

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

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საავტომობილო საწვავები-დიზელი - მოთხოვნები და გამოცდის მეთოდები

სსტ ენ 590:2022/2023

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 მიღებულია და დაშვებულია სამოქმედოდ: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს გენერალური დირექტორის 30/01/2023 წლის № 7 განკარგულებით

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3 ნაცვლად: ენ 590:2013+A1:2017

4 რეგისტრირებულია: სსიპ-საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 30/01/2023 წლის №268-1.3-028648

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Carburants pour automobiles - Carburants pour
moteur diesel (gazole) - Exigences et méthodes d'essai

Kraftstoffe - Dieselkraftstoff - Anforderungen und
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 January 2022.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

European foreword

This document (EN 590:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 590:2013+A1:2017.

This document has originally been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association [6].

Requirements following amendment 2003/17/EC [2], 2009/30/EC [3], 2011/63/EU [4] and 2014/77/EU [5] to the European Fuels Quality Directive 98/70/EC [1], are taken into account. Dates are included with all normative test method references for properties required by Annex II of the Fuels Quality Directive in order to comply with the requirements of the European Commission; with the accompanying assurance by CEN/TC 19 that any referenced updated versions will always give similar accuracy and the same or better precision (see [4]).

The marking at the pump of this product is in line with the requirements of the Fuels Quality Directive and the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive [7].

Further significant technical changes between this document and the previous edition are:

- Inclusion of the amended EN 14214 FAME specification.
- Update to the normative references towards undated versions where they don't concern requirements originating from European Directives (in line with decisions by CEN/TC 19 in coordination with the European Commission), and updating the effective publication dates where required.
- Introduction of the new section “Terms and Definitions”.
- Correct use of the decimal point in limits has been implemented to align with test method reporting requirements (Rancimat by EN 15751) and the European Fuels Directive 98/70/EC [1], including subsequent Amendments [2], [3], [4] and [5] (distillation 95 % (V/V) recovered).
- Deletion of the Fuel Ignition Tester (EN 16144) as an alternative test method for cetane number determination due to its absence of use in the market. Whereas the BASF engine (EN 16906) and the ICN technique (EN 17155) have now been included as alternative methods for cetane number determination.
- Addition of micro-distillation (EN 17306) as an alternative test method to distillation by EN ISO 3405 and EN ISO 3924.
- Addition of automated method (EN ISO 22995) as an alternative test method to cloud point by EN ISO 3015.

- Addition of the Stabinger viscometer (ISO 23581) as an alternative test method to viscosity by EN ISO 3104.
- Addition of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation method (EN 16091) as an alternative test method to oxidation stability by EN 15751 for diesel fuel containing FAME above 2,0 % (V/V).
- Deletion of Annex A and changes to 6.5.1 in relation to test method precision data for diesel fuel containing FAME.
- Update to the ‘workmanship clause’ in 6.5.3 to address the issue of abrasive wear of fuel injection equipment by hard particles in diesel fuel.
- Introduction of further clarification around the lubricity requirement in Table 1.
- Reduction of the minimum density limit for Grades D, E and F, moving the property from Table 1 to Table 2.
- Clarification of the dispute requirement concerning sulfur content in 6.7.3.
- Deletion of the allowance for cetane alternative methods in 6.7.4.
- Addition of 6.7.10 to address situations in which the test method includes a bias-correction to the dispute method.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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