# SCHEDULE 12

# VEHICLES PROPELLED BY COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

*Defined terms*

**1.** In this Schedule—

"an accredited testing laboratory" means a testing laboratory which has been accredited by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service or by an equivalent body in another EEA State under European Standard EN 45001 : 1989 for general criteria for the operation of testing laboratories (British Standard BS 7501 : 1989);

"articulating connector" means a connector bridging the space between two separate and rigid vehicle structures;

"bar" means bar gauge;

"BS 5430 : Part I : 1990" means—

(a) Part I of the British Standard for the periodic inspection, testing and maintenance of transportable gas containers (excluding dissolved acetylene gas containers), published by the British Standards Institution under the reference BS 5430 : Part I : 1990; or

(b) any equivalent standard published by a recognised testing body in another EEA State;

and, in a case falling within paragraph (b), a reference in this Schedule to any particular provision of the British Standard is to be taken as a reference to the equivalent provision of any such EEA equivalent standard;

"compressed natural gas" means natural gas stored at a pressure above 30 bar;

"design pressure" means the pressure that a part of a gas propulsion system has been designed to withstand;

"gas container" means a container for gas falling within paragraph 2(1);

"g" means gravity;

"high pressure" means a pressure exceeding 7 bar;

"large bus" means a vehicle constructed or adapted to carry more than 16 seated passengers in addition to the driver;

"low pressure" means a pressure not exceeding 75 millibars;

"medium pressure" means a pressure not exceeding 7 bar but exceeding 75 millibars; "millibars" means millibars gauge;

"mm" means millimetres;

"$mm^2$" means square millimetres;

"N" means newtons;

"°C" means degrees Celsius;

"pipeline" means any pipe or passage connecting any two parts of a gas propulsion system;

"pressure relief device" means a device to protect a gas container against over-pressure; and

"regulator" means a device that automatically reduces and controls the pressure of the gas flowing through it.