

AVIATION FUELS UPDATE

Subcommittee D02.J0 Meets in June, Continues Work on Proposed Standards

ASTM International Subcommittee D02.J0 on Aviation Fuels continued its work on a group of proposed standards during its June 24 meeting held in Norfolk, Va.

The proposed standards include draft specifications that will enable the use of multiple alternative fuels in aviation and ensure their quality in use. WK21609, Draft Specification for Unleaded Aviation Gasoline, has been approved by Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and will proceed to final review. WK21761, Draft Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels Containing Synthesized Hydrocarbons, and WK24097, Draft Specification for Grade 94 Unleaded Aviation Gasoline Certification and Test Fuel, have passed subcommittee ballot and will proceed to balloting by the main committee; the other two continue to be worked on by the subcommittee.

Recognized and used worldwide, the standards produced by ASTM Subcommittee D02.J0, a part of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants, include specifications, test methods and practices to help ensure that aviation fuels are fit for their purpose and remain clean and dry prior to use.

In each case, unless otherwise provided, the draft standard applies to the fuel, component, or calibration and testing material at the time and place of delivery; it also does not include all gasolines satisfactory for their intended application.

- WK16902, Draft Specification for Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE) for Blending with Aviation Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel — This draft specification covers requirements for fuel grade ethyl tertiary-butyl ether utilized in commerce, terminal blending or downstream blending with fuels for aviation spark-ignition engines. Other ETBE grades may be available for blending that are not covered by this specification. This document is at subcommittee level; D02.J0 is completing a related research report.
- WK21609, Draft Specification for an Unleaded 91 Motor Octane Aviation Gasoline — This draft standard covers formulating specifications for purchasing unleaded aviation gasoline under contract, and it is intended primarily for use by purchasing agencies. This draft specification has passed Committee D02 ballot and will proceed toward final approval.
- WK21761, Draft Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels Containing Synthesized Hydrocarbons — This draft specification provides requirements for manufacturing aviation turbine fuel and synthetic blending components. The document defines specific types of aviation turbine fuel that may contain synthesized hydrocarbons for civil use in the operation and certification of aircraft, and it describes fuels found satisfactory for the operation of aircraft

and engines. The document has passed subcommittee ballot and will proceed to balloting by the entire D02 committee.

- WK24097, Draft Specification for Grade 94 Unleaded Aviation Gasoline Certification and Test Fuel — This draft specification covers formulating specifications for purchases of Grade 94 unleaded aviation gasoline under contract and is intended primarily for use by purchasing agencies. The draft specification has passed subcommittee ballot and will be proceed to balloting by all of Committee D02.
- WK24099, Draft Specification for Calibration and Testing Unleaded Material with a minimum 100 Octane Rating — This draft specification covers formulating specifications for the purchase of a 100 octane calibration and test material under contract and is intended primarily for use by purchasing agencies. The document defines a specific material type that is similar to aviation gasolines. This work item has been removed from ballot and will be revised before further balloting at the subcommittee level.

Participation Welcome

ASTM International welcomes and encourages participation in the development of its standards. ASTM's open consensus process, using advanced Internet-based standards development tools, ensures worldwide access for all interested individuals. Visit www.astm.org/JOIN for more information.

For more information about ASTM's fuel standards activities or Committee D02, contact David Bradley (phone: 610-8332-9681; dbradley@astm.org).

About ASTM International Committee D02

Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants includes more than 2,200 member representing more than 65 countries; these representatives of diverse interests within the industry currently have jurisdiction over 725 standards for petroleum fuels, biofuels, lubricating oils, greases and more that are published in the *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*. The committee also sponsors numerous laboratory testing and education programs, and related publications.

About ASTM International

Established in 1898, ASTM International is one of the largest international standards development and delivery systems in the world. ASTM International meets the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles for the development of international standards: coherence, consensus, development dimension, effectiveness, impartiality, openness, relevance and transparency. ASTM standards are accepted and used in research and development, product testing, quality systems and commercial transactions around the globe.