Detectable in air at 20% lower flammability limit |
| 5 | Vapour pressure (gauge) at 40°C | 800 kPa minimum<br>1 530 kPa maximum |

## 5 Testing methods

(1) Compliance with the standard set out in section 4 for the substance or property is determined by the testing method for the substance or property in the following table:

| Item | Substance or property | Testing method |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Copper strip corrosion | EN ISO 6251 |
| 2 | Dienes | ISO 7941 |
| 3 | Hydrogen sulfide | EN ISO 8819 |
| 4 | Water | EN 589 |
| 5 | Motor octane number | Composition by ISO 7941<br>Calculation by EN 589 Annex B |
| 6 | Odour | EN 589 Annex A |
| 7 | Residue on evaporation | JLPGA-S-03 by mass method at 105°C |

| Item | Substance or property | Testing method |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Sulfur | ASTM D2784 |
| 9 | Vapour pressure | ISO 8973 |
| 10 | Volatile residues (C5s and higher) | ISO 7941 |

(2) For subsection (1):

***ASTM*** followed by an alphanumeric code means the testing method developed by ASTM International under the alphanumeric code.

***EN*** or ***EN ISO*** followed by a number means the testing method developed by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) under the code and number.

***ISO*** followed by a number means the testing method developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) under the code and number.

***JLPGA*** followed by an alphanumeric code means the testing method by mass developed by the Japan LP Gas Association under the alphanumeric code.