



## **Water Leak Diagnosis For Leaks at or Below Waterline**

Areas to inspect when external water is found inside the hull or stringers, both static and when running

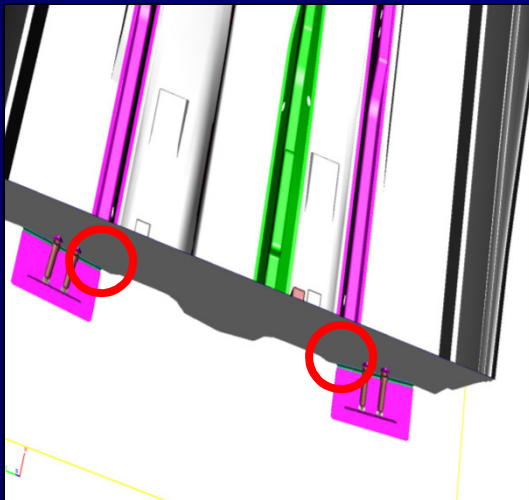
- The following slides show locations to inspect for intrusion when external water is present in the hull, in the stringers, or both
- The areas depicted can allow water into the hull both when static, and often leak at a faster rate while the vessel is in motion. Whereas pressure can force water in, which may not always be seen leaking while sitting static
- The following are areas to look at in greater detail when leak is not obvious or easily found via common sources, such as visible leaks at thru hull penetrations visible joints, or internal potable water leaks

# Water Found in Stringers

- Water found in the stringers can be found due to any void that allows water into the hollow stringer, however three areas should be checked for possible causes for these cases

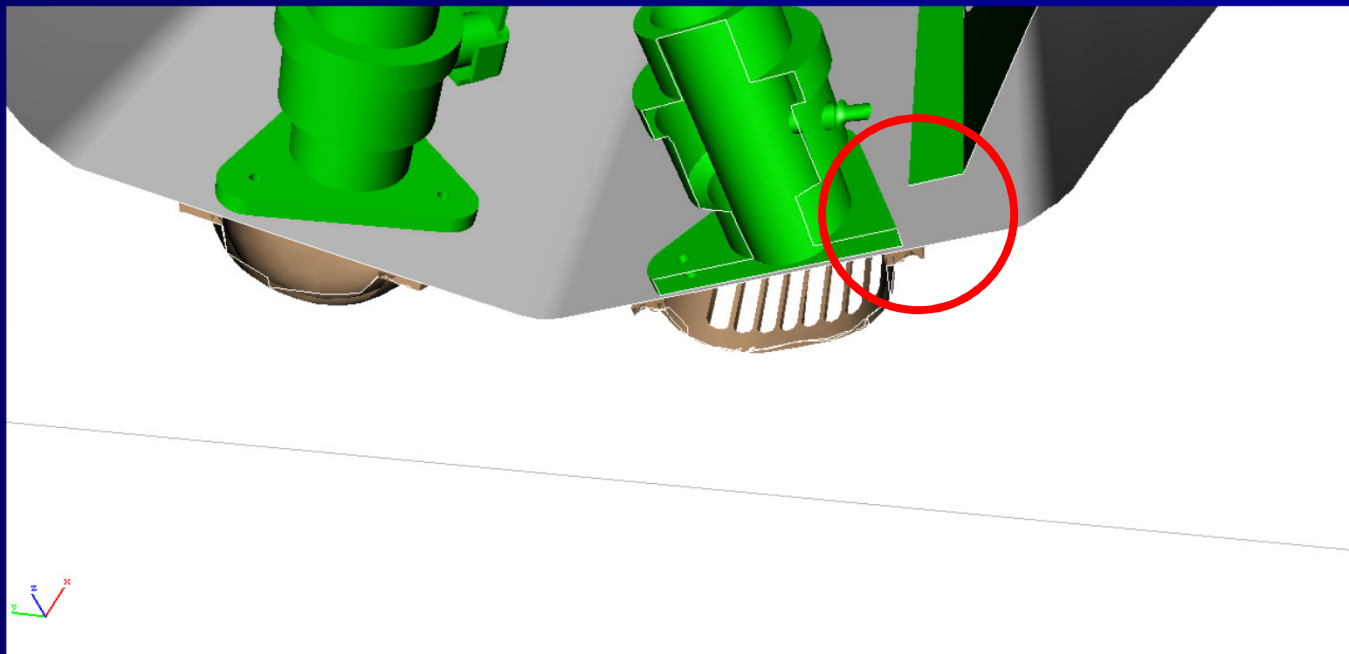
# Water Found in Stringers

- Leaking trim tab mounting screws where inboard mounting screws can often penetrate into the stinger cavity



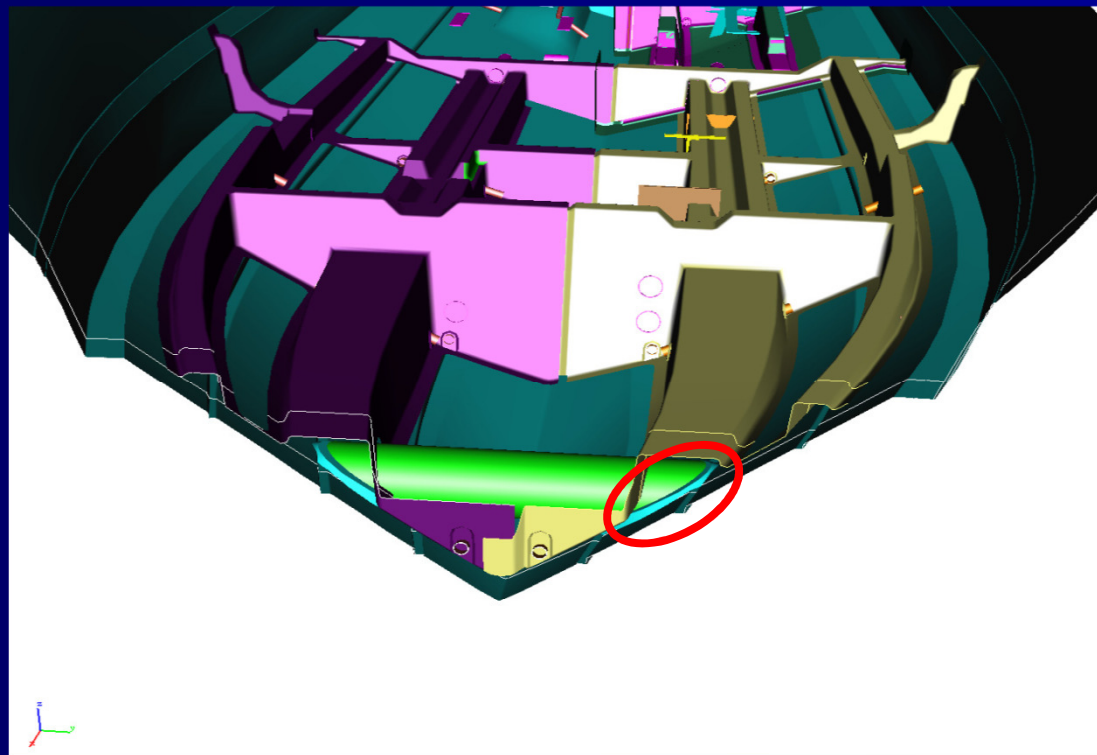
# Water Found in Stringers

- Leaks around thru hull or seacock locations where stringer overlaps hull penetration area, any void can force water around thru hull, under stringer tabbing into stringer cavity



# Water Found in Stringers

- Voids or cracks around bow thruster tube can seep into stringer cavity where tube and stringer overlap



## Water Found In Bilge-Engine Room-Transom, often found after running but not while sitting static

- Often times high water pressure while running can force water in at the rubrail where it wraps around the hull side at the transom. As it is above the static waterline, this leak often only happens while at various running angles where rubrail may be at, or under waterline.

