
NAVFAC IGS-15194 (FEBRUARY 2003)

Preparing Activity: LANTNAVFACENGCOM Based on UFGS-15194

ITALIAN GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

Use for ITALIAN projects only

SECTION 15194

AVIATION FUEL DISTRIBUTION AND DISPENSING
02/03

NOTE: This guide specification is issued by the Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command for regional use in Italy.

NOTE: This guide specification covers requirements for exterior aviation fuel distribution systems, including aboveground piping, buried piping, piping in manholes, dispensing hardware and related work. It also covers piping up to and including pumping equipment and valves within each building. System design must conform to NAVFAC DM-22, Petroleum Fuel Facilities. Questions concerning system design, consult Engineering Field Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Mechanical Engineering and Design Branch. Questions concerning interpretation of NAVFAC DM-22 or this guide specification, consult Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Code OOCE3 Petroleum Fuels/Energy Consultant.

Comments and suggestion on this specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of the technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

NOTE: The following information shall be shown on the project drawings:

1. Configuration, slope, sizes, and piping materials for each piping system;
2. Locations, sizes, and type of each valve;
3. Details of manholes (pits) and piping within manholes and aboveground;
4. Capacity and efficiency of each item of equipment;
5. Scale ranges for pressure gages;
6. Whether piping is run aboveground on pedestals or poles, on piers, under piers, in trenches on piers, or in manholes;
7. Details of expansion joints and expansion loops for aboveground piping;
8. Locations of piping, components, and systems which must be constructed of stainless steels or aluminum alloys; and
9. Complete details of cathodic protection systems for buried metallic piping.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)

API SPEC 5L	(2000) Line Pipe
API SPEC 6D	(1994) Pipeline Valves (Gate, Plug, Ball, and Check Valves)(Including Supplement 2; 1997 and Errata; 1998)
API SPEC 6FA	(1999) Fire Test for Valves
API STD 594	(1997) Check Valves: Wafer and Wafer-Lug and Double Flanged Type
API STD 607	(1993) Fire Test for Soft-Seated Quarter-Turn Valves
API STD 609	(1997) Butterfly Valves: Double Flanged, Lug- and Wafer-Type

API STD 610	(1995) Centrifugal Pumps for Petroleum, Heavy Duty Chemical and Gas Industry Services
API RP 1110	(1997) Pressure Testing of Liquid Petroleum Pipelines
API STD 1529	(1998) Aviation Fueling Hose
API RP 2003	(1998) Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents
API BULL 2209	(1978) Pipe Plugging Practices

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME VIII	(2001) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII - Pressure Vessels
ANSI/ASME B16.3	(1998) Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings
ASME/ANSI B16.5	(1996) Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings NPS 1/2 Through NPS 24
ASME/ANSI B16.9	(2001) Factory-Made Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings
ASME B16.11	(2001) Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded
ASME B16.21	(1992) Nonmetallic Flat Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
ASME/ANSI B16.34	(1996) Valves - Flanged, Threaded, and Welding End
ASME/ANSI B16.39	(1998) Malleable Iron Threaded Pipe Unions
ASME B31.3	(2002) Process Piping
ANSI/ASME B40.1	(1991; Special Notice 1992) Gauges - Pressure Indicating Dial Type - Elastic Element

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A 53/A 53M	(2002) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless
ASTM A 105/A 105M	(2002) Carbon Steel Forgings for Piping Applications

ASTM A 182/A 182M	(2002) Forged or Rolled Alloy-Steel Pipe Flanges, Forged Fittings, and Valves and Parts for High-Temperature Service
ASTM A 193/A 193M	(2001; Rev. B) Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service
ASTM A 194/A 194M	(2001; Rev. A) Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High-Pressure or High-Temperature Service, or Both
ASTM A 234/A 234M	(2002) Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperatures Service
ASTM A 276	(2002; Rev. A) Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
ASTM A 312/A 312M	(2001; Rev. A) Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
ASTM A 351/A 351M	(2000) Castings, Austenitic, Austenitic-Ferritic (Duplex), for Pressure-Containing Parts
ASTM A 403/A 403M	(2002) Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings
ASTM A 564/A 564M	(2002; Rev. A) Hot-Rolled and Cold-Finished Age-Hardening Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
ASTM B 241/B 241M	(2000) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube
ASTM B 247M	(2002; Rev. A) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Die Forgings, Hand Forgings, and Rolled Ring Forgings (Metric)
ASTM B 345/B 345M	(2000) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube for Gas and Oil Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems
ASTM D 229	(2001) Rigid Sheet and Plate Materials Used for Electrical Insulation

ITALIAN ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMITTEE (CEI)

NOTE: A CEI Norm is an Italian technical normative for electrical systems recognized by Italian Law, submitted by a private organization "Comitato

Electrotecnico Italiano" for the Italian territory, available in the Italian language and only in some cases in English.

CEI 64-8;V1;V2 (1998;01;01) Electrical installations of building

ITALIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR UNIFICATION OF STANDARDS (UNI)

NOTE: A UNI Norm is a technical normative recognized as Italian Law, submitted by a private organization "Ente Nazionale Italiano di Unificazione" for Italy and is available only in the Italian language. It is the National Standard.

UNI 5311 (1963) Gripping and holding appliances - Straps, clamps, squares and bearings - Summary of standard types

UNI 10416-1 (1994) Steel pipes for buried or submerged pipelines - External polypropylene coating applied by extrusion - Three layers coating

ITALIAN/EUROPEAN HARMONIZATION STANDARDS (UNI EN)(UNI ENV)(CEI EN)
(UNI EN ISO)(UNI ISO)

NOTE: A UNI EN, UNI ENV, CEI EN, UNI EN ISO or UNI ISO is a European Standard with a coincident Italian National Standard or International Standard. The two standards are identical, with most (but not all) EN's available in the English language and the UNI available only in the Italian language.

UNI EN 287-1/A1 (1993/99) Approval testing welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels

UNI EN 288-2/A1 (1993/99) Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Part 2: Welding procedure specification for arc welding

UNI EN 288-3/A1 (1993/99) Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Part 3: Welding procedure tests for the arc welding of steels

UNI EN 1011-1/A1 (2000/02) Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 1:

General guidance for arc welding

UNI EN 1011-3	(2002) Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 3: Arc welding of stainless steels
UNI EN 1011-4	(2002) Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 4: Arc welding of aluminum and aluminum alloys
UNI EN 3696	(2001) Aerospace series - Washers in heat resisting steel
UNI EN 12073	(2001) Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for metal arc welding with or without a gas shield of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FS GG-M-2742	Meter, Volumetric, Positive Displacement, Liquid, Aircraft Fuel, 600 GPM
MIL-T-5624	(Rev. R) Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP-4, JP-5 and JP-5/JP-8 ST
MIL-N-5877	(Rev. E) Nozzle, Pressure Fuel Servicing, Locking, Type D-1, D-1R, D-2, and D-2R, Normal 2 1/2 Inch Diameter
MIL-V-12003	(Rev. F; Am. 1) Valves, Plug: Cast Iron or Steel, Manually Operated
MIL-V-24624	(Am. 1) Valves, Butterfly, Wafer and Lug Style, Shipboard Service
MIL-F-27630	(Rev. D; Am. 2) Filter-Separator, Liquid Fuel FFU-2/E
MIL-T-38219	(Rev. C) Turbine Fuel, Low Volatility, JP-7
MIL-F-52308	(Rev. G) Filter Element, Fluid Pressure
MIL-M-81380	(Rev. C) Monitor, Contamination, Aviation Fuel Dispensing System
MIL-F-83402	Filter-Separator, Liquid Fuel FFU-25/E
MS 29514	(Rev. C) Flange, Adapter Locking, Pressure Fuel Servicing

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 30	(2000) Flammable and Combustible Liquids
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Code

NFPA 407

(2001) Aircraft Fuel Servicing

1.2 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Where a "G" in submittal tags follows a submittal item, it indicates Government approval for that item. Add "G" in submittal tags following any added or existing submittal items deemed sufficiently critical, complex, or aesthetically significant to merit approval by the Government. Submittal items not designated with a "G" will be approved by the QC organization.

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01330, "Submittal Procedures."

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Aviation fuel distribution and dispensing system

SD-03 Product Data

Pipe

Valves

Expansion joints

Filter separator units

Fuel quality monitors

Strainers

Fuel meters

Flow controller

Fuel pumps

Relaxation tanks

Pantograph fueling stations

Fuel sample connectors

Venturi

Protective coatings

Fittings

Submit manufacturer's data including specifications and performance test data. For fuel pumps, include actual diameter of impeller being furnished and manufacturer's certified pump test curves showing the characteristics over the entire operating range.

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Expansion joints

Filter separator units

Fuel quality monitors

Fuel meters

Flow controller

Fuel pumps

Relaxation tanks

Pantograph fueling stations

Venturi

Protective coatings

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Fuel pumps, Data Package 3

Filter separator units, Data Package 2

Submit operation and maintenance data in accordance with Section 01781, "Operation and Maintenance Data."

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS OF WELDERS

Each welder shall be qualified by test using equipment, procedures and a base metal and electrode or filler wire from the same compatible group number that will be encountered in field welding. Procedures and welders shall be qualified in accordance with UNI EN 287-1/A1, UNI EN 288-2/A1, and UNI EN 288-3/A1. The Contracting Officer shall be notified 24 hours in advance of tests and the test shall be performed at the work site if practicable. The Contracting Officer shall be furnished a copy of qualified procedures and a list of names and identification symbols of qualified welders. The welder shall apply his assigned symbol near each weld he makes as a permanent record.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Conform to the safety and fire regulations of the Station Fire Department

when work is in progress. Obtain a "Hot Work" permit each day before performing welding or burning.

1.5 CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Provide as specified in Section 03300, "Cast-In-Place Concrete," and as modified herein.

1.6 EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTING

Provide as specified in Section 02315, "Excavation and Fill."

[1.7 CATHODIC PROTECTION

**NOTE: The need for cathodic protection should be
evaluated on an individual project basis.**

Provide cathodic protection in accordance with Section 13111, "Cathodic Protection by Impressed Current."

]PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE MANUFACTURERS

2.1.1 Carbon Steel Piping

The following manufacturers provide carbon steel pipe and line pipe that generally complies with these specifications:

SIDERURGICA BARDELLI
Via Biella, 11
33100 Udine
Tel: 0432-480376
Fax: 0432-45400
www.siderbar.com

STEEL TRADE
Loc. Cattagnina
29100 Rottofreno (PC)
Tel: 0523-780121
Fax: 0523-780123
www.steeltradeitaly.com

2.1.2 Steel Threaded and Socket Welding Fittings

The following manufacturers provide carbon steel threaded fittings and socket welding fittings that generally comply with these specifications:

PETROL FITTINGS
Via dei Livelli
23842 Bosisio Parini (LC)
Tel: 031-3581511

Fax: 031-3581555
www.featgroup.com

EURACCORDI S.p.A.
via Giuseppe di Vittorio, 12/14
20060 Liscate (MI)
Tel: 02-95351070
Fax: 02-95351044
www.euraccordi.it

2.1.3 Steel Butt welding and Tapered Reducing Fittings

The following manufacturers provide carbon steel butt welding fittings and tapered reducing fittings that generally comply with these specifications:

STEEL TRADE
Loc. Cattagnina
29100 Rottofreno (PC)
Tel: 0523-780121
Fax: 0523-780123
www.steeltradeitaly.com

IN.RA.BO. Srl
Via del Tornatore, 26/28
40138 Bologna
Tel: 051-530371
Fax: 051-530084
www.inrabo.it

2.1.4 Steel Flanges

The following manufacturers provide carbon steel flanges for carbon steel gas piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

STEEL TRADE
Loc. Cattagnina
29100 Rottofreno (PC)
Tel: 0523-780121
Fax: 0523-780123
www.steeltradeitaly.com

IN.RA.BO. Srl
Via del Tornatore, 26/28
40138 Bologna
Tel: 051-530371
Fax: 051-530084
www.inrabo.it

2.1.5 Steel Unions

The following manufacturers provide carbon steel unions for carbon steel gas piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

PETROL FITTINGS

Via dei Livelli
23842 Bosisio Parini (LC)
Tel: 031-3581511
Fax: 031-3581555
www.featgroup.com

BORELLO & MAFFIOTTO
Corso Spezia, 14
10126 Torino
Tel: 011-69291
Fax: 011-6638708
www.borelloemaffiotto.com

2.1.6 Stainless Steel Piping

The following manufacturers provide stainless steel pipe for fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

STEEL TRADE
Loc. Cattagnina
29100 Rottofreno (PC)
Tel: 0523-780121
Fax: 0523-780123
www.steeltradeitaly.com

MARCEGAGLIA S.p.A.
via Bresciani, 16
46040 Gazoldo Ippoliti - Mantova
Tel: 0376-6851
Fax: 0376-685600
www.gruppomarcegaglia.com

TECHNOFITTINGS Srl
via Michelangelo Tilli 53/A6
00156 Roma
Tel: 06-8270450
Fax: 06-8278123
www.technofittings.com

2.1.7 Stainless Threaded and Socket Welding Fittings

The following manufacturers provide stainless steel threaded fittings and socket welding fittings that generally comply with these specifications:

SWAGELOK - NORDIVAL Srl
via Iseo, 6/A
25030 Erbusco (BS)
Tel: 030-7722055
Fax: 030-7722024
www.swagelok.com

BIAGINI PIERO & C. Srl
via M. Serenari, 11
40013 Castelmaggiore (BO)

Tel: 051-703002
Fax: 051-702954
www.biagini.com

PETROL FITTINGS
Via dei Livelli
23842 Bosisio Parini (LC)
Tel: 031-3581511
Fax: 031-3581555
www.featgroup.com

2.1.8 Stainless Butt welding and Tapered Reducing Fittings

The following manufacturers provide stainless steel butt welding fittings and tapered reducing fittings that generally comply with these specifications:

SITINDUSTRIE INTERNATIONAL Srl
Via Beccaria, 14/b
20037 Paderno Dugnano (MI)
Tel: 02-99032
Fax: 02-99270
www.sitindustrie.com

RACCORTUBI GROUP
Via Adamello, 1
20010 Arluno (MI)
Tel: 02-9037291
Fax: 02-90376337
www.raccortubi.it

2.1.9 Welding Electrodes

The following manufacturers provide welding electrodes for welding carbon steel piping and stainless steel piping that generally comply with these specifications:

FRO Srl
Via Torricelli, 15/A
37135 Verona
Tel: 045-8291511
Fax: 045-8291500
www.fro.it

ISAF PASOTTI EXPORT Srl
via V. Montini 122
25067 Lumezzane (BS)
Tel: 030-8259526
Fax: 030-829651
www.pasotti.it

2.1.10 Gaskets

The following manufacturers provide gaskets for aviation fuel piping

systems that generally comply with these specifications:

STEEL TRADE

Loc. Cattagnina
29100 Rottofreno (PC)
Tel: 0523-780121
Fax: 0523-780123
www.steeltradeitaly.com

GMI S.r.l.

Via Don Milani, 42/44
24050 Cividate al Piano (BG)
Tel: 0363-945187
Fax: 0363-976007
www.gmi.com-us.net

2.1.11 Valves

The following manufacturers provide various type of valves, including gate valves, ball valves, check valves, globe valves, and butterfly valves, for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

NIGREMA Srl

Viale Lombardia 95/c
20020 Rescaldina (MI)
Tel: 0331-465491
Fax: 0331-466651
www.nigrema.it

MARIANI RUBINETTERIE INSUSTRIALI Srl

Via per Valduggia, 12
13011 Borgosesia (VC)
Tel: 0163-23368
Fax: 0163-27900
www.marianirubinetterie.it

EURA Srl

Via Bissolati, 6
20125 Milano
Tel: 02-69781714
Fax: 02-6887635
e-mail: eura.valves@tiscalinet.it

RIP RUBINETTERIE INDUSTRIALI PIEMONTESI S.p.A.

Via Reycend, 10
10148 Torino
Tel: 011-2203444
Fax: 011-2165981

2.1.12 Relief Valves

The following manufacturers provide relief valves for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

ECTA KROMSCHROEDER S.p.A.
Via Cava Trombetta, 5
20090 Segrate (MI)
Tel: 0039-22134-343-4-5
Fax: 0039-22135-462
e-mail: info@ecta.it

A.S.T. S.p.A.
Via R. Merendi, 20
20010 Cornaredo (MI)
Tel: 02-93560606
Fax: 02-9362248
www.astspa.it

2.1.13 Wafer Type Check Valves

The following manufacturers provide wafer type check valves for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

T.F. PIPING
Via Anicio Paolino, 6
00178 Roma
Tel: 06-7809997
Fax: 06-7801719
www.tfpiping.com

VALSAR S.r.l.
via Benadir, 14
20132 Milano
Tel: 02-261374
Fax: 02-2829633
www.valsar.it

2.1.14 Solenoid Control Valves

The following manufacturers provide solenoid control valves for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

C.E.M.E. S.p.A.
via Guido Rossa, 5
20061 Carugate (MI)
Tel: 02-92150125
Fax: 02-92150220

NADI Srl
Via Risorgimento, 10
20017 Mazzo di Rho
Tel: 02-939-00686
Fax: 02-939-00714
www.nadi.it

2.1.15 Truck Fueling Flow Controller Valve

The following manufacturers provide truck fueling flow controller valves for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

SILEA S.r.l.
Via Collegio di Spagna, 34
40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)
Tel: 051-799229
Fax: 051-799268
www.silea.it

EMERSON PROCESS MANAGEMENT
Via Pavia, 21
20053 Muggio (MI)
Tel: 039-27021
Fax: 039-2780750
www.emersonprocess.com

2.1.16 Gages

The following manufacturers provide pressure gages for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

FANTINELLI Srl
via Trieste, 8
21058 Solbiate Olona (VA)
Tel: 0331-642232
Fax: 0331-641783
www.fantinelli.it

FRATELLI MAGNI SAS
via Parini, 60
20064 Gorgonzola (MI)
Tel: 02-95302868
Fax: 02-95300091
www.fratellimagni.com

UNIVER CUNEO Srl
via Savigliano, 18 - Frazione Poreto
12060 Cherasco (CN)
Tel: 0172-495790
Fax: 0172-495611
www.univer-cuneo.com

2.1.17 Bellows Expansion Joints

The following manufacturers provide bellows type expansion joints for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

TUBIFLEX
Strada Torino, 25
10043 Orbassano (TO)
Tel: 011-9034903

Fax: 011-9037588
www.tubiflex.com

IDROSAPIENS Srl
via Volpiano, 53
10040 Leini (TO)
Tel: 011-9986900
Fax: 011-9973586
www.idrosapiens.it

2.1.18 Pipe Hangers and Supports

The following manufacturers provide pipe sleeves for aviation fuel distribution systems that generally comply with these specifications:

PRO SYSTEM
via dell'Industria, 2-1
30031 Arino di Dolo (VE)
Tel: 041-5101622
Fax: 041-5131351
www.prosystemitalia.com

VORPA S.r.l.
via S. Leo, 5
47838 Riccione (RN)
Tel: 0541-607111
Fax: 0541-691847
www.vorpa.com

2.1.19 Pipe Sleeves

The following manufacturers provide pipe sleeves for aviation fuel distribution systems that generally comply with these specifications:

MARCEGAGLIA S.p.A.
via Bresciani, 16
46040 Gazoldo Ippoliti - Mantova
Tel: 0376-6851
Fax: 0376-685600
www.gruppomarcegaglia.com

DALMINE S.p.A.
Piazza Caduti 6 Luglio 1944, 1
24044 Dalmine (BG)
Tel: 035-560111
Fax: 035-563381
www.dalmine.it

2.1.20 Flexible Pipe Connections

The following manufacturers provide flexible pipe connections for fuel piping system manholes that generally comply with these specifications:

IDROSAPIENS Srl

via Volpiano, 53
10040 Leini (TO)
Tel: 011-9986900
Fax: 011-9973586
www.idrosapiens.it

MATEC INDUSTRIALE Srl
Via Primo Maggio, 7
20068 Peschiera Borromeo (MI)
Tel: 02-55301788
Fax: 02-5472158
www.matecindustriale.it

2.1.21 Strainers

The following manufacturers provide permanent strainers and temporary conical strainers for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

SILEA S.r.l.
Via Collegio di Spagna, 34
40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)
Tel: 051-799229
Fax: 051-799268
www.silea.it

BARTON FIRTOP ENGINEERING COMPANY
Hanbury Road Bromsgrove
Worcestershire B60 4LT
England
Tel: +44-01527-831644
Fax: +44-01527-832638
www.bartonfirtop.com

2.1.22 Filter Separator Units

The following manufacturers provide filter separator units for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

C.C. Jenson Ltd.
Unit 26, Enterprise City
Green Lane, Spennymore
Durham DL 16 6JF
United Kingdom
Tel: +44-1388-420721
Fax: +44-1388-420718
www.ccjensen.co.uk

BEAFILTRI S.p.a.
via Newton, 4
20016 Pero (MI)
Tel: 02-339-271
Fax: 02-339-0713
www.beafiltri.it

2.1.23 Fuel Meters

The following manufacturers provide metering equipment for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

AQUAMETRO AG
Ringstrasse, 75
CH - 4106 Therwill
Tel: 0041-617251122
Fax: 0041-617251595
www.aquametro.com

S.A.M.P.I. S.p.A.
Via Marginone, 3/5
55066 Pieve San Paolo (LU)
Tel: 0583-981388
Fax: 0583-980667
www.sampi.it

2.1.24 Fuel Quality Monitors

The following manufacturers provide fuel quality monitor equipment for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

Facet Italiana S.p.A.
via IV Novembre 58
10070 Cafasse (Torino)
Tel: 0123-340111
Fax: 0123-417665
www.facetinternational.net

FAUDI AVIATION
Fuel Filtration GmbH
ScharnhorststraBe 7
D-35260 Stadtallendorf
Germany
Tel: 49-6428-702-0
Fax: 49-6428-702-131
www.faudi.de

2.1.25 Fuel Pumps

The following manufacturers provide fuel pumps for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

POMPE GARBARINO S.p.A.
Via San Lazzaro, 3
15011 Acqui Terme (AL)
Tel: 144-686.71
Fax: 144-552.60

FINDER POMPE S.p.A.

Via Bergamo, 65
23807 Merate (Lc)
Tel: 039-9982-1
Fax: 039-599267
www.finderpompe.com

2.1.26 Pantograph Fueling Stations

The following manufacturers provide pantograph style fueling stations for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

NUOVA MA.NA.RO. S.p.A.
Zona Ind.
Via Fotedamo - Cas. Post. (P.O. Box) n. 36
60035 Jesi (An)
Tel: 073-161-961
Fax: 073-160-5186
www.nuovamanaro.it

SILEA Srl
Via Collegio di Spagna, 34
40064 Ozzano Emilia (BO)
Tel: 051-799-229
Fax: 051-799-268
www.silea.it

2.1.27 Venturi Valves

The following manufacturers provide venturi valves for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

T.F. PIPING
Via Anicio Paolino, 6
00178 Roma
Tel: 06-7809997
Fax: 06-7801719
www.tfpiping.com

OPPO Gesuino
Via Amerigo Vespucci, 1
00178 Roma
Tel: 0785-54642
www.oppo.it

2.1.28 Protective Coatings for Underground Piping

The following manufacturers provide protective coatings for underground portions of aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

SIDERURGICA BARDELLI
Via Biella, 11
33100 Udine

Tel: 0432-480376
Fax: 0432-45400
www.siderbar.com

DALMINE
Piazza Caduti 6 Luglio 1944, 1
24044 Dalmine (BG)
Tel: 035560-1111
Fax: 035560-3827
www.dalmine.it

2.1.29 Pipe Wrapping Tape

The following manufacturers provide pipe wrapping tape for damaged areas of pipe coatings and for fittings, couplings, and regular surfaces of aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

DALMINE
Piazza Caduti 6 Luglio 1944, 1
24044 Dalmine (BG)
Tel: 035560-1111
Fax: 035560-3827
www.dalmine.it

TESI Srl
via Piave, 20/11
20080 Vermezzo
Tel: 02-9440501
Fax: 02-9449087

2.1.30 Bonding Materials

The following manufacturers provide bonding materials and components that generally comply with these specifications:

CARPANETO & C. S.p.A.
via Ferrero, 10
10090 Cascine Vica - Rivoli (TO)
Tel: 011-9590111
Fax: 011-9590200
www.carpaneto.it

OBO BETTERMANN Gmbh & Co. KG
SATI ITALIA
Via Monviso, 5
27010 Siziano (PV)
Tel: 0382-678311
Fax: 0382-678312
www.sati.it

2.1.31 Utility Warning and Identification Tape

The following manufacturers provide warning and identification tape for detection and identification of buried aviation fuel piping that generally

comply with these specifications:

COMBY ITALIA Srl
Via Roma, 28
Padenghe sul Garda
25080 Brescia
Tel: 030-9907203
Fax: 030-9900428

B.C.P. FORNITURE INDUSTRIALI Srl
Via Nure, 5
29100 Piacenza
Tel: 0523-606218
Fax: 0523-606286
www.bcpfornitureindustriali.it

2.1.32 Manhole Drainers (Sump Pumps)

The following manufacturers provide manhole drainers for aviation fuel piping systems that generally comply with these specifications:

LOWARA Srl
36075 Monecchio Maggiore (VI)
Tel: 0444-707111
Fax: 0444-492166
www.lowara.com

ROVATTI A. & FIGLI POMPE S.p.A.
42042 Fabbrico (RE)
Tel: 0522-665000
Fax: 0522-655020

2.2 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1 Detail Drawing

Submit drawings showing aviation fuel distribution and dispensing system including types, sizes, location, and installation details for:

- a. Pipe hangers and supports
- b. Bonding
- c. Filter separator units
- d. Fuel meters
- e. Flow controllers
- f. Fuel pumps
- g. Pantograph fueling stations
- h. Bottom loading stations

- i. Manholes
- j. Cathodic protection system

2.2.2 Metal

Metal contacting the fuel shall be stainless steel or aluminum alloy, except as modified herein. Zinc, zinc-coated steel, zinc-coated cast iron, brass, copper, and copper-bearing alloys contacting the fuel shall not be permitted, except as modified herein. Brass contacting the fuel shall be permitted up to a maximum of 0.5 percent of the total fuel wetted surface area in each system. Aluminum castings containing up to a maximum of 10 percent copper contacting the fuel shall be permitted. Carbon steel containing up to a maximum of one percent copper contacting the fuel shall be permitted in carbon steel piping systems. Brass hose fittings and couplings will be permitted.

2.2.3 System

Capacity and efficiency of equipment shall not be less than that indicated. System components, including piping, equipment, valves, and accessories shall be suitable for maximum working pressure of ANSI Class 150 1896 kPa (gage) at 38 degrees C.

2.2.4 Electrical Motors, Controllers, Contactors and Disconnects

Provide explosion proof type conforming to CEI 64-8;V1;V2. Provide motors, controllers, contactors, and disconnects with respective pieces of equipment. Motors, controllers, contactors, and disconnects shall conform to and shall have electrical connections provided under Division 16, "Electrical." Controllers and contactors shall have a maximum of 120-volt control circuits and shall have auxiliary contacts for use with the controls furnished.

[2.2.5 Aluminum Piping

Maximum 300 mm diameter.

]2.3 CARBON STEEL PIPING

NOTE: Indicate on drawings the piping materials permitted for each piping system (i.e., carbon steel piping, stainless steel piping, aluminum piping). Typically, the American references for pipe and fittings listed shall remain; they are recognized and widely available in Italy.

2.3.1 Pipe

ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E (electric-resistance welded, Grades A or B) or Type S (seamless, Grade A or B), black steel; Weight Class STD (Standard) for

pipe sizes larger than 50 mm, Weight Class XS (Extra-Strong) for pipe sizes 50 mm and smaller.

2.3.2 Line Pipe

API SPEC 5L, seamless, submerged-arc weld or gas metal-arc weld; Grade B, black steel, Weight Class STD (Standard) for pipe sizes larger than 50 mm, Weight Class XS (Extra-Strong) for pipe sizes 50 mm and smaller.

2.4 FITTINGS FOR CARBON STEEL PIPING

2.4.1 Threaded Fittings and Socket Welding Fittings

ASME B16.11. Threaded fittings may conform to ANSI/ASME B16.3, Class 150.

2.4.2 Buttwelding Fittings and Tapered Reducing Fittings

ASME/ANSI B16.9, ASTM A 234/A 234M, Type WPB, of the same material and weight as the piping in which fittings are installed.

2.4.3 Flanges

ASME/ANSI B16.5, Class 150, Raised Face Type, ASTM A 105/A 105M.

2.4.4 Unions

ASME/ANSI B16.39, Class 150.

2.5 WELDING FOR CARBON STEEL PIPING

2.5.1 Process for Carbon Steel

UNI EN 1011-1/A1, metallic arc process. [Ten percent of welds shall be examined by radiography; if 25 percent of the radiographed welds fail, 100 percent of welds shall be examined by radiography.]

2.5.2 Welding Electrodes

UNI EN 12073 low hydrogen electrodes.

2.6 STAINLESS STEEL PIPING

NOTE: Indicate on drawings the piping materials permitted for each piping system (i.e., carbon steel piping, stainless steel piping, aluminum piping). Typically, the American references for pipe and fittings listed shall remain; they are recognized and widely available in Italy.

ASTM A 312/A 312M, Grade 304L, Schedule 10 minimum wall thickness for pipe sizes larger than 50 mm; Schedule 40 for pipe sizes 50 mm and smaller. The entire length of weld in each longitudinal welded pipe shall be

radiographically examined in accordance with ASTM A 312/A 312M, S5 Radiographic Examination.

2.7 FITTINGS FOR STAINLESS STEEL PIPING

2.7.1 Threaded Fittings and Socket Welding Fittings

ASME B16.11, except stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 182/A 182M, Grade F304L.

2.7.2 Buttwelding Fittings and Tapered Reducing Fittings

ASME/ANSI B16.9, except stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 403/A 403M, Class WP, Type 304L, of the same weight as the pipe in which the fittings are installed.

2.7.3 Flanges

ASME/ANSI B16.5, Class 150, Raised Face Type, except stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 182/A 182M, Grade F304L.

2.7.4 Unions

ASME/ANSI B16.39, Class 150, except stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 312/A 312M, Type 304L.

2.8 WELDING FOR STAINLESS STEEL PIPING

2.8.1 Process for Stainless Steel

UNI EN 1011-3 and UNI EN 12073, Gas Tungsten Arc Process or Gas Metal Arc Process. [Ten percent of welds shall be examined by radiography; if 25 percent of the radiographed welds fail, 100 percent of welds shall be examined by radiography.]

2.8.2 Welding Electrodes

UNI EN 12073 electrodes.

2.9 ALUMINUM PIPING

NOTE: Indicate on drawings the piping materials permitted for each piping system (i.e., carbon steel piping, stainless steel piping, aluminum piping). Typically, the American references for pipe and fittings listed shall remain; they are recognized and widely available in Italy.

ASTM B 241/B 241M or ASTM B 345/B 345M, alloy 6061-T6, Schedule 40 for pipe sizes 50 mm through 300 mm; Schedule 80 for pipe sizes 50 mm and smaller.

2.10 FITTINGS FOR ALUMINUM PIPING

Aluminum to aluminum threaded connections shall not be permitted. Stainless steel and brass male threads to aluminum are acceptable.

2.10.1 Socket Welding Fittings

ASME B16.11, except aluminum shall be alloy 5083-H112, alloy 6061-T6, or alloy 356-T6.

2.10.2 Buttwelding Fittings and Tapered Reducing Fittings

ASME/ANSI B16.9, except aluminum shall be ASTM B 241/B 241M, alloy 6061-T6, of the same weight as the pipe in which the fittings are installed.

2.10.3 Flanges

ASME/ANSI B16.5, Class 150, Raised Face Type, except aluminum shall conform to ASTM B 247M, alloy 6061-T6 or alloy 356-T6.

2.10.4 Unions

ASME/ANSI B16.39, Class 150, except aluminum alloy shall conform to ASTM B 247M, alloy 6061-T6 or alloy 356-T6.

2.11 WELDING FOR ALUMINUM PIPING

2.11.1 Process For Aluminum

UNI EN 1011-4, Gas Tungsten Arc Process or Gas Metal Arc Process. [Ten percent of welds shall be examined by radiography; if 25 percent of the radiographed welds fail, 100 percent of welds shall be examined by radiography.]

2.11.2 Welding Electrodes

UNI EN 1011-1/A1 electrodes.

2.12 GASKETS, BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS

2.12.1 Gaskets

ASME B16.21, composition ring 1.60 mm thick, of one piece factory cut, resistant to the effects of aviation hydrocarbon fuels and manufactured of fire-resistant materials. Provide full-face gaskets for flat-face flanged joints, and ring gaskets for raised-face flanged joints.

2.12.2 Bolts

ASTM A 193/A 193M, Grade B8. Extend no less than two full threads beyond the nut with the bolts tightened to the required torque.

2.12.3 Nuts

ASTM A 194/A 194M, Grade 8.

2.12.4 Washers

UNI EN 3696, flat circular stainless steel washers. Provide washers under bolt heads and nuts.

2.12.5 Electrically Isolating (Insulating) Gaskets for Flanges

NOTE: Indicate locations of each electrically isolating connection.

Provide ASTM D 229 electrical insulating material of 1000 ohms minimum resistance. Material shall be resistant to the effects of aviation hydrocarbon fuels. Provide full face insulating gaskets between flanges. Provide full surface 0.76 mm thick wall thickness, spiral-wound mylar insulating sleeves between the bolts and the holes in flanges; bolts may have reduced shanks of a diameter not less than the diameter at the root of threads. Provide 3.20 mm thick high-strength phenolic insulating washers next to flanges and flat circular stainless steel washers over insulating washers and under bolt heads and nuts. Provide bolts 13 mm longer than standard length to compensate for the thicker insulating gaskets and the washers under bolt heads and nuts.

2.12.6 Electrically Isolating Unions

NOTE: Indicate locations of each electrically isolating connection.

Provide with same electrical insulating materials as specified for electrically isolating flanges.

2.13 VALVES

All valves shall match ASME/ANSI B16.5 requirements for flanges. Steel body except stainless steel shall be Type 304L or Type 316, and aluminum alloys shall be 3003, 6061-T6, or 356-T6, except as modified in paragraph entitled "Special Requirements," in this section, suitable for working pressure of ANSI Class 150 1896 kPa (gage) at 38 degrees C, with weatherproof housing designed to exclude driving rain and snow for worm-gear operators. Flanged end connections, except as modified herein. Non-aluminum sizes smaller than 50 mm and aluminum sizes smaller than 25 mm may have union end connections, or threaded end connections with a union on all but one side of the valve. Viton or Teflon with metal backup seals. [Provide shut-off valves in tank fill piping and tank suction piping with factory-installed limit switches that are actuated by the valve operators. When valves are closed, limit switches shall prevent operation of the refueling pumps and shall energize red indicating lights in the control panels.]

2.13.1 Gate Valves

NOTE: Do not use the sentence in brackets unless there are two sources of supply for each valve size in project.

API SPEC 6D, ANSI Class 150. [Conform to fire test requirements of API SPEC 6FA.] Provide valves of the flexible wedge disc, conduit disc, or double disc type. Rising stem type with closed yoke, or nonrising stem type equipped with a device to give positive visual indication of the valve's position; bevel or spur gear operated, except valves 300 mm and smaller may be handwheel operated.

2.13.2 Ball Valves

NOTE: When pipe pigging is not required, use "reduced bore." When pipe pigging is required, use "full bore." When both are required, use "reduced bore" or "full bore" as indicated, and show location of each on drawings.

API SPEC 6D, ANSI Class 150, [reduced bore] [or] [full bore] [as indicated]. [Minimum reduced bore size shall be 55 percent of nominal pipe size.] [Conform to fire test requirements of API STD 607.] Provide nonlubricated double seated type capable of handling two-way shutoff, with weather-proof worm-gear operators, except valves 150 mm and smaller may be lever operated with 10 positions or infinitely adjustable positions between full open and full close. Balls in valve sizes 350 mm and larger shall have trunnion type support bearings. Valves in carbon steel piping shall have steel bodies with chromium-plated or nickel-plated steel balls. Valves in stainless steel piping and aluminum piping shall have Type 316 stainless steel bodies and balls. Valves shall have stainless steel stems and trim, and Viton or Teflon seats, body seals, and stem seals. [Provide body cavity drain and factory installed drain valve.]

2.13.3 Plug (Double Block and Bleed) Valves

API SPEC 6D and MIL-V-12003 Type III, ANSI Class 150, nonlubricated, resilient, double seated, tapered lift, plug type capable of handling two-way shutoff; steel body, chrome-plated interior, and tapered plug of steel or ductile iron, chrome or nickel plated, supported on upper and lower trunnions, and steel or ductile iron, sealing slips, with Viton seals. Valve design shall permit sealing slips to be replaced from the bottom with the valve mounted in the piping. Valves shall operate from fully open to fully closed by rotation of the handwheel to lift and turn the plug. Valves shall have weatherproof operators with mechanical position indicators and a minimum bore size of 65 percent of nominal pipe size, unless the manufacturer can show an equivalent or greater flow rate with a lower percent percent internal cross sectional area.

2.13.3.1 Valve Operation

Rotation of the handwheel toward open shall lift the plug without wiping the seals and retract the sealing slips so that clearance is maintained between the sealing slips and the valve body. Rotation of the handwheel toward closed shall lower the plug after the sealing slips are aligned with the valve body and force the sealing slips against the valve body for positive closure. When valve is closed, the slips shall form a secondary fire-safe metal-to-metal seat on both sides of the resilient seal.

2.13.3.2 Relief Valves

ANSI Class 150, steel body. Provide plug valves with automatic thermal relief valves to relieve the pressure buildup in the internal body cavity when the plug valve is closed. Relief valves shall open at 175 kPa differential pressure, and discharge to the throat of and to the upstream side of the plug valve.

2.13.3.3 Bleed Valves

ANSI Class 150, steel body valve. Provide manually operated bleed valves that can be opened to verify that plug valves are not leaking when in the closed position. Provide discharge piping so that released liquid can be contained.

2.13.4 Check Valves

ASME/ANSI B16.34, ANSI Class 150, steel body, except as modified herein. Spring-loaded, nonsurge globe type with fully guided (top and bottom) disc with Viton renewable seats.

2.13.5 Relief Valves

ASME VIII, steel body, except as modified herein. Set relief at the pressure indicated.

2.13.6 Globe Valves

ASME/ANSI B16.34, ANSI Class 150, steel body, except as modified herein.

2.13.7 Butterfly Valves

API STD 609, minimum ANSI Class 150. Conform to fire test requirements of API STD 607. Design for bubbletight bidirectional shutoff service at maximum pressure rating. Steel body, except as modified herein. Stainless steel Type 304L or 316 disc, ASTM A 276, Type 416, or ASTM A 564/A 564M, Type 630, stainless steel stem. Teflon with metal backup seal ring. Stem seals capable of withstanding the rated pressure and temperature of the valve seat. Valves 200 mm and larger and valves at pump discharge shall have weather-proof worm-gear operators with handwheel. Install valves between ANSI Class 150 pipe flanges. Do not install valves on other flanges such as equipment, strainer, and valve flanges. Provide spool pieces. Provide fusible link type valves where indicated. Provide fusible link and spring assembly to close the valve automatically when the link material melts at 74 degrees C and to lock the valve in the closed

position. [Butterfly valves may conform to MIL-V-24624, and as specified herein.]

2.13.8 Wafer Type Check Valves

API SPEC 6D and API STD 594, ANSI Class 150. Wafer type check valves may be provided in lieu of swing-check valves in piping sizes larger than 100 mm.

Valves shall have ASTM A 351/A 351M, Grade CF8M stainless steel disc and seal material; 316 stainless steel spring, hinge pin, stop pin, and radial-thrust bearing materials. Install valves between ANSI Class 150 pipe flanges.

2.13.9 Pump Pressure Relief Valves

ANSI Class 150, with flanged end connections, and position indicator. Hydraulically operated, diaphragm type, modulating, globe valve actuated by pipe line pressure through a pilot control system designed to open fast to maintain a constant pipe line pressure but close gradually to prevent surges; pressure fully adjustable, direct-acting, spring-loaded, diaphragm type designed to permit flow when the controlled pressure is greater than the predetermined spring setting; aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 356-T6 valve body, stainless steel main valve trim and control pilot system and rubber parts of Viton or Buna-N. When diaphragm fails, the valve shall close. Valve shall have position indicator, pilot circuit strainer, and pressure gage quick-disconnect fittings located in valve inlet, outlet, and cover.

2.13.10 Surge Control and Check Valves

ANSI Class 150, with flanged end connections, and position indicator. Hydraulically operated, pilot-controlled, diaphragm type, nonsurge globe valve with closing time of one to five seconds; locate on the discharge side of the transfer pump. Valve shall automatically prevent reverse flow and open at a controlled rate to keep pump starting surges from shocking downstream equipment. Opening rate shall be adjustable from 5 to 60 seconds. Aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 356-T6 valve body, stainless steel main valve trim and control pilot system; rubber parts of Viton or Buna-N. Provide orifice plates by valve manufacturer. When diaphragm fails, the valve shall open. Valve shall have position indicator, pilot circuit strainer, and pressure gage quick-disconnect fittings located in valve inlet, outlet, and cover.

2.13.11 Solenoid Control Valves

ANSI Class 150, with flanged end connections, and position indicator. Hydraulically operated, pilot-controlled, diaphragm type globe valve, with a tight shutoff down to 1379 kPa (gage) operating pressure. When energized, the solenoid controls shall cause the main valve to open and function normally. When deenergized, the solenoid controls shall cause the main valve to close, providing a driptight shutoff. Provide NEMA 7 solenoids. Aluminum alloys 6061-T6 or 356-T6 valve body; stainless steel main valve trim and control pilot system; rubber parts of Viton or Buna-N. When diaphragm fails, the valve shall close. Valve shall have position indicator, pilot circuit strainer, and pressure gage quick-disconnect fittings located in valve inlet, outlet, and cover.

2.13.12 Truck Fueling Flow Controller Valve

ANSI Class 150, with flanged end connections, and position indicator. Hydraulically operated, pilot-controlled, diaphragm type globe valve, capable of limiting flow rate regardless of varying inlet pressures. Provide with an adjustable low flow start period, and thermal-relief function. Functions shall be externally adjustable. Provide NEMA 7 solenoids for truck fill high level shutoff and hand held deadman control system. Aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 356-T6 valve body, stainless steel main valve trim and control pilot system; rubber parts Viton or Buna-N. When diaphragm fails, the valve shall close. Valve shall have position indicator, and pilot circuit strainer.

2.13.13 Aircraft Fueling Flow Control Valve (4 Inch)

ANSI Class 150, with flanged end connections, and position indicator. Hydraulically operated, pilot-controlled diaphragm type globe valve, capable of regulating downstream pressure to a maximum of 345 kPa (gage) using a remote pressure signal from a venturi. The valve shall have opening speed controllers. Functions shall be externally adjustable. Provide NEMA 7 solenoid control, suitable for deadman operation. Provide safe hand held deadman control with 7.50 meters cable. Aluminum alloys 6061-T6 or 356-T6 valve body. Stainless steel main valve trim and control pilot system; rubber parts of Viton or Buna-N. Provide venturi for each fueling valve. When diaphragm fails, the valve shall close. Valve shall have position indicator and pilot circuit strainer.

2.14 PIPING ACCESSORIES

2.14.1 Pipe Hangers and Supports

NOTE: Drawings should show details and spacing of pipe supports and include appropriate seismic zone design requirements.

UNI 5311, of the adjustable type, except as modified herein or indicated otherwise. Provide steel pipe hangers and supports. The finish of rods, nuts, bolts, washers, hangers, and supports shall be hot-dip galvanized.

2.14.1.1 Pipe Protection Shields

UNI 5311, except material shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Provide at each slide type pipe hanger and support.

2.14.1.2 Low Friction Supports

Supports shall have self-lubricating antifriction bearing elements composed of 100 percent virgin tetrafluoroethylene polymer and reinforcing aggregates, prebonded to appropriate backing steel members. The coefficient of static friction between bearing elements shall be 0.06 from initial installation for both vertical and horizontal loads and deformation

shall not exceed 0.05 mm under allowable static loads. Bond between material and steel shall be heat cured, high temperature epoxy. Design pipe hanger and support elements for the loads applied. Antifriction material shall be a minimum of 2.30 mm thick. Steel supports shall be hot-dip galvanized. Units shall be factory designed and manufactured.

2.14.1.3 Miscellaneous Metal

Fe360 or Fe410, standard mill finished structural steel shapes, hot-dip galvanized.

2.14.1.4 Anchors, Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Screws

Hot-dip galvanized steel, except provide Type 316 stainless steel bolts, nuts, washers, and screws under piers.

2.14.2 Strainers

Provide 'S' or 'T' pattern, [duplex type], except as modified herein. Flanged end connections shall be designed in accordance with ASME/ANSI B16.5, Class 150; steel bodies, except Type 304 or 316 stainless steel, and 3003, 6061, or 356-T6 aluminum alloys. Strainers shall have removable baskets of 7-mesh, Type 316 stainless steel wire screen unless other mesh is indicated. Pressure drop for clean strainer shall not exceed 21 kPa (gage) at design flow rates. Provide strainer with air eliminator.

2.14.3 Gages

ANSI/ASME B40.1, single style pressure gage for fuel with 114 mm dial, brass or aluminum case, bronze tube, stainless steel ball valve, pressure snubbers, and scale range for the intended service.

2.14.4 Flexible Ball Joints

NOTE: Drawings should show location and details of each pipe expansion joint, amount of pipe movement, and pipe anchors.

Carbon steel with polished steel balls capable of 360-degree rotation plus 15-degree angular flex movement, ASME/ANSI B16.5 Class 150 flanged end connections. Provide pressure molded composition gaskets designed for continuous operation temperature of 135 degrees C and joints designed for minimum working pressure of ANSI Class 150.

2.14.5 Bellows Expansion Joints

NOTE: Drawings should show location and details of each pipe expansion joint, amount of pipe movement, and pipe anchors.

Provide Type 304 stainless steel corrugated bellows, reinforced with rings, internal sleeves, external protective covers, and ASME/ANSI B16.5, Class 150 flanged end connections. Provide limit stops to limit total movement in both directions. Cold set the joints to compensate for temperature at time of installation. Design to withstand 10,000 cycles over a period of 20 years, and for minimum working pressure of ANSI Class 150. Provide single or double bellows expansion joint as indicated. Provide first pipe alignment guide no more than four pipe diameters from the expansion joint. Provide second pipe alignment guide no more than 14 pipe diameters from the first guide.

2.14.6 Pipe Sleeves

Provide where piping passes through walls and floors. Grout sleeves in position and location during construction. Provide sleeves of sufficient length to pass through entire thickness of walls and floors with a minimum 25 mm clearance between exterior of piping or pipe insulation, and interior of sleeve or core-drilled hole. Seal space with a mechanically adjustable segmented elastomeric seal. In fire rated walls and fire rated floors, calk both ends of pipe sleeves or core-drilled holes with UL listed fill, void, or cavity material.

2.14.6.1 Sleeves in Masonry and Concrete Walls and Floors

Provide hot-dip galvanized steel, ductile-iron, or cast-iron pipe sleeves. Core drilling of masonry and concrete may be provided in lieu of pipe sleeves provided that cavities in the core-drilled hole are completely grouted smooth.

2.14.6.2 Sleeves in Other Than Masonry and Concrete Walls and Floors

Provide galvanized steel sheet sleeves having a minimum nominal weight of 43 Pa.

2.14.7 Flexible Pipe Connections

Connection shall be a stainless steel, single-braided, close helical type hose with ANSI Class 150 end connections. Connection shall have sufficient length to absorb 3.20 mm lateral movement. Hose shall have a minimum working pressure of 1896 kPa (gage) at 38 degrees C.

2.14.8 Temporary Conical Strainers

Provide steel pipe spool piece 300 mm long with ANSI Class 150 welding neck flanges on each end of the spool piece, and of the same diameter as the ANSI Class 150 flanges on the connecting piping. Strainers shall be designed to be installed between flanges, with strainer body within the spool piece. Strainer shall be constructed of stainless steel with 6.35 mm diameter holes, and lined with 60-mesh stainless steel wire screen.

2.15 EQUIPMENT

Design pressure components of equipment for minimum working pressure of ANSI Class 150. Metal contacting the fuel in aviation fuel systems shall

be stainless steel Types 304 or 316, or aluminum alloys 3003, 6061-T6, or 356-T6, except as modified in paragraph entitled "Special Requirements," in this section.

2.15.1 Filter Separator Units

[MIL-F-27630 for up to 38 liters per second capacity] [and] [MIL-F-83402 for up to 76 liters per second capacity], except as modified herein. Unit shall be horizontal or vertical type as indicated. Design units for use with fuels conforming to MIL-T-5624 and MIL-T-38219. Filter water separator elements shall conform to MIL-F-52308. Provide piston type direct-reading pressure differential gage wherein the piston moves downward in a glass cylinder along a zero to 200 kPa graduated scale; permanent set of the spring (loss of calibration) must be clearly visible by the position of the piston when there is no differential pressure. Provide one complete set of elements for each unit. Furnish one complete spare set of coalescer elements for each unit. Automatic water sump drain valve may be copper alloy.

2.15.2 Fuel Quality Monitors

MIL-M-81380, except as modified herein. Stainless steel Type 304 or 316 or aluminum alloys 3003 or 6061 fabricated housing with flanged inlet and outlet, two gage taps, an air release tap complete with automatic air eliminator, and a 20 mm drain valve. The fuel quality monitor elements shall also conform to MIL-M-81380 for test procedures and performance requirements, except elements shall be of the slow-closing, water-absorbing type. Provide piston type direct-reading pressure differential gage wherein the piston moves downward in a glass cylinder along a zero to 207 kPa graduated scale; permanent set of the spring must be clearly visible by the position of the piston when there is no differential pressure. Provide one complete set of elements for each unit and a calibrated tag showing differential pressure versus fuel flow for clean and dirty elements. Furnish one complete spare set of elements for each unit.

2.15.3 Fuel Meters

NOTE: Use words enclosed in brackets only for truck loading stations.

FS GG-M-2742, except as modified herein. Meters shall have a minimum working pressure of 1896 kPa (gage) at 38 degrees C. Metals in contact with fuel shall be stainless steel Types 304 or 316, or aluminum alloys 3003, 6061-T6, or 356-T6, except as modified in paragraph entitled "Special Requirements," in this section. Meters shall be of the continuous duty, positive displacement type, with electronic thermal compensation capability, flanged end connections, designed for outdoor installation. Meter adjustment shall be possible while under pressure, without leakage or loss of product and without requiring disassembly other than removal of the cover plate. Meters shall be capable of momentary overspeeding to 125 percent of maximum rated capacity without damage or impairment of accuracy. Provide [with a two-stage set stop counter register,] with seven-figure

nonsetback totalizer and five-figure setback run indicator without the 0.40 liter indicator. Provide counter with electrical impulse to solenoid valves that are on the two-stage fueling flow control valves. Pressure drop across each meter shall not exceed 41 kPa (gage) when operated at rated capacity. Each meter shall be factory calibrated. Provide meters with card printer.

2.15.4 Fuel Pumps

NOTE: Drawings should show details, capacity, efficiency, and electrical characteristics for each pump. Refer to pump Military Specification and specify ordering data in complete detail for each pump.

Design shall provide for nonoverloading characteristics throughout the entire head capacity curve under operating conditions. Metal contacting the fuel shall be stainless steel or aluminum alloy, except impellers shall be stainless steel.

2.15.4.1 Turbine Pumps

Provide antivortex device which allows pump removal without entering the tank.

2.15.4.2 Centrifugal Pumps

API STD 610, except as modified herein.

2.15.5 Pantograph Fueling Stations

NOTE: Drawings should show complete details of pantograph fueling station, including fuel meter, and fueling control valve which should provide: intrinsically safe hand held deadman control, constant downstream pressure, surge control when flow is stopped suddenly, and expansion relief for trapped downstream fuel. The system shall also include approved pantograph swivels, emergency dry breakaway coupling, hose, dry break coupling with 60 mesh screen, hose end pressure limiter, and single point fueling nozzle with Gammon QD sample connection.

Provide valves, meters, piping, discharge manifolds, pantograph, and hose. Metal in contact with the fuel shall be stainless steel or aluminum alloys as specified herein. Provide pushbutton station with on-off (green/red) indicating lights for pump control and hand held deadman for on/off flow control of fueling control valve. Station shall include but not be limited to the following components:

2.15.5.1 Fusible Link Shutoff Valves

Fusible link wafer trunnion 150 mm valve, with 74 degree C fusible link and a completely enclosed spring operator.

2.15.5.2 Meter

Provide 38 liters per second meter as specified herein.

2.15.5.3 Refueling Valve

Provide as specified herein.

2.15.5.4 Relief Valve

Provide as specified herein.

2.15.5.5 Venturi

NOTE: Venturi is required in aircraft fueling stations.

Provide for compensated pressure regulation of each refueling valve. The venturi shall be sized to compensate for pressure drop of entire pantograph assembly at minimum design flow rate. The amount of recovery shall be adjustable and the maximum unrecoverable pressure drop at 38 liters per second shall be less than 69 kPa.

2.15.5.6 Pantograph Assemblies

NOTE: For fixed wing aircraft direct fueling station, use 80 mm diameter hose and 80 mm diameter emergency breakaway coupling.

NOTE: For helicopter direct fueling station, use 50 mm diameter hose and 50 mm diameter emergency breakaway coupling.

Assembly shall include 100 mm diameter Schedule 80 ASTM B 241/B 241M, alloy 6061-T6 nominal 7 meters aluminum pipe arm sections. Components shall be constructed of aluminum alloy or stainless steel. Swivel joints shall be constructed of aluminum stainless steel and shall be NAVFAC/NAVAIR approved. Anchor end swivel joints, intermediate swivel joints, and hose end swivel joints shall have 100 mm flanged connections capable of 6.28 rad rotation. Intermediate and end swivel joints shall have 200 mm diameter solid oil resistant polymer tiers. The assembly shall also include an emergency dry break swivel coupling, a 3 meters length of [80] [50] mm

aircraft fueling hose, a dry break swivel coupling with 60-mesh strainer, and a 345 kPa (gage) hose end regulator, and MIL-N-5877 nozzle. Provide a draw bar or pull cable with handle for positioning the pantograph. Connect the hose to the last swivel in the pantograph assembly through a [80] [50] mm emergency breakaway coupling to allow dry breakaway at 890 Newton tensile loading. The assembly shall be factory-assembled including required gaskets, brackets, hose storage rack, nozzle holder, and support casters. Pantograph assemblies shall be capable of developing the total length as indicated, including the hose. Provide assemblies which have an electrical conductivity reading throughout the entire length of the pantograph including hardware and nozzle. The approved swivels are Aeroquip single plane, Chiksan 2-plane, EMCO Wheaton single plane and CLA-VAL 2-plane.

2.15.5.7 Emergency Breakaway

Unit shall operate independently of internal pressure and separate at 890 (plus 222 to minus 111) Newton tensile pull and be capable of reinstallation without replacement parts.

2.15.5.8 Fueling Hose

NFPA 407 and API STD 1529, Grade 3, Type A or Type C, semi-hardwall, 80 mm hose designed for use with the specified fuel for a working pressure of 2068 kPa (gage). Hose shall be constructed of braided synthetic cord surrounded by an interior rubber tube and an exterior rubber cover. Provide permanent brass couplings and bonding wire wrapped a minimum of 10 coils around the exterior of the hose and connected to both couplings.

2.15.5.9 Nozzles

MIL-N-5877, 65 mm fueling nozzle of the type designed for the single point fueling of aircraft at a flow rate of 38 liters per second with a maximum pressure drop of 207 kPa, and a 65 mm hose end regulator to limit the downstream pressure to 379 kPa (gage) maximum, a dry break coupling with 60-mesh stainless steel strainer, and fuel sample connection tapping.

2.15.5.10 Nozzle Adapters

Provide 65 mm nozzle adapter with self-closing valve in accordance with MS 29514 and 100 mm flange mounting and dust cap.

2.15.5.11 Pressure Gage Quick Disconnect and Fuel Sample Connectors

Quick disconnects shall be compatible throughout the piping systems, fit in 9.50 mm ports and extend outward less than 21.30 mm from the port boss. Provide an aluminum dust plug with chain. [NOTE: Gammon GTP-235-3/8 Jet Test QD will meet this specification.]

2.15.5.12 Pressure Gages

ANSI/ASME B40.1, single style for fuel with 114 mm dial, pressure scrubber, dry break disconnect, and isolation valve with scale range for the intended service.

2.15.5.13 Temporary Conical Strainers

Provide as specified herein.

2.15.6 Relaxation Tanks

NOTE: Relaxation tanks are essentially just a pressure vessel with the inlet in the top and the outlet at the bottom. They are generally custom built for the system by a pressure vessel manufacturer and not typically a standard shelf product.

API RP 2003; constructed of the same material as the filter/separator with air eliminator, pressure relief valve, drain valve, and internal baffling to prevent flow short circuiting. Relaxation time at maximum flow rate of the system shall be a minimum 30 seconds from the last filter or monitor to the exit point in a tank that may contain air. Provide ASME pressure vessel seal on tank.

2.15.7 Tank Truck Bottom Loading Stations

NOTE: Drawings should show complete details of tank truck bottom loading station including strainer, filter separator, water slug control valve, fuel monitor, fuel meter, 30-second relaxation tank, and a nozzle basket and holding tray to hold the hose and nozzle when not in use. Flow control should have adjustable timer to allow maximum of one meter per second initial flow; limit to 50 percent full flow until liquid level is approximately 150 mm deep, and then open wide. Deadman control should provide start and stop of fuel. High level shutoff control shall provide visual and audible alarm, deadman control override, ground continuity check, and shall be intrinsically safe and self-checking during fueling operations. Provide Scultrol self-monitoring high level shutoff system.

Metal in contact with fuel shall be stainless steel or aluminum alloys. The loading assembly shall include an approved swivel joint, API STD 1529, grade 3 type A or type C 80 mm diameter hose, and loading nozzle. Swivel joints shall permit a 6.28rad swing in either direction and shall be of the approved type. [The leading assembly shall be a counter balanced loading arm fabricated with an approved swivel and loading nozzle.] Provide self-monitoring high level shutoff system with hand held deadman control for fueling control valve.

2.16 PROTECTIVE COATINGS FOR PIPING

2.16.1 Protective Coatings for Aboveground Carbon Steel Piping

Paint shall conform to requirements of Section 09900, "Paints and Coatings," and shall be rated for use on hot metal surfaces up to 232 degrees C and for surfaces exposed to the weather. Color of finish coat shall be aluminum or light gray. Minimum thickness of coatings to be 1.00 mm, in accordance with UNI 10416-1, Table 1.

2.16.2 Coatings For Underground Piping

Protective Coatings for Buried Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, and Aluminum Piping [and for Piping Under Piers]: Provide pipe with UNI 10416-1 coating system of factory-applied adhesive undercoat and continuously extruded plastic resin coating; minimum thickness shall be 1.00 mm for pipe sizes 150 mm and larger.

2.16.3 Damaged Areas of Pipe Coating

Provide pressure sensitive adhesive, pipe wrapping tape, 0.50 mm nominal thickness, over damaged areas.

2.16.4 Fittings, Couplings, and Regular Surfaces

Provide pressure sensitive adhesive, pipe wrapping tape, 0.25 mm nominal thickness, overlapped a minimum 25 mm over damaged areas.

2.17 BONDING

CEI 64-8;V1;V2 for materials and workmanship. The fuel piping system shall be bonded in metallic contact to provide electrical continuity to fixed and moving components for grounding the entire system. Provide jumpers to overcome the insulating effects of gaskets, paints, or nonmetallic components. Minimum size ground conductor shall be No. 6, with single covered, flexible, stranded, copper conductor, Type RR-USE. Provide dielectric connection in riser pipe for underground piping protected by impressed current.

2.18 BURIED UTILITY WARNING AND IDENTIFICATION TAPE

Provide detectable aluminum foil plastic-backed tape or detectable magnetic plastic tape for warning and identification of buried piping. Tape shall be detectable by an electronic detection instrument. Provide tape in minimum 80 mm width rolls, color coded for the utility involved, with warning and identification imprinted in bold black letters continuously and repeatedly over entire tape length. Use permanent code and letter coloring unaffected by moisture and other substances contained in trench backfill material.

2.19 MANHOLE DRAINERS (SUMP PUMPS)

Provide factory assembled and tested submersible type pumps for operation under water. Provide pump complete with cast-iron casing, bronze impeller, stainless steel shaft, sealed heavy-duty ball bearings, water-cooled

hermetically sealed electric motor, built-in automatic reset thermal protection, float switches, high water alarm, and waterproof three-conductor cables with grounding plugs.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

3.1.1 Demolition

Remove materials so as not to damage materials which are to remain. Replace existing work damaged by the Contractor's operations with new work of the same construction. [The Government will drain the existing piping insofar as practicable with the existing pumps. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing the remaining fuel and sludge, and for cleaning and inerting the piping to make it safe for welding.]

3.1.2 [Protection

Portions of the work must be accomplished on piping suspended beneath the pier deck; therefore, it is imperative that the Contractor take precautions to guard against the spillage of fuel on to the pier or into the water.]

3.2 INSTALLATION

Provide exterior aviation fuel distribution systems including above ground piping, buried piping, piping in manholes, dispensing hardware and related work. Install piping straight and true to bear evenly on supports. Install valves with stems horizontal or above. Install flanges and unions at valves, connections to equipment, and where indicated. The work includes installing piping up to and including the pumping equipment and valves within each building. Provide each system complete and ready for operation. Equipment, materials, installation, workmanship, fabrication, assembly, erection, examination, inspection, and testing shall be in accordance with ASME B31.3 and NFPA 30, except as modified herein.

3.2.1 Protection Against Hazardous Conditions

The piping and the surrounding area shall be inspected for explosive vapors prior to work and frequently during the course of the work. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, a hazardous condition exists, work shall cease until such condition has been corrected.

3.2.2 Safety

NFPA 30 and NFPA 407; safety rules shall be strictly observed. The flash points of fuels in degrees Centigrade are as follows:

<u>FUELS</u>	<u>FLASH POINT</u>
Aviation Gasoline (Avgas)	Minus 46
Jet Fuel JP-4	Minus 29
Jet Fuel JP-5	Plus 60
Jet Fuel JP-7	Plus 66

FUELS

FLASH POINT

3.2.3 Connections To Existing Systems

Notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least 15 days prior to the date the connections are required; receive approval before interrupting service. Provide materials required to make connections into existing systems and perform excavating, backfilling, compacting, and other incidental labor as required.

3.2.4 Cutting Existing Pipe

Perform the initial cutting of the existing piping with a multiwheel pipe cutter, using a nonflammable lubricant. After cutting, seal the interior of the piping with a gas barrier plug in accordance with API BULL 2209. The interior of the piping shall be purged with carbon dioxide or nitrogen during welding process. The complete method of cutting, sealing, and welding shall be approved in advance of the actual work.

3.2.5 Cleaning of Piping

Keep the interior and ends of new piping and existing piping affected by the Contractor's operations thoroughly cleaned of water and foreign matter. Keep piping systems clean during installation by means of plugs or other approved methods. When work is not in progress, securely close open ends of pipe and fittings to prevent entry of water and foreign matter. Inspect piping before placing into position.

3.3 PIPE AND FITTINGS

Inspect, test, and approve piping before burying, covering, or concealing. Provide fittings for changes in direction of piping and for connections. Reducing branch connections in steel piping may be made with forged branch outlet reducing fittings for branches two or more pipe sizes smaller than mains. Branch outlet fittings shall be forged, flared for improved flow where attached to the run, reinforced against external strains, and designed to withstand full pipe bursting strength. Stab type connections are prohibited. Jointing compound for pipe threads shall be polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) pipe thread paste or PTFE powder and oil. Pipe nipples 150 mm long and shorter shall be Schedule 80 pipe. Make changes in piping sizes through tapered reducing pipe fittings.

3.3.1 Fittings and End Connections

Install threaded fittings and end connections for sizes less than 25 mm; threaded or socket-welding or buttwelding fittings and end connections for sizes 25 to 50 mm; threaded connections for threaded valves, traps, strainers, and threaded connections to equipment; buttwelding fittings and end connections for sizes 65 mm and larger; and flanged connections for flanged valves, traps, strainers, and flanged connections to equipment.

3.3.2 Pipe Hangers and Supports

NOTE: Drawings should show details and spacing of pipe supports and include appropriate seismic zone design requirements.

Install additional hangers and supports for the concentrated loads in piping between hangers and supports, such as for valves. Install miscellaneous Fe360 or Fe410 structural carbon steel shapes as required. [After installation of piping under piers, coat pipe hangers and supports including rods, bolts, nuts, and washers, with two coats of coal tar mastic applied a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.80 mm.] Support piping as follows:

Nominal Pipe Size (mm)	One and Under	40	50	80	100	150	200	250	300
Maximum Hanger Spacing (meters)	2	2.75	3	3.5	4.25	5	5.75	6.50	7.0

3.3.3 Anchors, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Screws

Install where required for securing the work in place. Sizes, types, and spacings of anchors and bolts not indicated or specified shall be as required.

3.4 PROTECTIVE COATING

3.4.1 Damaged Materials

Fittings, couplings, irregular surfaces, damaged areas of pipe coating, and existing piping affected by the Contractor's operations shall be clean, dry, grease free, and primed before application of tape. Waterproof shrink sleeves may be provided using electric heating method in lieu of tape and shall overlap the pipe coating not less than 150 mm. Pipe coating and adhesive undercoat surfaces to be wrapped with tape shall be primed with a compatible primer prior to application of tape. Primer shall be as recommended by tape manufacturer and approved by pipe coating manufacturer.

[Apply pipe coating on piping under piers with finish paint coat as approved by pipe coating system manufacturer.]

3.4.2 Pipe Coating

Residual material from pipe coating shall be pressed into the break or trimmed off. Apply tape spirally with one-third overlap as tape is applied. A double wrap of one full width of tape shall be applied at right angles to the axis to seal each end of the spiral wrapping.

3.4.3 Fitting Coating

Stretch and apply first layer of tape to conform to component's surface. Apply and press a second layer of tape over first layer of tape.

3.4.4 Flange, Valve and Irregular Surface Coating

Apply coal tar base coating to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.80 mm.

3.5 CATHODIC PROTECTION

**NOTE: The need for cathodic protection should be
evaluated on an individual project basis.**

Install cathodic protection systems for buried metallic piping systems. Final adjustments for impressed current systems shall be accomplished by a certified National Association of Corrosion Engineer (NACE).

3.6 BURIED UTILITY WARNING

Warning tape shall read "CAUTION BURIED FUEL PIPING BELOW" or similar wording. Bury tape with the printed side up at a depth of 300 mm below the top surface of earth or the top surface of the subgrade under pavements.

3.7 CONCRETE MANHOLES

Install under this section as specified in Section 03300, "Cast-In-Place Concrete." Concrete shall have a minimum strength of 30 MPa, air entrained admixture 133 gram per cubic meter, with water-reducing admixture 814 gram per cubic meter, reinforced with deformed steel bars. Construct manhole bottom and sides by one monolithic pour with concrete sections a minimum 200 mm thick an extending a minimum 150 mm above grade. Manhole bottom shall have 356 mm round or square sump by 305 mm deep. Cast-iron steps with nonslip surfaces, spaced 300 to 406 mm apart oc, shall be firmly embedded in concrete walls for access to bottom of manholes. Manhole top shall be [cast concrete slab of the same strength and thickness as the manhole].

3.8 NAMEPLATES

Attach laminated plastic nameplates to equipment, gages, thermometers, and valves. Nameplates shall be Melamine plastic, 3 mm thick, black with white center core, matte finish surface and square corners. Accurately align lettering and engrave into the white core. Minimum size of nameplates shall be 25 by 65 mm. Lettering shall be minimum of 6 mm high normal block style. Key the nameplates to a chart and schedule for each system. Frame charts and schedule under glass, and locate where directed near each system. Furnish two copies of each chart and schedule. Each nameplate inscription shall identify its function. Equipment nameplates shall show the following information:

- a. Manufacturer, type, and model number;
- b. Contract number and acceptance date;
- c. Capacity or size;
- d. System in which installed; and

e. System which is controlled.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.9.1 Inspections

Prior to initial operation, inspect piping system for compliance with drawings, specifications, and manufacturer's submittals.

3.9.2 Piping Tests

Before final acceptance of the work, test each system as in service to demonstrate compliance with contract requirements.

3.9.2.1 Pneumatic Test

Pneumatically test each piping system to 172 kPa (gage), examine joints with soap solution. Gradually increase to 345 kPa (gage) and hold for 1 hour. The pneumatic test is more hazardous than a hydrostatic test, therefore, special safety measures, including the wearing of face masks, shall be taken during testing under pressure. Only authorized personnel shall be permitted in the area during pneumatic and hydrostatic testing.

3.9.2.2 Hydrostatic Tests

Upon completion of pneumatic testing, hydrostatically test each piping system at 1.5 times maximum system operating pressure but in no case more than 1896 kPa (gage) in accordance with ASME B31.3 and API RP 1110, with no leakage or reduction in gage pressure for 4 hours. Thoroughly flush piping before placing in operation. Flush piping, including branch piping, at a minimum velocity of 2.40 meters per second. Correct defects in work provided by the Contractor and repeat tests until work is in compliance with contract requirements. Furnish electricity, instruments, connecting devices, and personnel for the tests. Government will furnish fuel for testing and flushing. Contractor shall be responsible for losses greater than 10 percent.

3.9.3 Testing of Protective Coatings

Perform tests with an approved silicone rubber electric wire brush or an approved electric spring coil flaw tester. Tester shall be equipped with an operating bell, buzzer, or other audible signal which will sound when a holiday is detected at minimum testing voltage equal to 1000 times the square root of the average coating thickness in mils. Tester shall be a type so fixed that field adjustment cannot be made. Calibration by tester manufacturer shall be required at 6-month intervals or at such time as crest voltage is questionable. Maintain the battery at ample charge to produce the crest voltage during tests. Areas where arcing occurs shall be repaired by using material identical to original coating or coating used for field joints. Upon completion of installation, retest the exterior surfaces, including field joints, for holidays. Promptly repair holidays.

3.9.4 Equipment Acceptance Tests

NOTE: Write detail acceptance test for each item of
equipment using the latest state of the art.

3.9.5 System Acceptance Test

NOTE: Write a detailed acceptance test for system
operation and issue fuel quality. Aircraft direct
fueling systems should be able to issue design flow
rates at specified minimum pressures. Aircraft fuel
quality issue shall meet use limits contained in
NAVAIRINST 10340.3, "Maintaining Quality and
Limiting Contaminating of Aircraft Fuels" available
from NAVAIRHQ (AIR 5363) AV 222 2653. In general
fuel to aircraft limit on freewater is 5ppm and 2
mg/liter on particulates.

3.10 FIELD PAINTING

After completion of field inspections and tests, clean and paint carbon steel surfaces exposed to the weather and in manholes, including valves, strainers, traps, flow meters, piping flanges, bolts, nuts, washers, pipe hangers, supports, expansion joints, and miscellaneous metal. Do not paint stainless steel or aluminum surfaces. Clean surfaces to remove dust, dirt, rust, oil, and grease. Apply two coats of enamel paint to a total minimum dry film thickness of 0.051 mm. Apply the second coat of paint after the preceding coat is thoroughly dry.

-- End of Section --