

ofc Aviation Fuel Services S.A

Operations of a Hydrant System

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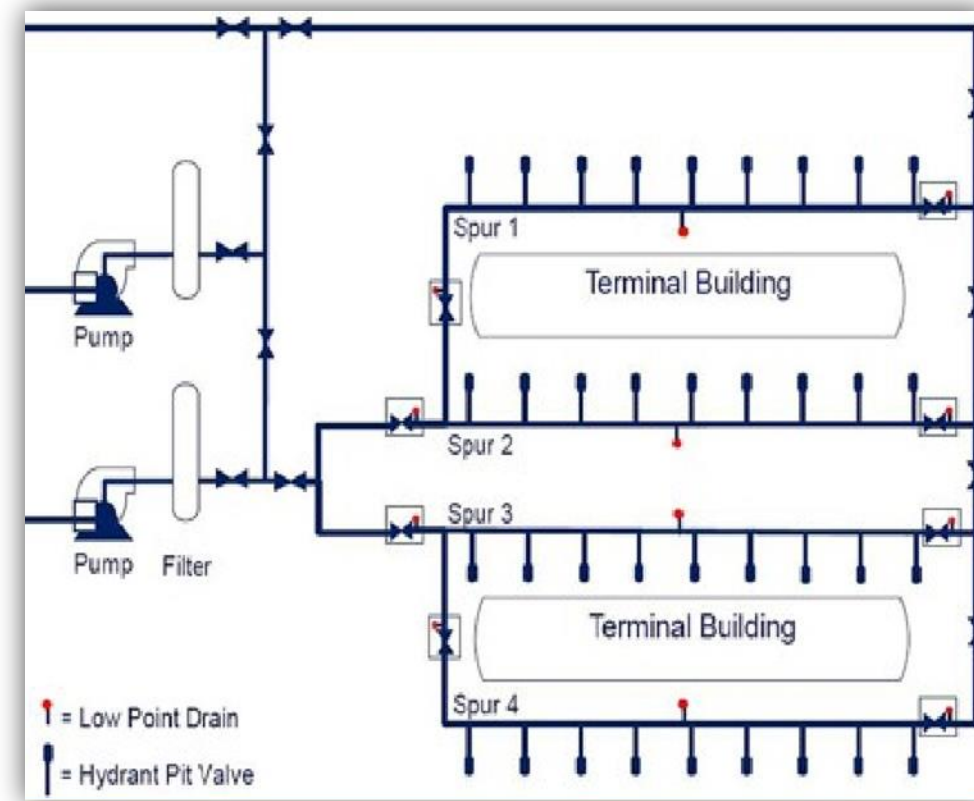


What is a Hydrant System???

Technically thinking:

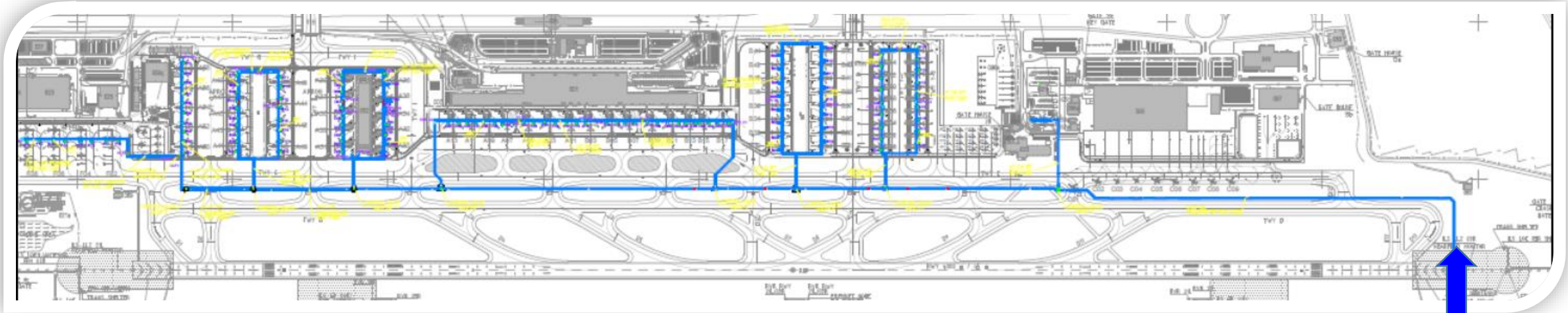
- **JIG Glossary:** an in-ground fixed fuelling system for transfer of fuel
- **EI 1540 (and 1560) Definition:** a buried fuel pipe system with associated pumps, filters, drain and venting points, valves and valve chambers, etc.

Hydrant: From pump inlet to hydrant fuel pits valves.



What ELSE the Hydrant System is???

Operationally thinking:



- Fuel is delivered into-plane not straight from the storage tank, **but** straight from the Hydrant pipes and pit valve
- So, Hydrant is also **THE underground “tank”** which the aircraft is fueled from!
- The volume of a Hydrant might be **more than** a peak day fuel demand!

From Tank Farm

Consequences - Impact

Operationally thinking, in view of Fuel Quality and Safety Requirements:

- No fuel quality control System in place,
No time left to correct fuel quality during aircraft fueling
- No HSSE System in place,
No time left to avoid an incident or a catastrophe
- Major fueling objectives for a “Healthy” Hydrant:
 - **Deliver On spec fuel, Safely and On time!**
- We do have time to correct something wrong at airport’s upstream facilities (Refineries, Transportation, Intermediate Fuel Terminals),
- Maybe also at the airport depot (Tank Farm),
- **But** at the Hydrant, there is **NO TIME left!**



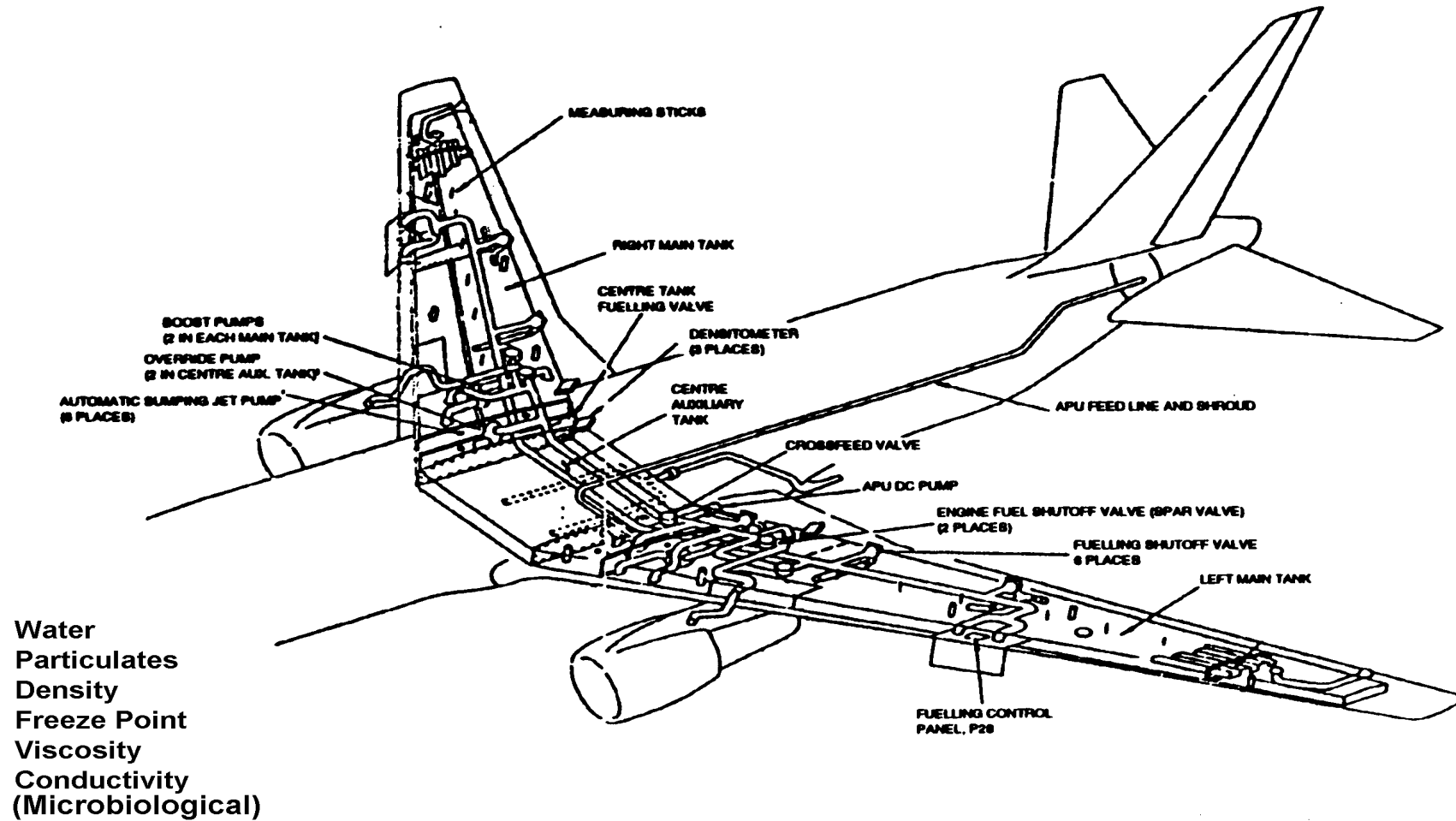
Hydrant Operator Mission

Operationally thinking, in view of Fuel Quality and Safety Requirements:

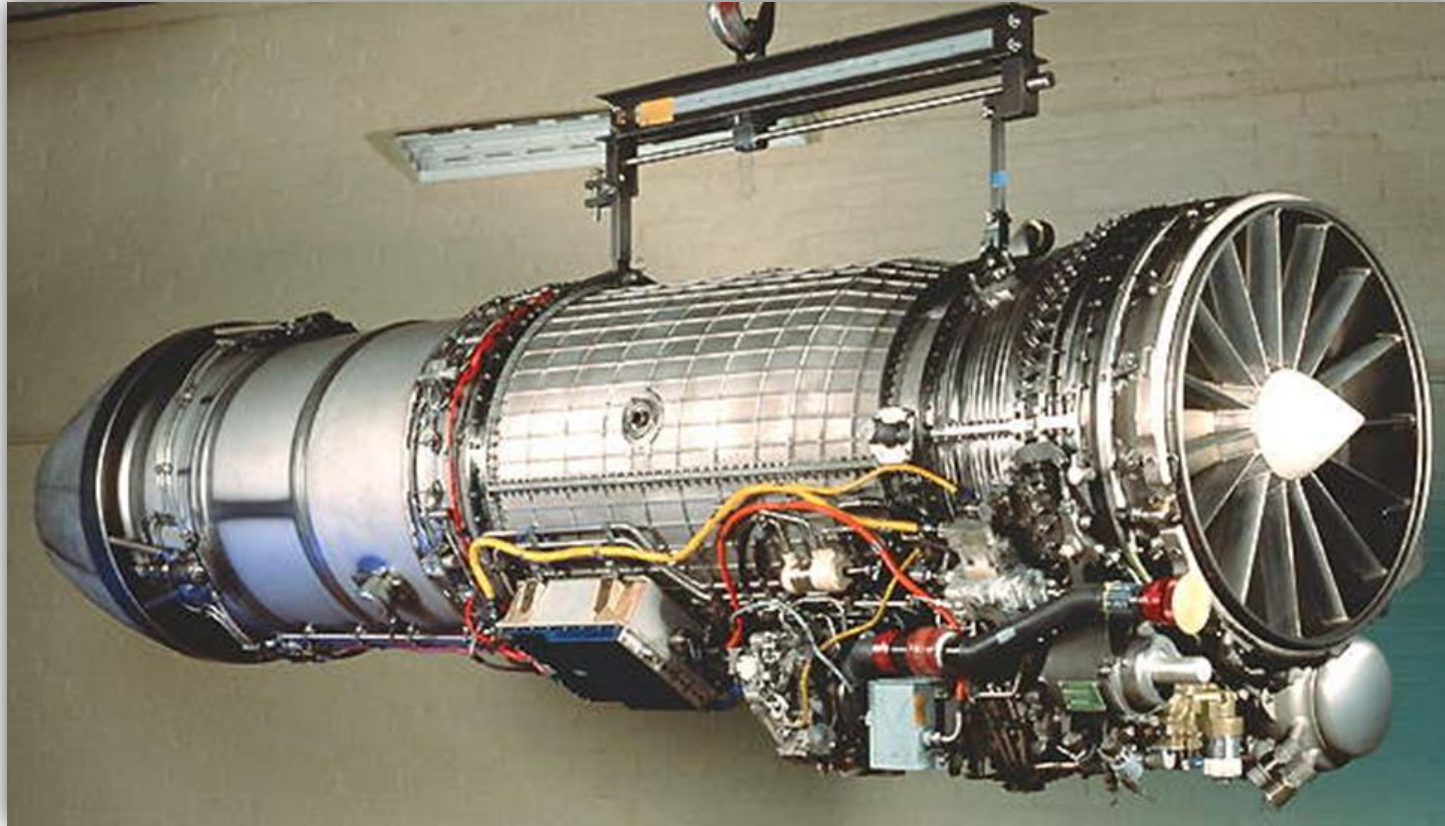
- Ensure the fuel receipt at the airport depot is **ON-SPEC**:
 - Liaise with upstream locations to follow **EI/JIG 1530**
 - Follow an **International Standard**
 - Create your own management system, with **task-break-down O&M Procedures**, incl. **BCP & ERPs**
 - **Train** your people
 - **Inspect** your people and facilities
 - Be **externally inspected**
- **Fill** the Hydrant with ON-SPEC fuel
- **Remember that Hydrant is a “Hidden” underground tank!**



Remember the Stringent Fuel Quality Requirements by the OEMs



Remember the Stringent Fuel Quality Requirements by the OEMs



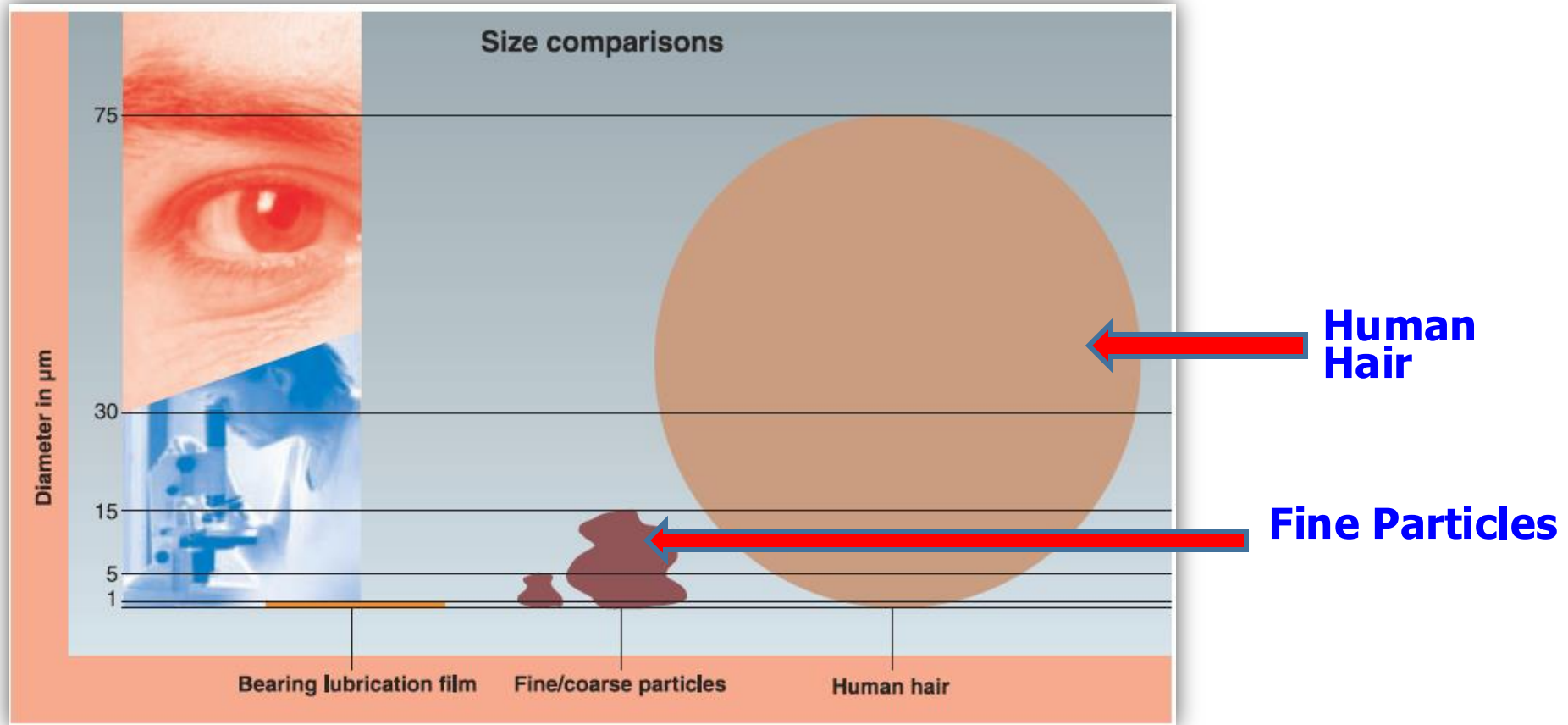
And More Importantly... Remember that



On the air

The Invisible Enemy

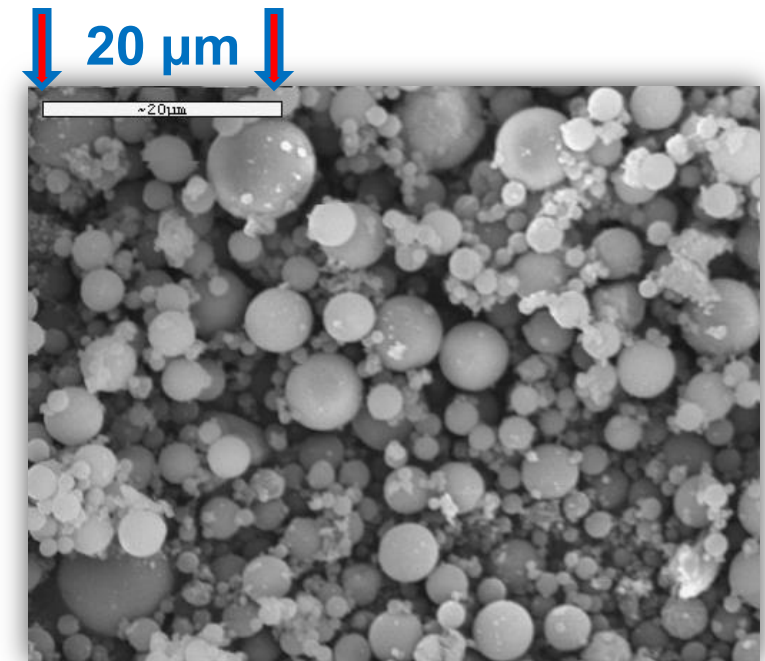
- **Micron size Dirt or Water (which usually carries dirt in it) causes big problems**



Surabaya - Cathay Pacific Aircraft Incident

13 April 2010 at Hong Kong International Airport

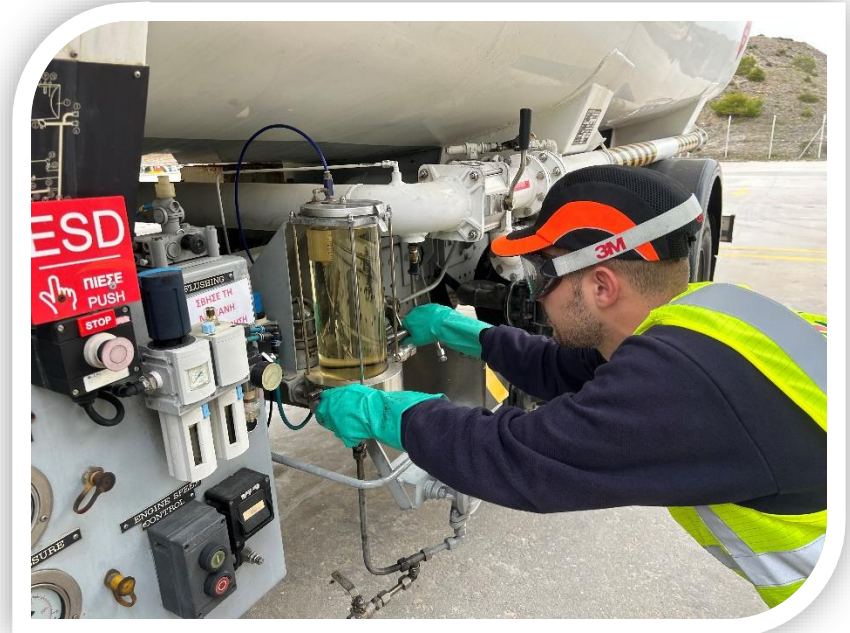
- No 1 engine stuck at about 70%
- No 2 stuck at about 17%
- **Contaminated fuel from HYDRANT**
- Particles found in engine had the size in the order of:
 - **5 to 15 micron**



The above resulted in the first ICAO Doc (9977) in 2012.

This is why we need Fuel Quality Control System

- **Monitor** Fuel Quality on the apron
 - Via Hydrant Low Point Drains (**LPDs**)
- Investigate any changes observed
- Collaborate with Into-Plane Agents, e.g.:
 - Fuel samples during aircraft fueling
 - Filters' DP trending at Dispensers
 - Internal filter inspections
- Consider Hydrant flushing, if needed.



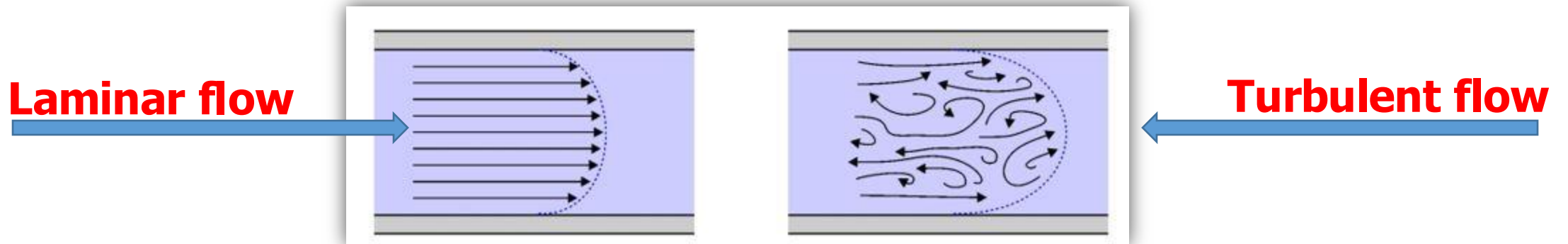
LPD

Challenges (1 of 3)

How can a **Hydrant Operator** keep the Hydrant “Healthy” with **on-spec fuel**, if:

→ **Hydrant Design** is not professionally developed. Highlights:

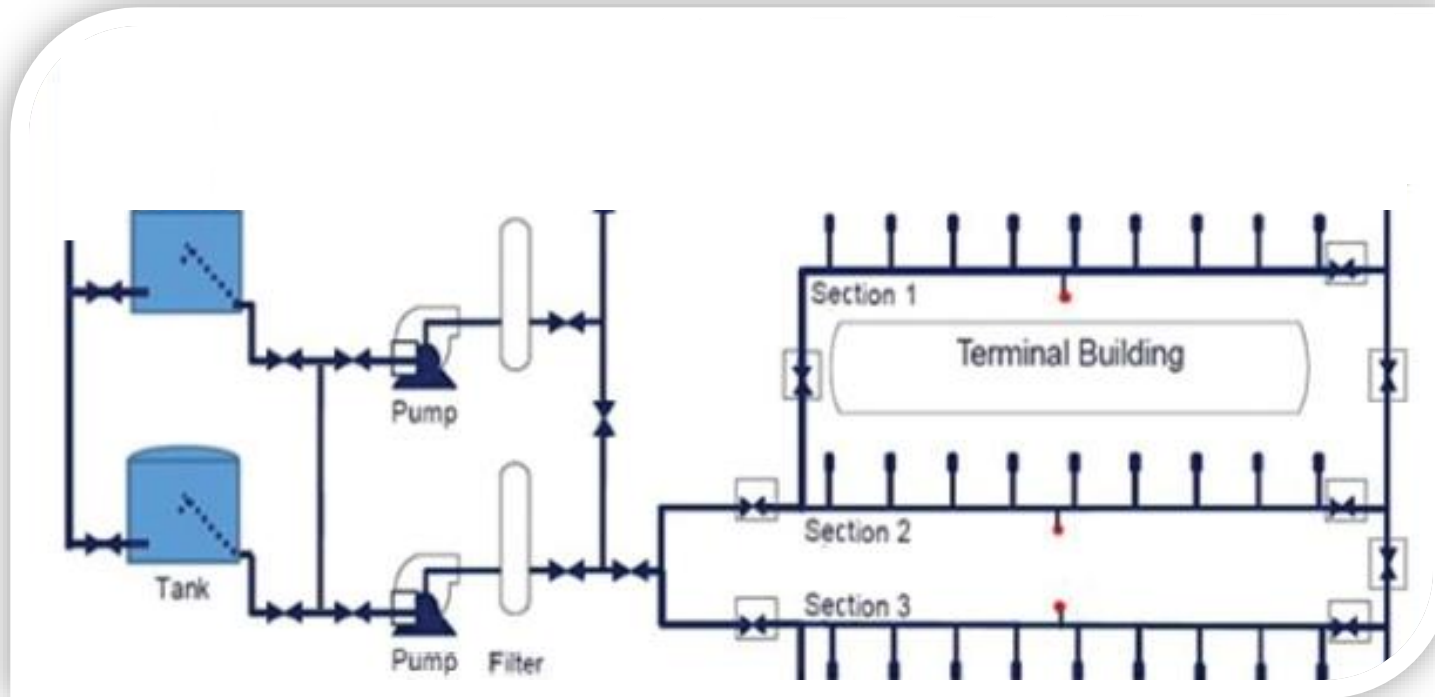
- a) Pipe diameter is too big, no Turbulent flow, so self-flushing => dirt/water not moving into LPD



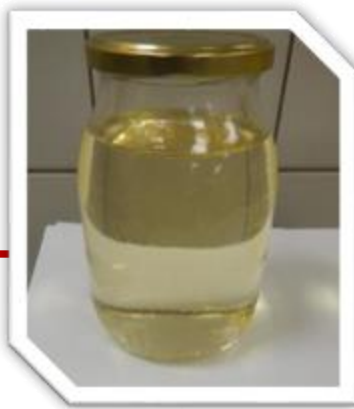
- b) LPDs located at airport restricted areas => No easy access, maybe no LPD performed frequently!

Challenges (2 of 3)

- c) No possibility to flush fuel back to storage => Not possibility for **Hydrant Flushing**
- d) How to operate, if a hydrant main line valve fails and the Design has not provided **redundancy in valves**?



Challenges (3 of 3)



Construction is not carried out correctly. Highlights:

- a) No proper pipe slope => **Physical low points** => dirt/water not moving into LPD
- b) Poor housekeeping, so **mud** may enter the pipes due to rain => **mud** may stuck inside the hydrant pipes and be released during peak flow rates unexpectedly!
- c) etc.



Surprise



- The Hydrant System is also like an **"Octopus"**
- Why?
- Because **it expands and shrinks**
- It seems like a **living creature**
- Fuel temperature increases in summer, it cools underground and shrinks
- Fuel temperature decreases in winter, it is warmed underground and expands
- The frequent testing of Hydrant integrity (Tightness Control Test) rises and lowers its pressure, so it expands and shrinks again!
- Same during aircraft fueling
- **Systematic Preventive maintenance is vital to ensure Hydrant safety!**

Conclusions

Operationally thinking, in view of Fuel Quality and Safety Requirements:

- Verify that you fill the Hydrant with **ON-SPEC clean and dry fuel**
- As hydrant is like a living creature and usually operates in 24/7 mode, **expect the unexpected**, since its operational profile is continuously changing:
 - Due to aircraft fuel demand (no flow, low flow, high flow),
 - Due to temperature and pressure changes, etc.
- So, operate based on **recognized International Standard**,
- Using a **Management System** to ensure **complete, correct** and **on-time** tasks performed,
- Assuring **flight safety** and **safe operations on the ground**.



Have a safe Flight out of Hydrant Fuelling



Ευχαριστώ
ERGO
Ευχαριστώ

**Thank You
For your Attention!**

Any Question?