

**Army Regulation 70–12**

**Research, Development, and  
Acquisition**

# **Fuels and Lubricants**

**Headquarters  
Department of the Army  
Washington, DC  
6 May 2022**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

# ***SUMMARY of CHANGE***

AR 70-12  
Fuels and Lubricants

This major revision, dated 6 May 2022—

- o Changes the title from Fuels and Lubricants Standardization Policy for Equipment Design, Operation, and Logistics Support to Fuels and Lubricants (cover).
- o Updates responsibilities to include the creation of U.S. Army Futures Command (para 1-4).

**Research, Development, and Acquisition  
Fuels and Lubricants**

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

**JAMES C. MCCONVILLE**  
General, United States Army  
Chief of Staff

Official:



**MARK F. AVERILL**  
Administrative Assistant to the  
Secretary of the Army

**History.** This publication is a major revision. The portions affected by this revision are listed in the summary of change.

**Summary.** This regulation prescribes policies and responsibilities for fuels, lubricants, and associated products in Army materiel.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

**Proponent and exception authority.**

The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific requirements.

**Army internal control process.** This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2

and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see app B).

**Supplementation.** Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (SAAL–ZL), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

**Suggested improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (SAAL–ZL), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

**Distribution.** This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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### Glossary

## Chapter 1 Introduction

### 1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policies and responsibilities for fuels, lubricants, and associated products used in Army materiel. The purpose of this policy is to minimize the number and complexity of fuels, lubricants, and associated products required and maximize the use of commercial fuels.

### 1-2. References and forms

See appendix A.

### 1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See glossary.

### 1-4. Responsibilities

- a. *Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)*. The ASA (ALT) will—
  - (1) Establish policy for fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
  - (2) Approve the introduction and use of new and non-standard fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
  - (3) Approve requests to use aftermarket additives.
  - (4) Serving as the Army Acquisition Executive (AAE), determine if acquisition of materiel, including commercial off-the-shelf materiel, that uses exempted fuels and/or lubricants and associated products is essential.
- b. *Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4*. The DCS, G-4 will—
  - (1) Assist in the development of policies for distribution, storage, use, and conservation of liquid hydrocarbon fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
  - (2) Provide recommendations and feedback to the ASA (ALT) when adding new fuels in the Army Logistics System.
- c. *Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G-9*. The ADCS, G-9, with the Chief of Engineers and Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, will ensure fixed facilities and installations that use liquid fuels for heating and electrical generation are designed to use commercial heating and burner fuels.
- d. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command*. The CG, AMC will—
  - (1) Perform the national maintenance point functions for petroleum distribution systems and equipment.
  - (2) Designate the U.S. Army Petroleum Center (APC) to—
    - (a) Serve as the control point responsible for all service item control center functions pertaining to liquid hydrocarbon fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
    - (b) Review requests submitted by materiel developers (MATDEVs) seeking approval to deviate from the use of the single kerosene-based fuel (SKBF), or standard lubricants and associated products.
- e. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command*. The CG, AFC will—
  - (1) Manage the life cycle research, development, test and evaluation, and standardization of liquid hydrocarbon fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
  - (2) Ensure that liquid hydrocarbon fuels, lubricants, and associated products incorporate international rationalization, standardization, and interoperability objectives as required by statute or regulation.
  - (3) Ensure that all new materiel development requirement documents include measures to implement this policy to prevent proliferation of non-standard fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
  - (4) Designate the Director, U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command (CCDC) Ground Vehicle Systems Center (GVSC) to—
    - (a) Execute the research, development, test, and evaluation program for fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
    - (b) Provide members for the DoD Component Steering Group in accordance with DoDM 4140.25, Volume 1.
    - (c) Monitor and control all specifications and standards relating to fuel, lubricants, and associated products.
    - (d) Approve all lubrication orders and other lubrication instructions.
    - (e) Make recommendations to the AAE regarding acquisitions of materiel, including commercial off-the-shelf materiel that uses exempted fuels and/or lubricants and associated products.
    - (f) Make recommendations to the ASA (ALT) regarding requests for the use of aftermarket additives.
    - (g) Serve as the Army representatives to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and petroleum, oil, and lubricants working parties related to petroleum storage, distribution and dispensing systems, and equipment.

*f. Materiel developers.* MATDEVs will—

- (1) Design new materiel to comply with the use of the SKBF and standard lubricants and associated products.
- (2) Coordinate with APC on the use of lubricants and associated products during the technology development and the engineering and manufacturing development phases.
- (3) Include technical specifications within all development and production requests for proposals to use standard fuels, lubricants, and associated products.
- (4) Request approval from the AAE for acquisition of materiel, including commercial off-the-shelf materiel, that uses exempted fuels and/or lubricants and associated products. Prior to requesting an exemption, the MATDEV will—
  - (a) Provide a written justification for the exemption.
  - (b) Determine the fully burdened cost of the delivered energy.
  - (c) Develop specific plans in the acquisition strategy, life cycle sustainment plan, and materiel fielding plan that support the use of the exempted fuel or lubricants and associated products.
  - (d) Gain approval from APC and the applicable CCDC on the use of the exempted fuel or lubricants and associated products.
- (5) Not acquire, design, or develop new tactical or combat equipment that use gasoline-type fuels. Exceptions to this policy are—
  - (a) Non-tactical equipment not intended for direct support to tactical or combat operations.
  - (b) Equipment exclusively used at installations outside the continental United States (OCONUS) when covered by international agreements.

### **1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements**

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms and reports required by this regulation are addressed in the Army Records Retention Schedule—Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in ARIMS/RRS–A at <https://www.arims.army.mil>. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

## **Chapter 2 Policy**

### **2–1. Fuels**

*a. New materiel (general).* New materiel will be designed to use the SKBF during research, development, testing, and evaluation of materiel. The SKBF is specified as—

- (1) In the continental United States (CONUS), the fuel type F–24 (Jet A with static dissipater additive (SDA)), fuel system icing inhibitor (FSII), and corrosion inhibitor/lubricity improver (CI/LI).
- (2) OCONUS, the fuel type Jet Propulsion (JP)–8 (or Jet A–1 with SDA, FSII, and CI/CL).

*b. New materiel (specific systems).* The following specific systems and materiel will be designed to use the fuels as described below.

- (1) Army Watercraft Systems (AWS) will be designed to use the fuel type F–76 naval distillate.
- (2) Aircraft will be designed to use the fuel type JP–5, as described in military specification MIL–DTL–5624, in addition to the SKBF in paragraph 2–1a.
- (3) Stationary boilers, power plants, and industrial and residential heating equipment that use liquid hydrocarbon fuels will be designed to operate on commercial heating and burner fuels.

*c. Testing in low temperatures.* For testing in temperatures below –40C/–40F, JP–8 will be used.

*d. Current systems fuel usage.* The various types of fuels predominantly found in most operations are provided in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. These tables list the fuel type with their NATO code and equivalent specification, and prescribe the order of preference that fuels will be used. Also noted in the table are any restrictions associated with specific fuels.

- (1) *Army Ground Materiel.* Table 2–1 provides the order of preference of fuel usage in Army ground materiel for gasoline consuming spark-ignition engines and diesel consuming compression-ignition engines.
- (2) *Army Aviation Materiel.* Table 2–2 provides the order of preference of fuel usage in Army aviation materiel for gasoline consuming spark-ignition engines and turbine fuel consuming turbine engines.
- (3) *Army Watercraft Systems.* Table 2–3 provides the order of preference of fuel usage in Army watercraft systems for marine diesel engines.

**Table 2-1  
Fuels Used in U.S. Army Ground Materiel (see Note 1)-**

**Spark-Ignition (SI) Engines – Gasoline Consuming (in order of preference)**

Fuel Type	NATO Code	Specification
Automotive Gasoline (OCONUS)	F-67	EN 228
Automotive Gasoline, SI Engine (CONUS)	F-67	ASTM D4814

**Compression-Ignition (CI) Engines – Diesel Consuming (in order of preference) (see Note 2)**

Fuel Type	NATO Code	Specification
JP-8 (OCONUS, Alaska, and U.S. Arctic Conditions)	F-34	MIL-DTL-83133
F-24 (CONUS, including Hawaii) (Jet A with SDA, FSII, and CI/LI)	F-24	STANAG 3747/AFLP-3747 (ASTM D1655 plus U.S. Military additives)
JP-5	F-44	MIL-DTL-5624
Jet A-1 with FSII and CI/LI	F-34	DEF STAN 91-087
TS-1 (with U.S. Military additives) (see Note 3)	---	Gosudarstvennyye Standart (GOST) 10227
Diesel	F-54	EN 590, ASTM D975
Jet A-1 (see Note 4)	F-35	DEF STAN 91-091
Jet A-1/Jet A (see Note 4)	---	ASTM D1655
Biodiesel Blends-B6 and greater (see Note 5)	---	---

Notes:

1. Questions on fuels or use of the table can be directed to U.S. Army Petroleum Center at [usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil).
2. Also applies to diesel-consuming engines used in aviation (for example, unmanned aerial vehicles).
3. U.S. Army ground use limits include a minimum flash point of 32 degrees Celsius and a kinematic viscosity of 1.0 to 4.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at 40 degrees Celsius.
4. Jet A-1 or Jet A is only acceptable for one tankful to prevent permanent damage.
5. Biodiesel blends are not authorized for use in combat/tactical systems.

**Table 2-2  
Fuels Used in U.S. Army Aviation Materiel (see Note 1)**

**Spark-Ignition Engines – Gasoline Consuming (in order of preference)**

Fuel Type	NATO Code	Specification
Aviation Gasoline (OCONUS)	F-18	DEF STAN 91-090
Aviation Gasoline (CONUS)	F-18	ASTM D910 Grade 100LL
Automotive Gasoline (CONUS)	F-67	ASTM D4814

**Turbine Engines – Turbine Fuel Consuming (in order of preference)**

Fuel Type	NATO Code	Specification
JP-8 (OCONUS, Alaska)	F-34	MIL-DTL-83133
F-24 (CONUS, Hawaii) (Jet A with U.S. Military additives)	F-24	STANAG 3747 (ASTM D1655 plus U.S. Military additives)
JP-5	F-44	MIL-DTL-5624
Jet A-1 with FSII and CI/LI	F-34	DEF STAN 91-087
Jet A-1 (see Note 2)	F-35	DEF STAN 91-091
Jet A-1/Jet A (see Note 2)	---	ASTM D1655
TS-1 (with U.S. Military additives)	---	GOST 10227
JP-4, Arctic Conditions (see Notes 3 & 4)	F-40	MIL-DTL-5624
Jet B (see Notes 3 & 4)	---	ASTM D6615

Notes:

1. Questions on fuels or use of the table can be directed to US Army Petroleum Center at [usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil).
2. Jet A/Jet A-1 is acceptable for use during cross country deployments when JP-8 is unavailable provided that FSII is added. Jet A/Jet A-1 are not acceptable for routine use.
3. Refer to applicable aircraft operator's manual for emergency fuels.
4. For use in extreme cold weather conditions per the applicable aircraft operator's manual.

**Table 2-3  
Fuels Used in U.S. Army Watercraft Systems (see Note 1)-**

**Marine Diesel Engines (in order of preference) (See Note 4)**

Fuel Type	NATO Code	Specification
Naval Distillate	F-76	MIL-DTL-16884
DMA (see Note 2)		ISO 8217
DMA (see Note 3)		ISO 8217

Notes:

1. Questions on fuel or use of the table can be directed to PD AWS or US Army Petroleum Center at [usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.belvoir.usamc.mbx.usapc---operations-div@mail.mil).
2. DMA procured under DLA-E Bunker Fuel Contract. Also called Marine Gas Oil (MGO), DMA is a general purpose marine distillate that must be free from traces of residual fuel.
3. DMA not procured under DLA Energy Bunker Fuel. Also called MGO, DMA is a general purpose marine distillate that must be free from traces of residual fuel.
4. When requesting fuel for Army Watercraft, F-76 will be requested first, then DMA (MGO). Currently in OCONUS areas, MGO is being provided by DLA and is the approved fuel for use. In the event of a contingency, authorization for the use of JP-5 or any other emergency fuel must be granted by PD AWS, Detroit Arsenal, Warren, MI



## 2-2. Lubricants and associated products

New materiel will be designed to use standard lubricants and associated products during research, development, testing, and evaluation of materiel. The standard lubricants and associated products are as follows:

*a.* For ground materiel, standard lubricants and associated products are listed in the U.S. Army Petroleum Oils and Lubricants Products Guide for Ground Vehicle and Equipment Materiel Systems available from U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Command Ground Vehicle Systems Center.

*b.* For aviation materiel, standard lubricants and associated products are available at <https://www.avmc.army.mil/directorates/ed/techdatamgmt/>.

## 2-3. Aftermarket additives

Fuel or lubricant aftermarket additives are prohibited from use in Army materiel. Aftermarket additives primarily intended for maintenance and facility personnel to use in the field environment are not to be procured, tested, evaluated, or used. Requests for the use of aftermarket additives must be approved by the ASA (ALT).

## 2-4. Fuel specifications and standards

While there are several different fuels currently available across all theaters of operation, it would be impossible to address them all. Table 2-4 provides a listing of NATO fuel designations and equivalent specifications for commonly used fuels.

**Table 2-4  
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Fuel Designation and Equivalent Specifications and Standards-**

NATO Code Number	NATO Title	US Equivalent	Other Equivalent
F-18	Gasoline, aviation grade 100/130	ASTM D910 Grade 100LL	DEF STAN 91-090
F-24 (see note 1)	Turbine fuel, aviation, and kerosene with FSII (S-1745), lubricity improving additive (S-1747), and SDA	ASTM D1655 Jet A with military additives	---
F-34 (see note 2)	Turbine fuel aviation, kerosene type with FSII (S-1745)	MIL-DTL-83133 turbine fuel, aviation grade JP-8	DEF STAN 91-087
F-35 (see note 2)	Turbine fuel, aviation, kerosene type	MIL-DTL-83133 turbine fuel, aviation grade JP-8	ASTM D1655 aviation turbine fuel, Jet A-1; DEF STAN 91-091
F-40	Turbine fuel, wide-cut type with FSII (S-1745)	MIL-DTL-5624 turbine fuel, aviation grade JP-4	ASTM D6615 Jet B wide-cut aviation turbine fuel, Jet B
F-44	Turbine fuel, aviation, high flash type with FSII (S-1745)	MIL-DTL-5624 turbine fuel, aviation grade JP-5	DEF STAN 91-086
F-54	Diesel fuel, military	---	Automotive fuels, diesel, EN 590
F-67	Gasoline, automotive unleaded 95 Research Octane Number	ASTM D4814	EN 228
F-76	Fuel, Naval distillate	MIL-DTL-16884 fuel, Naval distillate	DEF STAN 91-004
S-1745	FSII, high flash point type	MIL-DTL-85470, FSII high flash point type	DEF STAN 68-252
S-1747	Corrosion inhibitor and lubricating improver for aircraft use	MIL-PRF-25017	DEF STAN 68-251

Notes:

1. Designated as the SKBF in the continental United States.

2. Designated as the SKBF outside the continental United States.

## **Appendix A**

### **References**

#### **Section I**

##### **Required Publications**

###### **DoDM 4140.25, Volume 1**

DoD Management of Energy Commodities: Overview (Cited in para 1–4e(4)(b).)

#### **Section II**

##### **Related Publications**

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. ASTM International specifications are available at 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959 or <https://www.astm.org/mil-dtls>, MIL–HDBKs, and MIL–PRFs are available at <https://quicksearch.dla.mil/>. STANAGs are available at <https://nso.nato.int/nso/>. The U.S. Army POL Products Guide is available from [usarmy.detroit.rdecom.mbx.tardec-pol-help@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.detroit.rdecom.mbx.tardec-pol-help@mail.mil). DoD publications are available at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/>.

###### **AR 11–2**

Managers’ Internal Control Program

###### **AR 25–30**

Army Publishing Program

###### **AR 70–38**

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation of Materiel for Extreme Climatic Conditions

###### **ASTM D910**

Standard Specification for Leaded Aviation Gasolines

###### **ASTM D975**

Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils

###### **ASTM D1655**

Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels

###### **ASTM D4814**

Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel

###### **DA Pam 25–403**

Guide to Recordkeeping in the Army

###### **DoDD 5000.01**

The Defense Acquisition System

###### **DoDI 4120.24**

Defense Standardization Program (DSP)

###### **DoDI 4140.25**

DoD Management Policy for Energy Commodities and Related Services

###### **DoDI 5000.02**

Operation of the Defense Acquisition System

###### **DoDM 4120.24**

Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Procedures

###### **ISO 8217**

Petroleum products – Fuels (class F) – Specifications of marine fuels

###### **MIL–DTL–5624**

Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP–4 and JP–5

**MIL-DTL-16884**

Fuel, Naval Distillate

**MIL-DTL-83133**

Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type, JP-8 (NATO F-34), NATO F-35, and JP-8+100 (NATO F-37)

**MIL-DTL-85470**

Inhibitor, Icing, Fuel System, High Flash NATO Code Number S-1745

**MIL-PRF-25017**

Lubricity Improver, Fuel Soluble (NATO S-1747)

**STANAG 1135/AFLP-1135**

Interchangeability of Fuels, Lubricants and Associated Products Used by the Armed Forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Nations

**STANAG 3747/AFLP-3747**

Guide Specifications (Minimum Quality Standards) for Aviation Turbine Fuels (F-24, F-27, F-34, F-35, F-37, F-40 and F-44)

**STANAG 4362/AFLP-4362**

Fuels for Future Ground Equipment Using Compression Ignition or Turbine Engines

**STANAG 7090/AFLP-7090**

Guide Specifications (Minimum Quality Standards) for NATO Ground Fuels (F-54, F-58, F-67, and F-63)

**STANAG 7091/AFLP-7091**

Guide Specification for NATO Land System Oils for Engines and Transmissions

**STANAG 7093/AFLP-7093**

Guide Specification for NATO Land System Automotive Fluid

**U.S. Army CCDC GVSC POL Products Guide**

POL Products Guide for Ground Vehicle and Equipment Materiel Systems (Available from [usarmy.detroit.rdecom.mbx.tardec-pol-help@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.detroit.rdecom.mbx.tardec-pol-help@mail.mil).)

**Section III**

**Prescribed Forms**

This section contains no entries.

**Section IV**

**Referenced Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at <https://www.armypubs.army.mil>.

**DA Form 11-2**

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

**DA Form 2028**

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

## Appendix B

### Internal Control Evaluation

#### B-1. Function

This evaluation addresses the compliance of the MATDEV and others with management and oversight of fuels, lubricants, and associated products for equipment design, operation, and logistics support.

#### B-2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist the MATDEV and others with coordination of liquid hydrocarbon fuels, lubricants, and associated products during materiel design. This evaluation is intended to facilitate compliance with the use of SKBF and standard lubricants and associated products to minimize proliferation of non-standard products required to improve logistics support. It is not intended to cover all controls.

#### B-3. Instructions

Answers must be based upon the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, and/or others). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in the supporting documentation. These management controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11-2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

#### B-4. Test questions

- a. Fuel—
  - (1) Was the SKBF considered in the design of new equipment and/or materiel?
  - (2) Was the SKBF used during the research, development, testing, and evaluation of materiel?
  - (3) Was the aviation support equipment designed to use SKBF?
  - (4) Was a non-standard fuel introduced? If yes, was approval obtained from the AAE?
  - (5) Were approved liquid hydrocarbon fuels incorporated with international rationalization, standardization, interoperability, and this policy's objectives?
  - (6) Is the new equipment and/or materiel a commercial off-the-shelf acquisition or is the new equipment and/or materiel designed to operate on non-SKBF type fuels? If yes—
    - (a) Was a specific petroleum logistics plan developed?
    - (b) Was support within the life cycle sustainment plan documented?
    - (c) Was support within the materiel fielding plan documented?
    - (d) Was concurrence obtained from APC prior to submittal to the AAE?
    - (e) Was concurrence obtained from the AAE?
- b. Lubricants and associated products—
  - (1) Were standard lubricants and associated products considered in the design of new equipment and/or materiel?
  - (2) Were standard lubricants and associated products used during the research, development, testing, and evaluation of materiel to the greatest extent possible?
  - (3) Were approved lubricants and associated products incorporated with international rationalization, standardization, interoperability, and this policy's objectives?
  - (4) Was a non-standard lubricant or associated product introduced? If yes—
    - (a) Was coordination with APC completed first to verify that a standard lubricant or associated product would not be suitable?
    - (b) Was coordination with APC completed first to verify that any non-government standard adopted was developed, established, coordinated, and approved by private sector organizations with wide membership using a consensus process?
  - (5) Were new or revised lubrication orders or other lubrication instructions approved by CCDC GVSC or AvMC?
  - (6) Is the new equipment and/or materiel a commercial off-the-shelf acquisition or is the new equipment and/or materiel designed to operate on non-standard lubricants and associated products? If yes—
    - (a) Was a specific petroleum logistics plan developed?
    - (b) Was support within the life cycle sustainment plan documented?
    - (c) Was support within the materiel fielding plan documented?
    - (d) Was concurrence obtained from APC prior to submittal to the AAE?
    - (e) Was concurrence obtained from the AAE?

**B-5. Supersession**

This evaluation replaces the evaluation previously published in AR 70-12.

**B-6. Comments**

Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (SAAL-LP), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0103.

## **Glossary**

### **Section I**

#### **Abbreviations**

**AAE**

Army Acquisition Executive

**ADCS**

Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff

**AFC**

U.S. Army Futures Command

**AMC**

U.S. Army Materiel Command

**APC**

Army Petroleum Center

**ASA (ALT)**

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

**ASTM**

ASTM International

**AvMC**

Aviation and Missile Center

**AWS**

Army watercraft systems

**CCDC**

U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command

**CG**

commanding general

**CI/CL**

corrosion inhibitor/lubricity improver

**CONUS**

continental United States

**DCS**

Deputy Chief of Staff

**DEF STAN**

Defence Standard

**DoD**

Department of Defense

**DoDD**

Department of Defense directive

**DoDI**

Department of Defense instruction

**EN**

European Standard

**F**

fuel

**FSII**

fuel system icing inhibitor

**GOST**

Gosudarstvennye Standart

**GVSC**

Ground Vehicle Systems Center

**JP**

jet propulsion

**MATDEV**

materiel developer

**MGO**

marine gas oil

**MIL-DTL**

military detailed specification

**MIL-HDBK**

military handbook

**MIL-PRF**

military performance specification

**NATO**

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

**OCONUS**

outside the continental United States

**POL**

petroleum oils and lubricants

**SDA**

static dissipater additive

**SI**

spark-ignition

**SKBF**

single kerosene-based fuel

**STANAG**

standardization agreement

**Section II****Terms****Defence Standard**

An identifying code number designation allocated to a product when it meets a specification which has been accepted by the United Kingdom (UK) Ministry of Defence (MOD).

**Fuel system icing inhibitor**

A fuel additive used to prevent the formation of ice crystals when water is present.

**Gosudarstvennye Standart (Russian)**

Refers to a set of technical standards maintained by the Euro-Asian Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification (EASC), a regional standards organization operating under the auspices of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

**Lubricants and associated products**

A product of petroleum or chemical origin used as a lubricating oil or a hydraulic fluid, corrosion preventative, coolant, or specialized product and required for the operation, maintenance, and storage of military materiel.

**North Atlantic Treaty Organization code number**

An identifying code number designation allocated to a product when it meets a specification which has been accepted under a NATO standardization agreement (STANAG) (see STANAG 1135).

**Single kerosene-based fuel**

The use of SKBF minimizes the number of liquid hydrocarbon fuels required to operate materiel and enhances fuel availability.

**Standard fuels**

SKBF and SKBF alternates are standard fuels.

**Standard lubricants and associated products**

Standard lubricants and associated products are those addressed by non-government standards and/or international standardization agreements, or by government specifications and standards, if warranted, to include military specifications, defense or military standards, federal standards, federal specifications and commercial item descriptions, The non-government standards must be developed, established, coordinated, and approved by private sector organizations with wide membership using a consensus process.



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