

15 August 2012

Agreement

Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these Prescriptions*

(Revision 2, including the amendments which entered into force on 16 October 1995)

Addendum 121: Regulation No. 122

Amendment 3

Supplement 3 to the original version of the Regulation - Date of entry into force: 26 July 2012

Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to their heating systems



UNITED NATIONS

* Former title of the Agreement: Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958.

Annex 8, amend to read:

"Annex 8

Safety requirements for LPG combustion heaters and LPG heating systems

1. LPG heating systems for road use in motor vehicles and their trailers
 - 1.1. If an LPG heating system in a motor vehicle or trailer can also be used when the vehicle is in motion, the LPG combustion heater and its supply system shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1.1.1. The LPG combustion heater shall comply with the requirements of the harmonized standard EN 624:2011 (Specifications for dedicated LPG appliances. Room sealed LPG space heating equipment for installation in vehicles and boats).
 - 1.1.2. In cases of a permanently installed LPG container all components of the system that are in contact with LPG in the liquid phase (all components from the filling unit to the vapouriser/pressure regulator) and the associated liquid phase installation shall comply with the technical requirements of Regulation No. 67, Parts I and II and Annexes 3 to 10, 13 and 15 to 17. However, the installation of a LPG container in vehicles of category O shall comply with the technical requirements of the harmonized standard EN 1949:2011.
 - 1.1.3. The gaseous phase installation of the LPG heating system in a vehicle shall comply with the requirements of the harmonized standard EN 1949: 2011¹. (Specifications for the installation of LPG systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and accommodation purposes in other vehicles).
 - 1.1.4. The LPG supply system shall be so designed that the LPG is supplied with the required pressure and in the correct phase for the installed LPG combustion heater. It is permitted to withdraw LPG from the permanently installed LPG container simultaneously in either gaseous or liquid phase. There shall be no connection of the gas installation between motor vehicle and trailer.
 - 1.1.5. The liquid outlet of the permanently installed LPG container to supply LPG to the heater shall be provided with a remotely controlled service valve with excess flow valve as required in paragraph 17.6.1.1. of Regulation No. 67. The remotely controlled service valve with excess flow valve shall be controlled such that it is automatically closed within five seconds of the vehicle engine stopping, irrespective of the position of the ignition switch. If within these five seconds the on-switch of the heater or LPG supply system is activated, the heating system may stay in operation. The heating can always be restarted. This paragraph does not apply to trailers. Trailers shall have a label in the vicinity of the filling point which states to switch off the heater while refilling the permanently installed LPG container.
 - 1.1.6. If the LPG is supplied in the gaseous phase from the permanently installed LPG container or separate portable LPG cylinder(s), appropriate provisions shall be taken to ensure that:

- 1.1.6.1. No liquid LPG can enter the pressure regulator or LPG combustion heater. A separator may be used, and
- 1.1.6.2. No uncontrolled release due to an accidental disconnection can occur. Means shall be provided to stop the flow of LPG by installing a device directly after or in a cylinder or container mounted regulator. If the regulator is mounted remote from the cylinder or container, a device shall be installed directly before the hose or pipe from the cylinder or container (high pressure protection) and an additional device shall be installed in, or after the regulator if needed for protecting the low pressure part of the installation (low pressure protection).
- 1.1.7. If the LPG is supplied in liquid phase, the vaporiser and pressure-regulator unit shall be heated as appropriate by a suitable heat source.
- 1.1.8. In motor vehicles that use LPG in their propulsion system, the LPG combustion heater may be connected to the same permanently installed LPG container that supplies LPG to the engine, provided that the safety requirements of the propulsion system are met. If a separate LPG container is used for heating, this container shall be provided with its own filling unit.
- 2. LPG heating systems for stationary use only in motor vehicles and their trailers
 - 2.1. The LPG-combustion heater and its supply system of an LPG heating system that is intended to be used only when the vehicle is not in motion, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 2.1.1. Permanent labels shall be attached on the compartment where the portable LPG cylinders are stored and in close proximity to the control device for the heating system, giving instructions that the LPG heater shall not be in operation and that the valve of the portable LPG cylinder shall be closed when the vehicle is in motion.
 - 2.1.2. The LPG combustion heater shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 1.1.1. above.
 - 2.1.3. The gaseous phase installation of the LPG heating system shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 1.1.3. above."