



Fuels Safety Program	Ref. No.: <b>FS-280-26</b>
<b>Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document Amendment</b>	Publication Date: <b>April 02, 2026</b> Effective Date: <b>June 02, 2026</b>

IN THE MATTER OF:

*Technical Standards and Safety Act 2000*, S.O. 2000, c. 16,  
Ontario Regulation 223/01 (Codes and Standards Adopted by Reference), and  
Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil)

The Director for the purposes of Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil), pursuant to section 5(1) of Ontario Regulation 223/01 (Codes and Standards Adopted by Reference), hereby provides notice that the FUEL OIL CODE ADOPTION DOCUMENT published by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and dated June 1, 2001, as amended, is further amended as follows:

**All sections of the Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document previously published are revoked and replaced with the following:**

Background:

This amendment to the Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document (CAD) revokes and replaces the previous amendment (FS-259-21 dated October 12, 2021).

This CAD amendment adopts the new CSA-B139 Series:24, consisting of the following:

- 1.2.5 B139.1.0:24, General requirements for large installations
- 2.2.5 B139.1.1:24, General requirements for stationary engines
- 3.2.5 B139.1.2:24, General requirements for special installations
- 4.2.5 B139.2:24, Installation code for oil-burning equipment for residential and small commercial buildings

The remainder of this CAD amendment makes Ontario-specific revisions to the above codes.

1. **The CSA Standard B139 Series-24 “Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment” published in January 2024 by CSA Group is adopted with the following amendments:**
  - 1.1 **Amendments to CSA B139.1.0-24, “General requirements for large installations” are as follows:**
    - 1.1.1 Clause 2 is amended by adding thereto the following:  
**ULC/ORD-C107.21-1992**  
*Under-Dispenser Sumps*
    - 1.1.2 Clause 3 is amended by revoking the definitions of “Appliance”, “Approved”, and “Conform.”

**1.1.3** Clause 3 is amended by adding the following definitions:

**Manufacturer's Instructions** – means the certified manufacturer's instructions.

*Note: Where certified manufacturer's instructions are not available, follow the code. Manufacturer's instructions are recommendations if they have not been certified.*

Background:

The definitions of "appliance" and "approved" are in the Fuel Oil regulation.

"Authority Having Jurisdiction" is structured in the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 and O. Reg. 213/01, Fuel Oil.

The definition of "conform" has been revoked.

Manufacturer's instructions that are not certified may be used as guidelines but are not mandatory.

**1.1.4** Clause 4.1.1 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**4.1.1**

Oil-burning equipment, including appliances, accessories, equipment, components, tanks, and any other thing associated with the oil-burning equipment, shall meet the requirements of this Code, and shall be approved and installed for its intended use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and this Code.

Where there is a conflict between this Code and the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more stringent shall apply.

**1.1.5** Clause 4.2.4 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**4.2.4**

Where installation of oil-burning equipment constitutes a conversion from other forms of energy, the installer shall

- a) advise the user of the new appliance, in writing, in order to arrange for the termination of the supply of the former form of energy; and
- b) ensure that the supply of the other form of energy is either removed or left safe and secure from accidental activation, in accordance with the codes and regulations governing the particular energy product.

**1.1.6** Clause 4.15 is amended by adding the following:

**4.15.3**

An appliance or tank that has been exposed to fire, explosion, flood, or other damage shall not be offered for sale, installed, re-activated or reconnected to the supply, without:

- (a) approval of the authority having jurisdiction if the appliance consumption is 7 US gallons per hour or more; or
- (b) inspection and confirmation by a certified technician that it is fit for continued use if the appliance consumption is less than 7 US gallons per hour.

**1.1.7** Clause 5.2.1.1 is amended by adding the following:

**5.2.1.1.1**

Where the codes referenced in section 5.2.1.1 refer to approval of the Owner, piping or tubing designs shall be submitted to TSSA for approval.

**5.2.1.1.2**

Piping or tubing designs shall be submitted to TSSA for approval prior to use where

- (a) the design pressure is greater than 690 kpa (100 psi); or
- (b) the design temperature is greater than 38°C, and the design pressure is greater than 100 kpa (15 psi).

**1.1.8** Clause 5.4.4 is amended by adding the following:

**5.4.4.6**

Where the fuel line is located or partially located at a level below the maximum fuel level of the tank, the fuel line shall be protected with an approved anti-siphon device.

**5.4.4.7**

Where an anti-siphon valve is installed, a tee with a manual shut-off valve and cap shall be installed at the lowest level of the downstream piping.

*Note: This is to allow for periodic testing of the operation of the anti-siphon valve.*

**1.1.9** Clause 6.2.1.4 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**6.2.1.4**

A tank may be reused or re-installed only if it is in good condition and the standard to which it was originally certified has not been updated. If a new standard has been published, the tank may not be reused or re-installed, unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**1.1.10** Clause 6.2.1 is amended by adding the following:

**6.2.1.6**

Steel tanks shall be provided with

- (a) a double bottom tank construction consisting of the tank shell and double contained heads, with a minimum coverage of 50 mm above the bottom of the tank, and a visual interstitial monitoring device located above the highest level of the tank;
- (b) non-combustible secondary containment; or
- (c) a minimum 300° integral secondary containment with monitoring of the interstitial space.

**1.1.11** Clause 8.3.1 is amended by adding the following:

**8.3.1.1**

Individual tanks in excess of 250,000 L shall be separated from the nearest building and property lines by at least 7.5 m.

**1.1.12** Clause 8.4 is amended by adding the following:

**8.4.4**

A maximum of two supply tanks with a total capacity of 2500 L (550 gal) or less may be interconnected below the highest liquid level of the tanks.

**1.1.13** Clause 9.2.1 is revoked and the following is substituted::

Where it is known or is discovered during installation that the underground tank will be entirely or partially installed below the top elevation of the water table,

- (a) calculations of the up-lift hydrostatic pressure shall be made based on the highest estimated water-table elevation; and
- (b) the calculations shall be included in the registration documentation of the underground tank and be made by a Professional Engineer.

**1.1.14** Clause 10.6.3.1 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**10.6.3.1**

Where an auxiliary supply tank is directly vented to the outdoors, the vent shall comply with Clause 10.5 and Clauses 10.6.3.2 to 10.6.3.5. The design of the installation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval prior to the tank installation.

**1.1.15** Clause 11.3.1 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**11.3.1**

The size of combustion air openings specified in Clause 11.2 might not apply when special engineering methods, such as mechanically supplied combustion air, are utilized to ensure an adequate supply of air for combustion and ventilation, and are calculated by a Professional Engineer.

**1.1.16** Clause 13.3.2.1 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**13.3.2.1**

Where a loss of liquid or a gain of water not attributable to condensation is indicated by any of the leak detection measures described in Clause 13.3, the owner of the tank system shall

- (a) investigate the cause and take corrective action to prevent further intrusion of water;
- (b) if a leak is suspected, immediately cease withdrawing product from the affected tank until the problem is corrected; and
- (c) in the event that a leak from the underground storage system is confirmed, comply with the requirements of Annex K for reporting and remediation requirements.

**1.1.17** Annex I 2.3 (b) is revoked and the following is substituted:

- (b) if the owner upon further investigation wishes to continue using the tank, the owner shall
  - i) take corrective action to ensure the acceptability of the tank for continued service; and
  - ii) have a report prepared by an engineer that confirms the acceptability of the tank for continued service.

**1.1.18** The title and initial Note to Annex K are revoked and the following is substituted:

**Annex K (Normative)**

**Operational practices for environmental protection**

**1.1.19** Clause K.4 is revoked the following is substituted:

**K.4 Environmental responsibilities**

Where an assessment report is required, it shall comply with the TSSA Environmental Management Protocol for Operating Fuel Handling Sites in Ontario and it shall be prepared by a qualified person as defined in Ontario Regulation 153/04 of the Environmental Protection Act.

**K4.1**

To notify the director of a spill, leak, or discovery of a petroleum product that has escaped to the environment or inside a building, please call 877-682-8772.

**K4.2**

Where a leak is suspected or where required by the Director, one or more of the following, as applicable, shall confirm whether a leak exists and determine the source of the leak:

- (a) the owner of a facility;
- (b) the authorization holder of a facility;
- (c) the owner of the tank system(s);
- (d) the authorization holder of the tank system(s);

- (e) the owner of the property where the equipment is installed;
- (f) the user of the equipment; or
- (g) the driver of the tank vehicle.

**K4.3**

In the event of a spill, where a leak is confirmed, where there is discovery of a petroleum product that has escaped to the environment or inside a building, or where required by the Director, one or more of the responsible individuals identified in Clause 4.1, as applicable, shall notify the Director and the responsible individual(s) shall further:

- (a) forthwith notify the Director in the event of a fire or explosion and remove any potential for fire or explosion hazard;
- (b) provide all information to the Director or an inspector, as required;
- (c) cease using and empty products from any leaking part of the tank system(s);
- (d) repair, replace, or remove all defective underground or aboveground tank system(s) or equipment; and
- (e) take all practical measures to comply with the Environmental Management Protocol for Operating Fuel Handling Facilities in Ontario.

**K4.4**

Where an underground tank system is being removed or replaced and the property continues to maintain fuel storage equipment or tank systems, the owner of a facility, the operator of the facility, the owner of the tank system(s), the operator of the tank system(s), or the owner of the property where the equipment is installed, as applicable, shall submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped to the environment both on-site and, where necessary and practical, off-site.

**K4.4.1**

Where an underground storage tank system(s) is removed permanently and the site no longer maintains any fuel storage tank system(s), the owner or authorization holder of a facility, the owner or authorization holder of the storage tank system, or the owner of the property on which the equipment is installed, as the case may be, shall

- (a) remove or make product-free the remainder of the system; provide written notification to the Director, the Ministry of Environment and the local municipality within 90 days of the removal of the equipment; and
- (b) submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped into the environment or inside a building both on site and, where necessary and practical, off site.

**K4.5**

Where outside aboveground tank system(s) with a capacity greater than 5000 L (1100 gal) have been removed or replaced and the property continues to maintain fuel storage equipment or tank systems, the owner of the facility, the operator of the facility, the owner of the tank system(s), the operator of the tank system(s), or the owner of the property where the equipment is installed, as applicable, shall submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product.

**K4.6**

Where aboveground tank system(s) with a capacity less than or equal to 5000 L (1100 gal) have been removed or replaced and the property continues to maintain fuel storage equipment or tank system(s), the owner of the facility, the operator of the facility, the owner of the tank system(s), the operator of the tank system(s), or the owner of the property where the equipment is installed, as applicable, shall;

- (a) submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped to the environment if the physical installation does not allow for inspection of the complete surface of the tank; and

- (b) if the physical installation allows for an inspection as outlined, submit an assessment only when a leak is suspected or where a spill has occurred and has not been properly remediated in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

**K4.7**

Where aboveground tank system(s) with a capacity less than or equal to 5000 L (1100 gal) have been removed permanently and the property no longer maintains any fuel storage or tank system(s), the owner of the facility, the operator of the facility, the owner of the tank system(s), the operator of the tank system(s), or the owner of the property where the equipment is installed, as applicable, shall

- (a) submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped to the environment if the physical installation does not allow for inspection of the complete surface of the tank;
- (b) if the physical installation allows for an inspection as outlined, submit an assessment report only when a leak is suspected or where a spill has occurred and has not been properly remediated in accordance with the regulatory requirements; the Ministry of Environment shall also forthwith be notified in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, as amended, and the Ontario Water Resources Act, as amended.

**K4.8**

Where aboveground tank system(s) with a capacity greater than 5000 L (1100 gal) have been removed permanently and the property no longer maintains any fuel storage or tank systems, the owner of the facility, the operator of the facility, the owner of the tank system(s), the operator of the tank system(s), or the owner of the property where the equipment is installed, as applicable, shall:

- (a) submit an assessment report to TSSA that delineates the full extent of any petroleum product that has escaped to the environment or inside a building both on-site and, where necessary and practical, off-site; and
- (b) forthwith notify the Ministry of Environment in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, as amended, and the Ontario Water Resources Act, as amended.

**1.2 Amendments to CSA B139.1.1:24 “General requirements for stationary engines” are as follows:**

**1.2.1** Clause 4.4 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**4.4 Portable Engines**

**4.4.1**

A portable engine and tank installation system may comply with the CSA-B138.1-17, Portable oil-burning equipment – Packaged equipment requirements, and CSA-B138.2-17 Portable oil-burning equipment – Installation requirements.

Background:

Installations are required to comply with the B139, as adopted by this document. Alternatively, a portable engine installation may also be installed to comply with B138.

**4.4.2 Approval of Portable Oil Burning Equipment**

- a) Portable Oil Burning Equipment manufactured on December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2030 and thereafter.**

All portable oil burning equipment manufactured on December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2030, and thereafter,

shall be approved. The approval may be through a designated testing organization recognized by the Director and the equipment shall bear the label or symbol of the testing agency confirming compliance with the CSA-B138.1-17.

As an alternative approval process, the fuel features of the portable oil burning equipment may be field approved by TSSA.

**b) Portable Oil Burning Equipment manufactured prior to December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2030.**

1. The fuel features of all portable oil burning equipment manufactured prior to December 1<sup>st</sup>, 2030, if not approved, shall comply with the CSA-B138.1-17 and be periodically inspected by a technician to demonstrate compliance. The equipment shall be inspected, at the earlier of
  - i. Its tenth year of age; or
  - ii. five years since its previous inspection.
2. The inspecting technician shall issue to the owner of the equipment a report of compliance to CSA-B138.1. The report shall itemize and describe how the fuel features of the equipment is compliant with all applicable clauses of B138.1-17.
3. A copy of the report shall be retained by the owner of the equipment and the contractor for the life of the equipment.
4. The inspecting technician shall issue a tag to be affixed to the equipment. The tag shall meet clause 10.2.1 of B138.1-17. The tag shall include the following information:
  - i. Contractor's name
  - ii. Contractor's registration number
  - iii. Date of Inspection
  - iv. Equipment Model Number
  - v. Equipment Serial Number
  - vi. Tank Size
  - vii. Technician's name
  - viii. Technician's certificate number and classification
  - ix. Statement: "DO NOT REMOVE"

Background:

There is existing portable equipment that were manufactured without certification or approval. This provides requirements by which unapproved equipment can continue to be used and how they can be approved.

- 1.2.2** Clause 5.2 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**5.2 Stainless steel tubing and fittings**

A double-ferrule compression fitting and tubing system of stainless construction may be used for piping between a supply tank and the engine to which it is connected.

- 1.2.3** Clause 6.2 is amended by adding the following:

**6.2.4**

An electrically powered overfill protection device supplying generators shall be provided with a power source that is either:

- (a) an internal battery, that is provided with an alarm to indicate low battery power, and supplied by an alternate power source,
- (b) fed directly from the generator battery, or
- (c) fed from mains power which is supported by the generator, and includes an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) unit with a storage capacity of not less than 5

minutes at the maximum power demand of the overflow protection device.

**1.2.4** Clause 6.6.3 is amended by adding the following:

**6.6.3.1**

Prior to installation, the design of a siphon protection system described in sections 6.6.3.1(b), (c), (d) and (e) shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval.

**1.3 Amendments to CSA B139.1.2:24 “General requirements for special installations” are as follows:**

**1.3.1** Section 5 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**5. Field installation of burners**

The design of burners including combustion control systems and fuel-oil control trains, other than those certified for the unit, shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for Field Approval prior to use.

**1.4 Amendments to CSA B139.2:24 “Installation code for oil-burning equipment for residential and small commercial buildings” are as follows:**

**1.4.1** Clause 4.2.1 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**4.2.1**

Oil-burning equipment, including appliances, accessories, equipment, components, tanks, and any other thing associated with the oil-burning equipment, shall meet the requirements of this Code, and shall be approved and installed for its intended use in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and this Code.

Where there is a conflict between this Code and the manufacturer’s instructions, whichever is more stringent shall apply.

**1.4.2** Section 4.16 is amended by adding the following:

**4.16.3**

An appliance that has been exposed to fire, explosion, flood, or other damage shall not be offered for sale, installed, re-activated or reconnected to the supply, without:

- (a) approval of the authority having jurisdiction; or
- (b) inspection and written confirmation by an Oil Burner Technician I or II (as appropriate for the appliance input rating) that it is fit for continued use.

**1.4.3** Clause 6.2.1.2 is revoked and the following is substituted:

**6.2.1.2**

A tank may be reused or re-installed only if it is in good condition and the standard to which it was originally certified has not been updated. If a new standard has been published, the tank may not be reused or re-installed, unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**1.4.4** Clause 6.2.1 is amended by adding the following:

**6.2.1.3**

Steel tanks shall be provided with

- (a) a double bottom tank construction consisting of the tank shell and double contained heads, with a minimum coverage of 50 mm above the bottom of the tank, and a visual interstitial monitoring device located above the highest level of the tank;
- (b) non-combustible secondary containment; or
- (c) a minimum 300° integral secondary containment with monitoring of the interstitial space.

## 2. Additional Requirements for Fuel Oil Appliances

2.1. The NFPA 85 “Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, 2023 Edition” prepared by NFPA International, as applicable to fuel oil systems is adopted with the following amendments:

2.1.1. Section 1.1 is revoked and the following is substituted for it:

This code shall apply to fuel oil single burner appliances and multiple burner appliances.

2.1.2. Section 4.11.2 is revoked and the following is substituted for it:

4.11.2. As a minimum, the requirements of 4.11.3 through 4.11.11 and CSA-B149.3-2025 Section 12.7, shall be included in the design to ensure that a logic system for burner management meets the intent of those requirements.

2.1.3. References to NFPA 31 are replaced with the TSSA Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document.

2.1.4. References to “Boilers” shall also include references to “Appliances”.

2.1.5. Section 5.4.1.9 is revoked and the following is substituted for it:

5.4.1.9 Where the input to an appliance is

- (a) up to and including 12 500 000 Btuh, two safety shut-off valves in series shall be provided in the oil line to the main burner;
- (b) over 12 500 000 Btuh, two safety shut-off valves, each with proof of closure switch, shall be provided in the oil line to the main burner.

*Exception: For mechanical atomizing burners, where certified safety shut-off valves with proof of closure are not available for the size and pressure rating, proof of closure switches are not required provided the oil pump does not start until after the pre-purge period is completed.*

2.1.6. Section 5.6.2.6.4.3(A) is amended by adding the following:

(11) High oil pressure if the pressure from the pump can exceed safe burner operation.

2.1.7. Section 5.7.4.3.1 is amended by adding the following:

(5) High oil pressure if the pressure from the pump can exceed safe burner operation.

2.1.8. Figure A.5.4.1 is amended as follows:

Clearing line and Alternate Atomizing Medium lines are optional

J - Atomizing differential control valve (optional).

L - Atomizing medium shut-off valve (optional provided atomizing medium will not detrimentally affect natural gas firing)

P - Atomizing medium flow interlock differential switch, or pressure interlock switch. For appliances with an input up to and including 12 500 000 BTUH, a single pressure interlock device is acceptable.

R - Low Pressure switch. For appliances with an input up to and including 12 500 000 BTUH, a low pressure switch is optional provided the pump is connected to the burner motor.

S - Pressure Gauge and High Oil Pressure Switch. The high oil pressure switch is optional if the pressure from the pump cannot exceed the safe burner operating pressure or if the pressure is protected at the pump.

**2.1.9.** Figure A.6.7.5.1.5.4 (d) is amended as follows:

Z1 - Differential pressure and alarm trip switch. This is optional when multiple atomizing medium pressure switches are installed, one switch in the header and one at each burner.

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This amendment is effective **02 June, 2026**

Dated at Toronto this 02 April, 2026



**Owen Kennedy**  
Director, O. Reg. 213/01 (Fuel Oil)

*Any person involved in an activity, process or procedure to which this document applies shall comply with this document.*