



Basic Quality Control Concepts

IATA Aviation Energy Forum 2025

What is Our #1 Job?

- ❑ To put the correct amount of clean, dry, pure fuel into the correct aircraft
- ❑ To do the job safely
- ❑ To prevent fire
- ❑ To prevent spills
- ❑ To follow the QC program and make sure others do also
- ❑ To properly operate and maintain the equipment
- ❑ To always be on the lookout for potential problems

Quality Control is:

01

Having the Correct
Equipment

02

Tests and Procedures -
To ATA-103, ASTM API
and Other Standards

03

Making Sure You Don't
Damage the Aircraft

04

Not a Profit Center

05

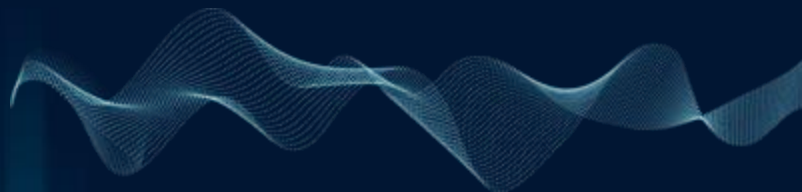
An Indispensable Policy That Must
Permeate Your Whole Company
From The Top to the Bottom
Covering Personnel,
Environmental and Flight Safety

06

MOST IMPORTANTLY
The policy must be
followed!

Looking for changes

The Key to Quality Control is to take note of anything out of the ordinary. Even if the results are still within “acceptable” limits, a sudden change to any characteristic or the performance of any piece of equipment may indicate a serious problem



BECAUSE *Testing and Sampling is Meant to Find Little Problems Before They Become Big Ones!*

Changes To Look For

- Any and All Test Results - Even if the Results are “Acceptable”
- “Too Good” or “Too Consistent” Results (Pencil whipping)
- Outside of Prefilter Elements
- Inside of Coalescer Elements
- Strainers Nozzle - Coffee grounds and metal shreds????
- Differential Pressure / Flow Rate
- White Buckets - All Aspects, color, odor, haze, “lace”, water, etc.
- Membrane Test Time
- Paperwork
- Labor Times for Inspection Employees
- Equipment Appearance

QC Required Checks



DAILY:

- ✓ Filter Sumps
- ✓ Filter Differential pressure



WEEKLY:

- ✓ Corrected Differential Pressure
- ✓ Bonding Cable/System Continuity



MONTHLY:

- ✓ Millipore & Free Water
- ✓ Nozzle Strainers



QUARTERLY:

- ✓ Water Defense System



ANNUAL:

- ✓ Filter Elements
- ✓ Filter Differential Pressure Gauge
- ✓ Filter Vessel



SUMPING

DAILY

Morning

Under Pressure



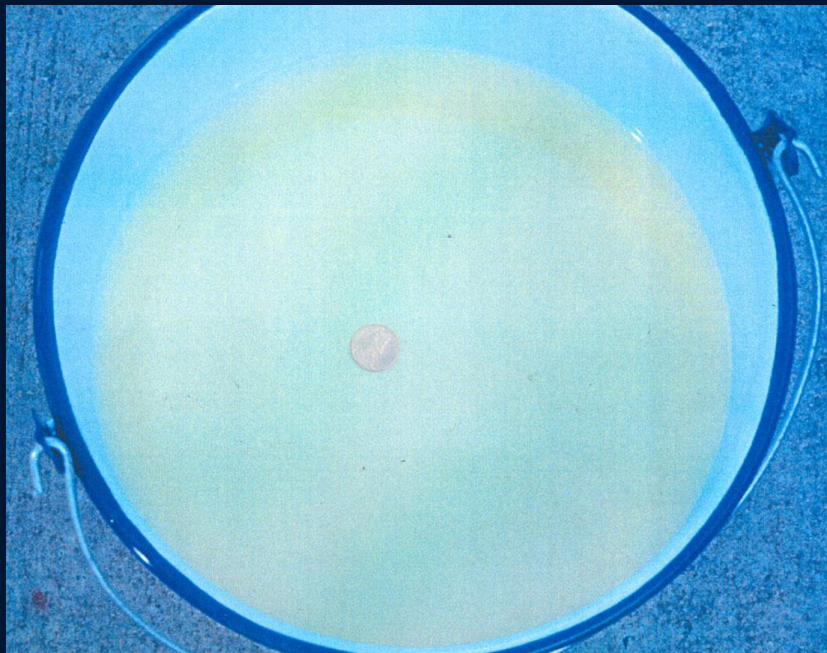


**ALWAYS
SUMP
UNDER
PRESSURE**

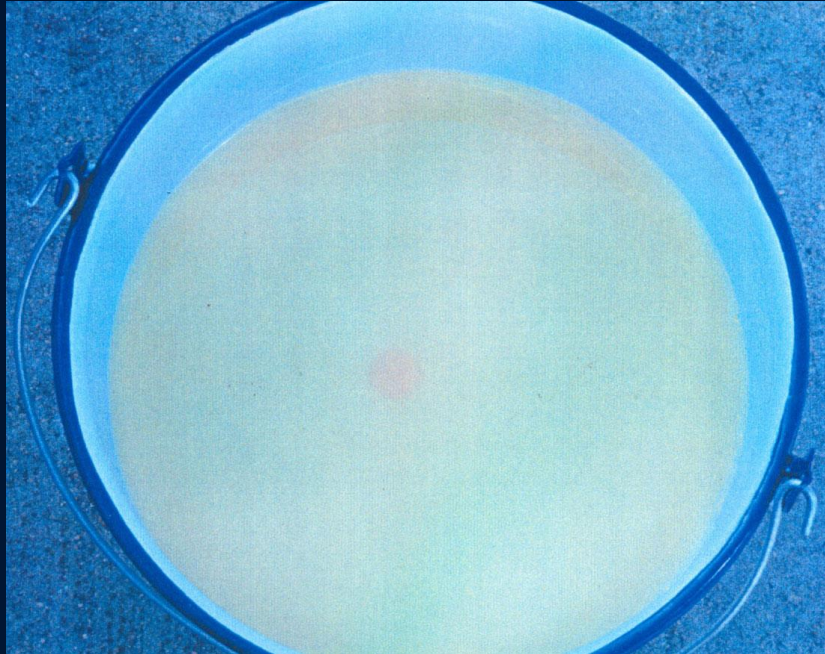
White bucket test

- Color - Jet Consistent and **NOT Pink!**
- Odor
- Haze / Cloudiness
- Liquid water in the bottom of the bucket
- Spill coffee, food coloring or other water-based liquid in to be sure the bucket isn't pure water
- Particles or Debris
- Filmy or lace - like floating material
- Anything else different from the usual
- Fuel Should be Clear and Bright - No Visible Contamination

**CLEAR WHITE BUCKET SAMPLE
INDICATING NO WATER OR
PARTICULATES. USE ANY COIN.**



**CLOUDY FUEL OBSERVED WHILE
PERFORMING A WHITE PORCELAIN
BUCKET TEST INDICATES ENTRAINED
WATER, SURFACTANT OR BOTH**
(The coin in this bucket is not visible due to haze)



Is There Water In The Bottom?



**Spill In a Little Coffee
or Food Coloring**

**And Water is More
Distinct**

Free water test

Velcon Hydro Kit Aqua-Glo



**MUST BE CONDUCTED MONTHLY
DOWNSTREAM OF ALL FILTER/
SEPARATORS Per ATA-103**

Shell Water Detection Kit D-2 Inc



Water in Aviation Fuels

DISSOLVED WATER

- ❑ Like Humidity in Air
- ❑ Cannot be Measured With Field Equipment
- ❑ Cannot be Removed by Filtration
- ❑ 1 PPM per Degree Fahrenheit

UNDISSOLVED WATER

- ❑ Free Water
- ❑ Like Fog
- ❑ In Tank Bottoms
- ❑ Slugs
- ❑ Can be Removed By Filtration

Detecting Free Water In Fuel



VISUAL

Haze is Visible at 30 ppm



Velcon Hydrokit

Water Detector 15 or 30 ppm



Shell Water

Detector 15 or 30 ppm



AquaGlo Water Detector

An Instrument For Measuring Water



AFGUARD

Electronic instrument for Measuring Water Measures free water levels both above and below the 30 ppm



Water Finding Paste?

NO! Only For Water Level In A Tank Bottom



Water Probe?

Water Probe? Only for detecting water in sumps

Bad fuel samples



Millipore tests

MUST BE CONDUCTED MONTHLY



MiniMonitor Particulate Detector to ASTM D2276

**Bonding And Grounding
Hose Assembly**

Evaluation Of Membranes

GTP “Rule of Thumb”

- ❑ Dry Color Should Be Less Than a “3”.
A 2 Is Cause For Concern
- ❑ If You See a Membrane Different
From Your Usual Scale
- ❑ (For Example, You Usually Get an “A-
2” and Suddenly Get a G-2) This May
Indicate A Serious Contamination
Problem
- ❑ If You Get a Sudden Dark
Membrane, Run a Test Before and
After the Filter. Look For a Change.
- ❑ You Can Run The Test With Two
Membranes. If The Bottom Membrane
Has Color, This is “Color Bodies”, Which
May Not Be a Problem
- ❑ Rust Dust, pollen, microbes, concrete
dust. Visible particles cannot go
through the filter!
- ❑ Particle Counting only detects dirt 4
microns and up. We have a lot of very
fine dirt.

PROTECT FROM SOILING & EXPOSURE

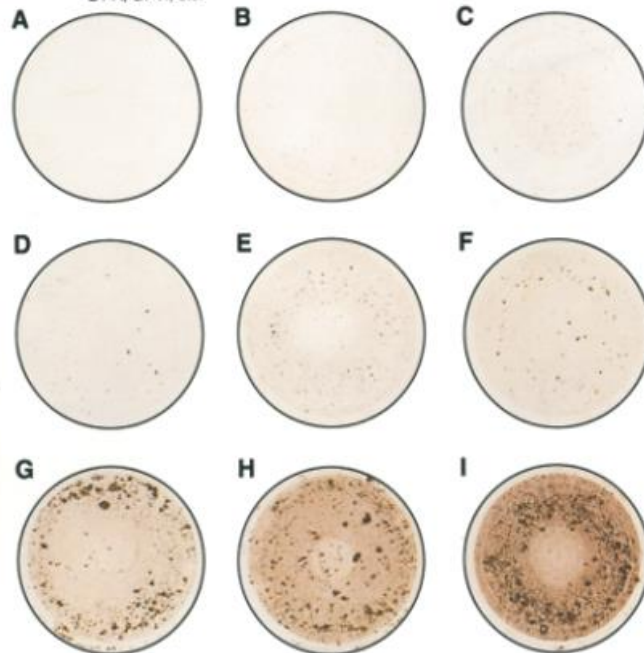
	A	B	G
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

NOTE: The color samples on this chart were produced Nov. 1997 in accordance with Appendix X1 of ASTM Test Method D2276/IP216 by GAMMON TECHNICAL PRODUCTS, INC. Manasquan, New Jersey 08736.

SGTP-3940 COLOR AND PARTICLE ASSESSMENT RATING GUIDE

INSTRUCTIONS

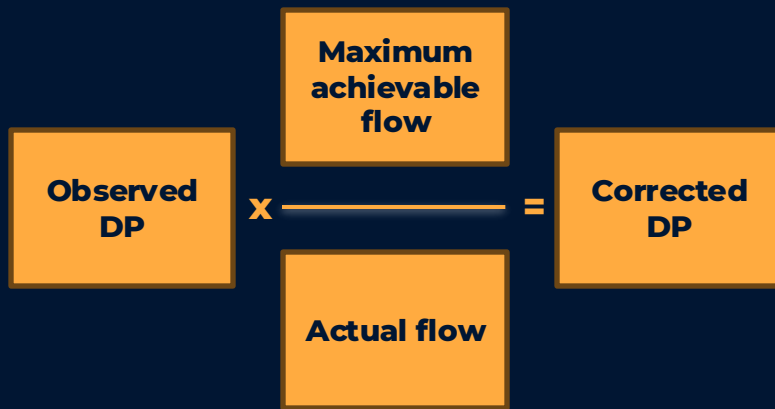
1. Place the membrane to be rated under the window having color that most closely matches the shade and color density.
2. Do not place the membrane on top of the color standard. Use the holes for viewing the membrane to obtain the greatest accuracy in comparing shades.
3. Report the rating as B-2, G-4, A-1, etc. If the color density is between two numbers, such as B-4 and B-5, report the lower number.
4. For particle assessment, ignore the background color and match only the visible particles, comparing size and number. Note the value as A through I.
5. A completely assessed membrane rating should be reported by showing the color assessment value first (scale letter and graduation number), followed by the particle assessment value letter. Example, A3-A, B1-A, G7-H, etc.



NOTE: The particle assessment portion of this page has been printed by permission of Shell Oil Co. which holds the copyright.

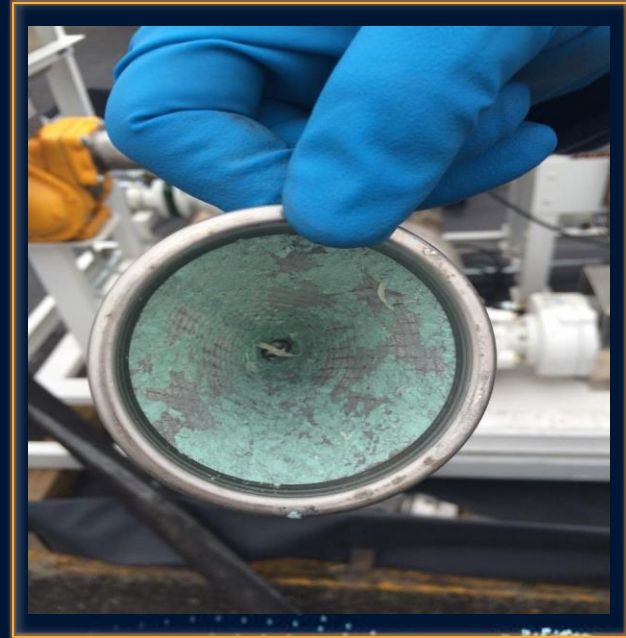
Corrected Differential Pressure Must be Conducted Weekly

Filter: Fuel Farm #4		
Date	Flow rate	Differential pressure
1/8/00	600 GPM	6.0 PSI
1/1/00	600 GPM	6.5 PSI
1/15/00	600 GPM	7.0 PSI
1/22/00	300 GPM	5.2 PSI
1/25/00	300 GPM	8.5 PSI



$$8.5 \times 600/300 = 17$$

Nozzle Strainers Checked Monthly



Nozzle Strainers – Critical QC Tool

01

“coffee grounds”, metal shavings, nuts, bolts, teflon tape, filter fibers, small fish
– **ALL BAD**

02

100 mesh =
135 micron

03

Anything unusual –
WALK THE HOSE!

04

After defuel -
accountability





Differential Pressure Annual Calibration

- ❑ The Gammon Gauge
- ❑ Have a free Test Procedure and Certificate
- ❑ When The Test Valve Is Operated, The Piston Should Move Smoothly To The Bottom Of the Scale.
- ❑ If It Moves Smoothly But Slowly, You May Need A New Filter.
- ❑ If It Moves In Jumps, Or Does Not Move To The Bottom Of The Scale, Clean The Glass And Piston With Scotch-Brite
- ❑ Return The Valve To The Normal Position, Stop Flow. The Piston Should Return To Zero. If Not, Clean The Tube And Piston, If This Does Not Solve The Problem, Replace The Spring
- ❑ This Pushbutton Tester Is Simple, Inexpensive And Includes A Pressure Relief Valve
- ❑ Switches and controls JIG bulletin 58

Replacement Filters



VESSEL INSPECTION MUST BE CONDUCTED ANNUALLY

Ensure structural integrity, coating condition, and separation efficiency of aviation fuel filter/water separators through annual inspections to prevent:

- ❑ Fuel contamination
- ❑ Water passing
- ❑ Equipment failure



VESSEL INSPECTION EPOXY COATING CONDITION



Visual inspection for:

- ❑ Delamination
- ❑ Blistering
- ❑ Mechanical damage

VESSEL INSPECTION FAULTY AIR ELIMINATOR



Unreleased air creates an explosive fuel-air mixture inside the filter housing.
If sparked by static electricity from rapid fuel flow volumetric ignition may occur, may lead to combustion

VESSEL INSPECTION

Tighten Screw Base Adapters to 40 ft. lbs

Use Calibrated torque wrench



Replacement Coalescer Filter Elements P.7-362 P.7-559 P.7-727 P.7-842 P.7-965 P.7-1093 P.7-1422

No reviews yet

Xinxiang Xinzheng Filter Equipment Co., Ltd. · 4 yrs · CN



Key attributes

Other attributes

condition	New
place of origin	Henan, China
brand name	xzfilter

Risks of Fake Filters in Aviation

Non-Original Filter Concerns in Our Operating Region

One of actual Key Quality Control Issue:

In our regional operations, we are observing a growing trend of **attempts to introduce non-original filter elements** into airport fuel facilities. This create a significant risk to fuel quality and aviation safety.

1. Fuel Contamination Risk:

Substandard materials may dissolve into fuel.

2. No Certification

3. Only several of test rigs worldwide can validate filters to EI standards. Genuine filters undergo rigorous, EI-witnessed testing on specialized rigs — a step Fake Filters skip.

Risks of Fake Filters in Aviation

4. Mechanical Failures: Poor manufacturing alters filter performance, risking:

Particles getting into fuel.

5. Operational and Safety Consequences
Storage Issues.

6. Microbs Growth.

QC an Indispensable Policy That Must Permeate Your Whole Company From The Top to the Bottom Covering Personnel, Environmental and Flight Safety!



Basic Info.

Model NO.	P. 7-1422	Type	Coalescer Filter
Filter Connector	Flat Connector	Filtration Grade	Medium Filter
Activated Carbon Filter Type	Coalescer Filter	Function	Coalescer Filter Cartridges
Model	P.7-1422	Certification	ISO9001
Warranty	1 Year	Dimension	Standard
Place of Origin	China	OEM	Yes
Transport Package	Carton	Specification	P. 7-1422
Trademark	Faudi	Origin	Xinxiang, China
HS Code	8421999090	Production Capacity	10000 Pieces a Month





THE END

THANK YOU!