2.5.1/R REQUIREMENT

Are the fuel tanks secure?

At each fuel tank, check for signs that movement has occurred.

Assess the extent of possible movement by applying light manual force to each tank.

Fuel tanks must be free of signs of movement and incapable of movement under light manual force.

Note – Do not apply light manual force to fuel tanks that are too heavy to move.

Choosing the wrong material for a boat's tank, could introduce weakness and/or poor fire resistance. Unsuitable types of materials may be susceptible to corrosion and/or chemical reaction with the fuel inside. The wrong material may not be strong enough or may not have the right durability to prevent permeation or cracking. Failure could lead to fuel or fuel vapour building up unnoticed within the confines of your boat.

SUITABLE MATERIALS INCLUDE:

Diesel fuel	**Petrol**
Untreated mild steel	Aluminium alloy†
Mild steel*	Lead-coated steel
Aluminium alloy†	Brass
GRP/FRP	Copper (tin-coated internally)
Stainless steel	Internally galvanised mild-steel
Fire-resistant polyethylene tanks††	Stainless steel
	Fire-resistant polyethylene tanks††

*hot dip zinc-coated after fabrication
†containing not more than 0.1% copper
††CE-marked and suitable for installing in craft using inland waterways.

AVOID THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS

Diesel fuel	**Petrol**
Lead-coated steel	Untreated mild steel
Copper	Interior painted tanks
	Internally galvanised steel
	GRP/FRP