

Correct as at 26th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Heavy vehicles > 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:
  - a) corrosion damage (Note 1) 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 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

**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.

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

<b>Fitting of or modification to:</b>	<b>LVV certification is not required provided that:</b>
Electric fuel pump	The electric fuel pump: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is a replacement for a mechanical pump on a carburetor engine, and</li> <li>• is adequately supported, and</li> <li>• does not increase the fuel pressure above OE.</li> </ul>
Fuel lines	The fuel lines are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of similar construction to the OE fuel lines (ie hard lines are not replaced with flexible lines), and</li> <li>• in the OE location and mounted to all the OE fixing clips.</li> </ul>
In-line fuel filter	The in-line fuel filter is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of an appropriate pressure rating, and</li> <li>• adequately supported, and</li> <li>• at least 50mm from the exhaust, and</li> </ul> at least 100mm from a catalytic converter.

**Note:** All other fuel system modifications require certification

<b>Fitting of or modification to:</b>	<b>LVV certification is never required:</b>
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.

Page amended **29 April 2020** (see [amendment details](#)).