





(



Contents

Letter from the Director	viii
Course Description	ix
Course Objectives	
Course Agenda	
Disclaimer	X
Module 1: Introduction to Natural Gas & Natural Gas Vehicle	S
Module Objectives	. 1-2
Key Terms	. 1-3
Module Introduction	. 1-3
Lesson One: Introduction to Natural Gas	. 1-3
The Composition of Natural Gas	. 1-3
Compressed Natural Gas	. 1-4
Pressure	. 1-4
Units of Pressure	. 1-5
Instruments that Measure Pressure	
Characteristics of Natural Gas	. 1-6
Flash Point and Flammability	. 1-7
Auto ignition temperature	. 1-8
Leakage	
Natural Gas Fuel Sources	
Lesson Two: Introduction to Natural Gas Vehicles	1-11
What is a Natural Gas Vehicle?	
Components of Natural Gas Vehicles	
Mechanical Differences with Natural Gas Vehicles	
Fuel Management	
Lesson Three: Natural Gas Vehicle Safety	
Personal Safety	
Wear Appropriate Work Clothing	
Use Appropriate Tools and Equipment	
Shop Safety	
Maintain a Safe Work Environment	
Illuminate the Work Area Adequately and Safely	
Keep the Service Area Clean and Dry	
Understand Each Service Procedure before Beginning Work	
Fire Extinguishers	
How to Respond to a Natural Gas Fire	
Safe Working Practices with CNG Systems	
Module Review Questions	1-22









Module 2: Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Component Requirements

Module Objectives
Key Terms
Module Introduction
Lesson One: CNG Cylinders, Cylinder Valves, and Pressure
Relief Devices
Overview of Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel Systems 2-4
CNG Cylinders
All-Steel or Steel Composites - Types 1 and 2 2-6
All-Aluminum or Aluminum Composites — Types 1, 2, 3 2-7
Full-Composite—Type 4
CNG Cylinder Labeling 2-8
CNG Cylinder Requirements 2-9
Cylinder Valves
Cylinder Valve Requirements
Pressure Relief Devices
External Venting
Pressure Relief Device Requirements 2-17
Venting System Requirements
Vehicle Markings
Lesson Two: High Pressure CNG Supply Lines, Fittings,
Hoses, and Gauges 2-19
Stainless Steel Supply Lines2-19
Stainless Steel Supply Line Requirements 2-20
Fittings
Fitting Requirements
Pressure Gauge Requirements2-23
Hose Requirements
General Guidelines for Fuel Lines, Tubing, and Fittings 2-24
Lesson Three: Fuel System Valves
Manual Shut-off Valves2-24
Manual Shut-Off Valve Requirements 2-25
Fill Valves and Fueling Connection Devices 2-25
Valve Maintenance
Fueling Connection Requirements
Check Valves
Check Valve Requirements2-29
Fuel Lockoff Device (Solenoid Valve)2-29
Fuel Lockoff Device Requirements
Lesson Four: Fuel Filtration Systems

-





(



Injectors	. 2-36 . 2-38 . 2-39 . 2-39
Module 3: Applicable Standards for Fuel Storage Cylinders Pressure Relief Devices	&
Module Objectives	. 3-2
Key Terms	
Module Introduction	
Lesson One: CNG Cylinders and their Construction	
Type 1 (All-Metal) Cylinders	
Type 2 (Hoop-Wrapped) Cylinders	
Type 3 (Full-Wrapped) Cylinders	
Type 4 (All-Composite) Cylinders	
Lesson Two: Pressure Relief Devices and their Construction	3-11
Pressure Relief Devices	3-11
Thermally Activated	3-12
Series Combination	3-12
Parallel Combination	3-12
Notes for Inspection	3-13
Lesson Three: CNG Cylinder Standards and Labels	3-13
ANSI/CSA NGV2-2007 Cylinder Standard	3-15
Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 303	3-16
Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 304	3-17
PHMSA205	
CGA/DOT FRP-1 and FRP-2	3-19
Identifying Applicable Cylinder Standards from Cylinder Labels	3-20
Cylinder Handling	
Module Review Questions	3-23







Module 4: Physical Assessment of CNG Cylinders & Pressure Relief Devices

Module Objectives	. 4-2
Key Terms	
Module Introduction	. 4-3
Lesson One: Cylinder Defueling Procedures	. 4-4
Cylinder Defueling	
Atmospheric Venting Equipment	. 4-5
Emergency Defueling Procedure to Atmosphere	. 4-7
Scheduled Defueling Procedure	
Defueling to the Station Compressor Inlet	. 4-8
Defueling to the Natural Gas Main	. 4-9
Lesson Two: Introduction to CNG Cylinder Inspection	4-10
Cylinder Inspection	4-10
Conditions Requiring Immediate Inspection	4-10
Hydrostatic Testing	4-11
Acoustic Emission Testing	4-12
Ultrasonic Testing	
Eddy Current Testing	4-12
Radiographic Testing	
Lesson Three: Introduction to Visual Inspection	
Guidelines for Visual Inspection	4-13
Summary of the Elements of Visual Inspection	
Periodic General Visual Inspection	4-13
Lesson Four: Periodic Detailed Visual Inspection	4-15
Detailed Visual Inspection	4-15
Tools Suggested for a Detailed Visual Inspection	4-16
Preparation	4-17
Cylinder Inspection	4-19
Surface Corrosion	4-21
Fatigue Crack Growth in Steel or Aluminum	4-22
Scuffing and Abrasion Damage	4-22
Surface Cuts	
Bulges and Bows	4-24
Dents	
Impact Damage	4-24
Chemical Corrosion	4-25
Stress Corrosion Cracking of Fiberglass	4-26
	4-26









(



•





Letter from the Director

Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Inspector

Letter from the Director

Energy consumption is increasing at a dramatic rate everywhere in the world. The extent of this consumption is directly proportional to each society's economic and industrial development. It is a well-established fact that petroleum is one of the most widely-used fuel resources in the world today. As more and more countries grow and prosper, we will see accelerating depletion of the traditional energy sources used for transportation.

Energy independence is becoming a critical factor affecting homeland security in the U.S. and all other developed countries. An adequate and reliable fuel supply is a critical component of any strategic plan for economic development and national security. In every nation, the choice of fuel has assumed serious economic and environmental consequences in the forms of budget deficits caused by oil imports and ecological degradation caused by pollution.

Air pollution in some metropolitan areas has reached alarming levels. In response to this pollution, environmental concerns have contributed to the improvement of fuel quality. Over the past decade, the possibility of substituting cleaner-burning alternatives for gasoline and diesel has drawn the attention of the automobile industry, as well as of federal, state, and local governments. Even though it is well known that alternative fuels create less pollution and help states and metropolitan areas to meet stringent environmental requirements, gasoline and diesel remain the most common transportation fuels in the U.S. Additionally, alternative fuels have marked benefits beyond air quality; New fuels in the marketplace offer consumers new choices and can decrease the country's dependence on imported oil.

Alternative fuel vehicles are becoming more readily available to consumers and fleets. Their widespread use in the near future is not only feasible, but necessary. To enable the transition to alternative fuels, technologies must be refined so that vehicles can achieve optimum performance and emissions characteristics. New infrastructures must be developed and supported.

Using less-expensive alternative fuels and advanced technologies — including hybridelectric, battery-electric, hydrogen, fuel cells, biodiesel, ethanol, natural gas, and propane—has the potential to significantly reduce this country's transportation costs. Using less-polluting fuels will also help meet government-mandated emissions requirements and contribute to a cleaner environment, as well as help to lessen our dependence on foreign oil imports.

These are compelling reasons to educate the general public, government officials, and business executives and to create a pool of properly-trained technicians to service these vehicles. The goal of this course is to meet these needs.

The National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium is pleased to provide this course, Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Inspector.

Al Fbron **Executive Director** National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium Headquartered at West Virginia University



National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium





Course Description and Objectives

Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Inspector

Course Description

The Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Inspector course consists of four modules designed to facilitate a diverse audience in the knowledge of compressed natural gas and compressed natural gas vehicles. The design scheme for the modules is a progressive one, in that each module builds on the previous module.

Developed with the assistance of NAFTC instructors, subject matter experts, and industry partners, this course will educate and prepare students in the proper installation and inspection of compressed natural gas vehicle components.

This course sets out to accomplish the objectives by offering students opportunities to learn about compressed natural gas and compressed natural gas vehicles in module one. In module two, students will learn about the specific components of CNG vehicles and the proper installation guidlines for those components. Module three will address the applicable standards for fuel storage cylinders and pressure relief devices. Last, students will perform a physical assessment of a CNG cylinder and associated pressure relief devices in module four.

Course Objectives

This, four-module course addresses the following objectives:

- Understand the properties of compressed natural gas and how it compares to other fuels
- Describe the purpose and function of compressed natural gas vehicle components
- Recognize the proper installation guidelines of compressed natural gas vehicle components
- List, identify, and examine the types of compressed natural gas vehicle component damage
- Demonstrate proper visual and detailed visual inspection techniques

Course Agenda

- Day 1 Module 1: Introduction to Natural Gas & Natural Gas Vehicles
 - Module 2: Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Component Requirements
- Day 2 Module 3: Applicable Standards for CNG Cylinders and

Pressure Relief Devices

Module 4: Physical Assessment of CNG Cylinders and

Pressure Relief Devices



Disclaimer

Compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel System Inspector

Disclaimer

The information contained in this training manual was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is based on technical information and experience currently available at the time of writing.

All users of the information contained herein do so at their own risk.

The National Alternative Fuels Training Consortium (NAFTC) – a program of West Virginia University – and its members make no warranty or guarantee regarding the results of the use of this information and assume no liability or responsibility in connection with the information or suggestions herein contained.

Moreover, it should not be assumed that every acceptable or necessary commodity grade, test, safety procedure, method, precaution, equipment, or device is contained within, nor that abnormal or unusual conditions or circumstances may not warrant or suggest further requirements or additional procedures.

This document is subject to periodic review and/or revision. Users are strongly cautioned to obtain the latest version. Comments and suggestions are invited from all users for consideration by the NAFTC in connection with such review. Please send all comments to the NAFTC Executive Director.

The guidance and information in this training manual are not meant to take the place of vehicle or equipment manufacturer guidelines and are not intended to supersede other information, requirements, or regulations provided by the manufacturers, the

Notice:

CSA America offers the CNG Fuel System Inspector certification exam for those interested in becoming certified CNG fuel system inspectors. While this course will help participants in the preparation for taking this exam, the NAFTC makes no guarantee that after completing this course the participant will be able to successfully pass the CSA Fuel System Inspector certification exam, or other exams related to this training. In addition, the NAFTC will not be held responsible for any unsuccessful attempts in passing the exams. The NAFTC has been diligent in the development of this course, which has included the review by CSA America, with recommended changes being made. To better prepare for the CSA CNG Fuel System Inspector certification exam, the NAFTC recommends additional preparation including obtaining official copies of the recommended publications and thoroughly reviewing and studying them before and after taking this course, and prior to taking any related exams. The recommended publications can be found in the course appendix.





