

§ 28.340

section, each fuel line must be seamless and must be of steel, annealed copper, nickel-copper, or copper-nickel. Each fuel line must have a wall thickness of not less than that of 0.035 inch (0.9 millimeters) except that:

(1) Aluminum piping is acceptable on an aluminum hull vessel provided it is installed outside the machinery space and is at least Schedule 80 in thickness; and

(2) Nonmetallic flexible hose is acceptable but must—

(i) Not be used in lengths of more than 30 inches (0.82 meters);

(ii) Be visible, easily accessible, and must not penetrate a watertight bulkhead;

(iii) Be fabricated with an inner tube and a cover of synthetic rubber or other suitable material reinforced with wire braid.

(iv) Be fitted with suitable, corrosion resistant, compression fittings; and

(v) Be installed with two clamps at each end of the hose, if designed for use with clamps. Clamps must not rely on spring tension and must be installed beyond the bead or flare or over the serrations of the mating spud, pipe, or hose fitting.

(f) A fuel line subject to internal head pressure from fuel in the tank must be fitted with a positive shutoff valve located at the tank which is operable from a safe location outside the space in which the valve is located.

(g) A vessel less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length may comply with one of the following standards in lieu of the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.

(1) ABYC H-33.

(2) Chapter 5 of NFPA 302.

(3) 33 CFR Chapter I, subchapter S (Boating Safety).

§ 28.340 Ventilation of enclosed engine and fuel tank spaces.

(a) *Applicability.* Each vessel with a gasoline outboard engine or gasoline storage tank must comply with the requirements of this section.

(b) *Ventilation of spaces containing gasoline.* Each space that contains a gasoline engine, a gasoline storage tank, or gasoline piping connected to an integral gasoline tank must be open to the atmosphere and so arranged as

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to prevent the entrapment of vapors or be ventilated by a mechanical exhaust system with a nonsparking fan. The fan motor must comply with 46 CFR 111.105-23.

(c) *Alternative standards.* A vessel less than 65 feet in length with ventilation installations in accordance with NFPA 302, chapter 2, section 2-2, or ABYC H-2 and 33 CFR part 183, subpart K, will be considered as meeting the requirements of this section.

§ 28.345 Electrical standards for vessels less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length.

(a) A vessel less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length with an alternating current electrical distribution system may comply with the requirements of ABYC E-8 and either paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, as applicable, in lieu of meeting the requirements of §§ 28.350 through 28.370.

(b) A vessel less than 79 feet (24 meters) in length with a direct current system may comply with the requirements of ABYC E-1, ABYC E-9, and either paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, as applicable, in lieu of meeting the requirements of §§ 28.350 through 28.370.

(c) In addition to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the vessel may comply with the requirements of NFPA 302, chapters 7 and 8.

(d) In addition to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the vessel may comply with the requirements of 33 CFR part 183, subpart I and § 28.370.

§ 28.350 General requirements for electrical systems.

(a) Electrical equipment exposed to the weather or in a location exposed to seas must be waterproof, watertight, or enclosed in a watertight housing.

(b) Aluminum must not be used for current carrying parts of electrical equipment or wiring.

(c) As far as practicable, electrical equipment must not be installed in lockers used to store paint, oil, turpentine, or other flammable or combustible liquid. If electrical equipment, such as lighting, is necessary in these spaces, it must be explosion-proof or intrinsically safe.