

Correct as at 13th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Motorcycles > Miscellaneous items > Fuel system

## 13-2 Fuel system

### Reasons for rejection

#### Condition

1. There is a noticeable fuel leak from the fuel system.
2. There is corrosion damage (Note 1), cracking or other damage within 150mm of a tank mounting.
3. The security of the fuel tank is affected by insecure or loose tank mountings.
4. A fuel line is insecure or loose so that it is likely to be damaged during normal use of the vehicle.
5. A fuel pipe is severely damaged or excessively corroded.
6. A fuel hose is damaged or perished.
7. The fuel pump is insecure.
8. The fuel filler cap or capless fuel filler seal is missing, insecure, or likely to allow fuel spillage when the vehicle is in normal use.
9. The fuel tank is fitted with a 'temporary use' fuel filler cap.

#### Modification

10. A modification (Note 1) affects the fuel system, and:
  - a) is not excluded from the requirements for LVV specialist certification (Table 13-2-1), or
  - b) is missing proof of LVV specialist **or accepted overseas** certification, ie:
    - i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid LVV certification plate, or
    - ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card **, or**
    - iii. **the vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in [Technical bulletin 13](#)**

#### Note 1 Definitions

**Corrosion damage** is where the metal has been eaten away, which is evident by pitting. The outward signs of such corrosion damage is typically displayed by the lifting or bubbling of paint. In extreme cases the area affected by corrosion damage will fall out and leave a hole.

**Modify** means to change a vehicle from its original state by altering, substituting, adding or removing a structure, system, component or equipment, but does not include repair.

**Repair** means to restore a damaged or worn vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment to within safe tolerance of its condition when manufactured, including replacement with undamaged or new structures, systems,

components or equipment.

**Table 13-2-1. Modifications that do not require LVV certification**

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is not required provided that:
Fuel system changes and modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• no structural modifications have occurred to the vehicle during the installation or modification, and</li><li>• the fuel type (petrol, diesel) has not changed.</li></ul>
Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is never required:
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.</li></ul>

## Summary of legislation

### Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Equipment 2004](#).

### Condition and performance

1. Fuel tanks, fuel lines and associated components must be:
  - a) securely mounted, and
  - b) made of suitable materials, and
  - c) in good condition, and
  - d) free from significant leaks, and
  - e) positioned so that the risk of mechanical damage or heat gain is minimised.

### Modification

2. A modification that affects the fuel tank and fuel lines must be inspected and certified by a low volume vehicle specialist certifier, unless the vehicle:
  - a) is excluded from the requirement for LVV certification (Table 13-2-1), and
  - b) has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance.