



TSSA FUELS SAFETY PROGRAM

HEATING CONTRACTOR AUDIT PROGRAM

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A VALUED AUTHORITY FOR A SAFER ONTARIO.

5th Edition



NOTICE

The TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program Handbook, 5th Edition, is intended as a companion to the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program.

This TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program Handbook, 5th Edition, is not intended to be considered as a substitute for the Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000 and its associated Ontario Regulations.

DISCLAIMER

This TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program Handbook, 5th Edition, is a document for convenient reference and training purposes only.

While every care has been taken to ensure accuracy for the content contained herein, TSSA does not assume responsibility for any errors or omissions resulting from the information contained herein.

This TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program Handbook, 5th Edition, should not be considered as a substitute for the documents it addresses herein.

PUBLISHED BY

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Technical Standards and Safety Authority Corporate Profile

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) is a corporation dedicated to increasing and enhancing public safety in the home, workplace and throughout the province of Ontario.

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) was created in 1997 to administer and enforce public safety laws in the province of Ontario in the following designated industry sectors:

- Boilers and pressure vessels;
- Amusement and elevating devices (elevators, escalators, ski lifts);
- Hydrocarbon fuels (transportation, storage and distribution, utilization); and,
- Operating engineers.

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) offers a range of safety services in the sectors in which it operates such as the following:

- Public education;
- Training and certification;
- Licensing and registration;
- Engineering design review; and
- Inspections and investigations;

While the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) has the authority to order changes to, and even shut down unsafe operations when necessary, its focus is on risk identification and prevention, and it prefers to work co-operatively with its industry partners and other stakeholders, including the general public, to improve and enhance public safety in the province of Ontario.

With its headquarters in Toronto, the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) has more than 400 employees working in the province of Ontario. Governed by a Board of Directors, the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) is accountable to the Ontario provincial government. Working with partners in industry, government, advisory councils and the public, the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) strives for zero serious injuries and fatalities in its regulated sectors.



TSSA Fuels Safety Program

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) provides fuel-related safety services in accordance with the *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000* (the “Act”) and its associated regulations, encompassing the safe transportation, storage, handling and use of hydrocarbon fuels such as gasoline, diesel, propane and natural gas. The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) delivers programs and services that regulate the safe use of motor fuels, heating fuels and gaseous fuels for private, industrial and commercial uses in Ontario. The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) regulates fuel suppliers, storage facilities, transport trucks, pipelines, contractors and their certified employees, and equipment and appliances that utilize fuels, including residential applications. The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) also works to protect the public, the environment and property from any fuel-related hazards such as spills, leaks, pipeline strikes, vapour releases, carbon monoxide poisoning, fires, and explosions.

TSSA’s Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit Process

Purpose

A key purpose for conducting contractor audits is to ensure that you are in compliance with and have a thorough understanding of your safety obligations under the *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000*, *Ontario Regulation 210/01*, *Ontario Regulation 211/01*, *Ontario Regulation 212/01*, *Ontario Regulation 213/01*, *Ontario Regulation 215/01*, the CAN/CSA B139 and B149 series of Codes, and any other applicable codes and procedures in the province of Ontario.

Method

The TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit process has undergone revisions since the last 4th edition of this booklet was published in March 2020 and will now oversee the contractor’s business operation as it pertains to the regulation(s) rather than conducting external field inspections for code compliance. This revision to the program was developed as part of TSSA’s transition to an *outcome-based regulator* and in response to a recommendation from the Auditor General of Ontario that every technician’s work be evaluated for compliance.

Unlike the previous contractor audit program, TSSA will oversee the contractor’s business operation, as it pertains to the regulation(s), rather than conducting field inspections for code compliance. This allows the contractor to be responsible for compliance including checking their technicians’ work in the field [reference TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-248-20 entitled “Revision of TSSA’s Fuels Heating Contractor Audit Program.”]



TSSA's Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit Process (cont'd)

Objective of the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit

The TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit process acts as an opportunity to reinforce the need for compliance with applicable legislation, regulation, codes and procedures. This document is intended to be a guideline as to the requirements of The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) and Heating Fuels Contractor responsibilities. During a Fuels Safety Contractor Audit, you will also have the opportunity to ask a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector any questions concerning your compliance obligations.

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) Fuels Safety Inspectors are authorized to carry out inspections under section 17 (1) of the Act, which permits a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector, at any reasonable time, to carry out an inspection to determine if the Act and the regulations are being complied with. Section 18 (1) of the Act provides that a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector may, (a) exercise such powers and act in such manner as is set out in this Act and the regulations; and (b) on notice to the appropriate person, remove any thing for the purpose of making any examination, test or inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether this Act, the regulations or a Minister's order are being complied with.

What are the reasons for the Contractor audit?

The Act is consumer protection legislation and, as part of TSSA's current transition to an outcome-based regulator and also in response to a recommendation from the Auditor General of Ontario, every technician's work shall be evaluated for compliance. For public safety reasons, it is imperative that the requirements of the Act and its regulations are complied with. Contractor audits reinforce that compliance with high safety standards must be maintained. They establish consistent standards that all Contractors must operate by. They confirm that Contractors and their employees and sub-Contractors, have obtained all necessary licences, certificates and registrations. Contractor audits also ensure that all industry members are operating on the same playing field throughout the province of Ontario.

Contractor Participation

A TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit is a mandatory inspection under the Act. The Act imposes a duty upon registered Contractors, to facilitate an inspection under the Act. Under section 19 (1) of the Act, every person is obliged to facilitate any entry, inspection, examination, test or inquiry by an Inspector in the exercise of his or her powers and duties under the Act, and pay the required fees in connection with an inspection, examination, test or inquiry.



TSSA's Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit Process (cont'd)

In addition, under section 19 (3) of the Act, if a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector requires that a record or other thing be produced for inspection, "the person who has custody of it, shall produce it and in the case of a record, provide any assistance that is reasonably necessary to interpret it or produce it in readable form."

Under section 20 (1) of the Act, "no person shall hinder, obstruct or interfere with an inspector conducting an inspection, refuse to answer questions on matters relevant to the inspection or provide the inspector with information relevant to the inspection that the person knows to be false or misleading". Under section 37 (1) of the Act, a person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of the Act or the Regulations or contravenes or fails to comply with an order or requirement of an Inspector or obstructs a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector," is guilty of an offence and on conviction, liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both, or if the person is a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00.

Also under section 37 of the Act, a director or officer of a corporation has a duty to take reasonable care to prevent a corporation from committing such offences. If such director or officer fails to carry out that duty, he or she is guilty of an offence and on conviction, liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both.

How often will a TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audits be conducted?

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) currently audits every registered Contractor in the Province of Ontario on a cyclical basis under the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit Program. However, many factors may trigger or affect the frequency of that audit process. These other factors may include: the findings of a previous audit, a consumer complaint, failure to renew a registration, changes in certificates or registration, or other safety-related matters or issues.

Schedule and Fees for Contractor Audits

An estimate of time to conduct an audit process is based on the understanding that a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector will not encounter any unusual or unexpected difficulties in the completion of the audit process. In the event that unusual or unexpected difficulties arise, The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) reserves the right to bill for any additional disbursements or any additional time expended in the completion of the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit process.



Schedule and Fees for Contractor Audits (cont'd)

The standard hourly rate for a TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector is currently set as per the TSSA Fuels Safety Fee Schedules [effective as of May 1st, 2021] and are available at www.tssa.org.

NOTE: As part of our commitment to becoming an outcomes-based regulator, we will invest revenues to provide compliance support, address the Auditor General's recommendations, and reduce burden wherever possible.

Preparing for a Contractor Audit

Unlike the previous contractor audit program outlined in previous editions of this booklet, TSSA will now oversee the contractor's business operation as it pertains to the regulation(s) rather than conducting field inspections for code compliance as outlined TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-248-20 entitled "Revision of TSSA's Fuels Heating Contractor Audit Program." This allows the contractor to be responsible for compliance including checking their technician's work in the field.

Revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process

Under TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-248-20, dated April 8, 2020, the Propane, Gaseous and Fuel Oil Regulations have seven (7) primary requirements that are a contractor's responsibilities.

The contractor's responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Only install approved* equipment.**
- 2. Technicians shall be certified for the work**
- 3. Call for initial inspection by the distributor where fuel is being used for the first time**
- 4. Employees comply with the Act and Ontario Regulation(s).**
- 5. Incident Reporting [refer to TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-225-17 in this booklet].**
- 6. Identification, action as required and reporting of non-compliances (unacceptable conditions)**
- 7. Requirement to tag (pressure test tag/installation tag) equipment upon installation completion.**

* NOTE: A definition of "approved" with respect to an appliance, equipment, a component or an accessory, is that it bears the label or symbol of a designated testing organization or a label or symbol authorized by the director, certifying that it complies with an approved standard or laboratory test report" [also see Approved Certification Marks and Logos and Historical Approved Certification Marks and Logos section in this booklet].



Revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process (cont'd)

Contractors are responsible for complying with the above seven (7) requirements.

TSSA's audit will also require the contractor to demonstrate compliance through their processes, procedures and records.

Specific Information and Requirements for the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process

In this new revised audit process, there are seven (7) requirements for the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor to be confirmed by a TSSA Inspector as follows:

Item 1: Install Approved Equipment

- Provide proof that the **TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor** installs approved equipment only.

Specifically demonstrate by:

- Checking invoices, model #, serial #, inventory, new product introduction process or other means by which the contractor can demonstrate that they used approved equipment.
- Asking the contractor to explain approval.

Item 2: People Certified for the Purpose

- Specifically demonstrate through records: Employees that provide fuels services hold the appropriate certification and that it is checked on an on-going basis.
- Fuels work is being provided only by certified persons – specifically that the contractor's volume of work is commensurate with the number of certified technicians.



Specific Information and Requirements for the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process (cont'd):

Item 3: Initial Inspection by the Distributor

- There should be a process with records that it is being done (if applicable).

Item 4: Employees' Certification and Compliance

There should be a validation program to check that their employees' work is compliant.

Specifically demonstrate through records:

Employees who provide fuels services hold the appropriate certification and that it is checked on an on-going basis

- All certificate holders' work is checked for compliance with the adopted code.
- To assess how often and which work shall be checked for individual technicians, the contractor shall do an analysis which considers the technician's certificate qualifications, years of service, experience, training, history, etc.
- It is an expectation that, within the first year of the introduction of the revised contractor audit program, each technician within a contractor's employment will be evaluated and their fuels work in the field will be checked for compliance.
- Contractors that contract out this service should be able to demonstrate that their sub-contractor is registered and the sub-contractor's employees doing the fuels work hold the appropriate certification. This should be checked annually, as registrations renew annually. TSSA will also expect some process to check sub-contractors', particularly sub-contractors' employees', work is acceptable. For example, sub-contractors need to have a validation program to check their employees' work, as outlined above, which is reviewed annually.

NOTE: If there is no process to verify the technicians' work, TSSA will perform a field verification.



Specific Information and Requirements for the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process (cont'd):

Item 5: Incident Reporting

That the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor has a written means or procedure to report incidents to the the Ontario **Ministry of the Environment, Conservations and Parks (MECP) Spills Action Centre (SAC)**.

There should be a process with records that incidents are being reported. If no records are available, TSSA will require that record keeping be implemented.

Specifically demonstrate:

- Incidents have been reported to TSSA through the Spills Action Centre (SAC).
- No one has interfered with or disturbed any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of an occurrence that is connected with it, except in the interest of public safety, saving life, relieving human suffering, continuity of service or preservation of property.
- Where it has been permitted to interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or a thing, no one has carried away or destroyed any wreckage, article or thing, unless an inspector has given permission to do so.

Item 6: Identification, Action as Required and Reporting of non-compliances

There should be a process with record keeping.

- TSSA will specifically ask for records/identification of non-compliances (constituting an unacceptable condition - immediate or non-immediate hazard).



Specific Information and Requirements for the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process (cont'd):

Item 6: Identification, Action as Required and Reporting of non-compliances (cont'd)

Specifically demonstrate:

- For immediate hazards, the fuel supply is shut-off.
- For non-immediate hazards, required compliance time is no longer than 90 days before the fuel supply is shut-off.
- Notice has been provided to the owner/operator and distributor.

Item 7: Installation / Pressure Test Tag for Installations

There should be a process with records that it is being done and being retained. This should also be checked during the evaluation of a technician's work

NOTE: According to section 1.25 of the TSSA Fuels Safety Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-225-21 [amending section 6.22 of the CAN/CSA B149.1-20 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code] as follows:

1.25 Section 6.22 is amended by adding to it the following clauses:

6.22.6

The person required to perform the pressure test specified in 6.22.2 or the leak test specified in 6.22.4 shall immediately thereafter attach a tag stating the following information to the piping, tubing system or an appliance in a readily accessible location protected from the environment:

- (a) Address of test;
- (b) Contractor's name (if applicable, see note below);
- (c) Contractor's registration number (if applicable, see note below);
- (d) Date of test;
- (e) Test pressure;
- (f) Test duration;
- (g) Total pipe length;
- (h) Pipe size;
- (i) Gas Technician name;



Specific Information and Requirements for the revised TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process (cont'd):

Item 7: Installation / Pressure Test Tag for Installations (cont'd)

According to section 1.25 of the TSSA Fuels Safety Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-225-21 [amending section 6.22 of the CAN/CSA B149.1-20 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code] (cont'd)

- (j) Gas Technician certificate number and classification; and
- (k) Statement: "DO NOT REMOVE".

Note: *The information required in 6.22.6(b) and (c) (contractor name and registration number) may be completed as "N/A" if the gas technician completing the test or his or her employer was not required to register as a contractor at the time the test was performed; e.g. a factory, hospital or university that employs maintenance staff with appropriate gas certificates.*

NOTE: Section 18 of Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil) states the following:

Installation

18. Every certificate holder and every contractor who installs an appliance or tank system shall record on the appliance or system in a conspicuous place the installation performed and the date, as well as the name of the certificate holder and the certificate number. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 18.

If orders are issued for non-compliance with items 1, 2 and/or 7 above, for the initial audit process, TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector will issue cease and desist orders to immediately stop the non-compliance(s).

For items 3, 4, 5 and 6 above, TSSA Fuels Safety will typically allow up-to ninety (90) days for the Heating Fuels Contractor to develop and implement these procedures.

If orders are issued for items 3, 4, 5 and 6 above, the TSSA Fuels Safety Inspector will conduct a follow-up inspection with the Heating Fuels Contractor.



Confidentiality of Information

Please note that TSSA Fuels Safety Inspectors who are conducting a TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit are bound by the Act, to keep any information obtained during this process in strict confidence.

Section 24 (1) of the Act, requires that an Inspector "shall not disclose to any person any information, record, report or statement obtained under the powers conferred under this Act and the regulations except for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties under this Act and the regulations."

Questions or Concerns about the Revised Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Process

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this revised TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor Audit process, please direct your inquiries to the TSSA's Fuels Safety Program at fuels_technical_services@tssa.org.

Fuels Industry License Certification

The *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000* imposes a duty on all Heating Fuels Contractors in the province of Ontario to ensure that any appliance, accessory, component or equipment they service and/or operate are installed, serviced and maintained by qualified and trained personnel.

Ontario Regulation 215/01 (Fuels Industry Certificates) establishes the minimum qualifications that an individual must achieve in order to qualify for a certificate from the director designating that individual as a certificate holder (designations are listed in section 3 of *Ontario Regulation 215/01*).

Every individual at a site performing work that falls within the scope(s) of their certificate designation must be certified accordingly. The objective is to ensure that all personnel are trained and certified to their level of expertise and competency.

For example, a gas technician 3 (G.3 certificate) or an oil burner technician 3 (OBT-3 certificate) must have in his or her possession a **TSSA Practical Skills Sign-Off Instrument Document** if they are working under the general supervision of a certificate holder with a higher designation of responsibility (refer to section 22 (1) or 41 (1) of *Ontario Regulation 215/01*).

These document(s) are readily available in the "Fuels Industry Certification" option contained in the drop down menu of "Training and Certification" on the Fuels home page at www.tssa.org.

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Heating Fuels Contractor Vehicle Requirements

All service vehicles operated by a registered contractor, whether leased or owned, shall be clearly marked with the registration name and number as recorded on the contractor's registration certificate (refer to section 21 (7) of *Ontario Regulation 212/01*).

There are no specific requirements on the format of the sign other than the need for it to be clearly visible.

Generally, the size of lettering on a service vehicle, whether leased or owned, should be at least a minimum of 1 ½" inches or greater in order to satisfy the intent of section 21 (7) of *Ontario Regulation 212/01*.

Contractor registration numbers should be clearly marked on every service vehicle used for direct fieldwork.

NOTE: Under section 21 (7) of *Ontario Regulation 212/01*, there is an exemption for the identification of a vehicle if it is being utilized as a delivery truck only.



TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Contractor – Service Vehicle

A typical service vehicle may contain the following preferred equipment
(NOTE: some tools may not be required, depending on what type of work you do)

Safety Equipment

- Fire extinguisher
- First aid kit
- Personal Protective Equipment such as a vest, hardhat, eyewear, gloves etc.

Test Equipment

- Manometer
- Multimeter
- Purge hose - Not required if you do not open a gaseous fuels line to purge.
- Pressure Gauge with three inch face
- Approved pipe joint sealant
- Leak Detection (fluid and/or electronic means)
- Combustion Analyzer (optional and not required if you do not perform combustion analysis testing)
- Carbon Monoxide Detector (recommended)

Mechanical Equipment

- Various hand tools
- Flashlight
- Speciality tools such as the following:
 - ULC S636 cutting tool (if applicable).
 - ULC S636 reamer tool (if applicable).
 - Gas-Tite CSST cutting tool (if applicable).
 - Trac-Pipe CSST cutter (if applicable).
 - Wrenches, bars, etc.



TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Contractor – Service Vehicle

Mechanical Equipment (cont'd)

If the TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Fuels Contractor performs fuel oil work (if applicable):

- a. Gauge for testing oil pressure.
 - b. Vacuum gauge (if applicable).
 - c. Combustion analyzer.
 - d. Smoke tester, or analyzer.
 - e. Draft gauge, or analyzer.
- Ladders (if required for scope of work).

NOTE: Section 4.14.5 (a) of the CAN/CSA B149.1-20 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code mandates the following requirement when considering use of a ladder for access: An **appliance** shall not be installed on a roof (a) exceeding 13 ft (4 m) in height from grade to roof elevation unless fixed access to the roof is provided [p. 46].

• Manuals

- **Is there a current CSA codebook available (directly or indirectly) and are there [copies of applicable TSSA Fuels Safety Code Adoption Document Amendments for that code book also available for reference purposes.](#)**

NATURAL GAS

- **CAN/CSA B149.1-20 entitled “Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.”**
- **TSSA Fuels Safety Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-255-21 [effective date May 1st, 2021].**



TSSA Fuels Safety Heating Contractor – Service Vehicle

Manuals (cont'd)

NATURAL GAS (cont'd)

NOTE: TSSA Fuels Safety Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-255-21 [effective date May 1st, 2021] also formally adopts the following:

- Adoption of TSSA Field Approval Code TSSA-FA-2020 (which adopts B149.3-20 entitled "Code for the Field Approval of Fuel Related Components on Appliances and Equipment").
- Adoption of TSSA Digester, Landfill & Biogas Code TSSA-DLB-2020 (which adopts B149.6-20).
- Adoption of TSSA High Pressure piping Code TSSA-HPP-2020.
- Adoption of TSSA Field Approval Code for Mobile Food Service Equipment", TSSA-MFSE-2020.

PROPANE

CAN/CSA B149.2-20 entitled "Propane Storage and Handling Code."

TSSA Fuels Safety Propane Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-254-20 [effective February 8, 2021].

FUEL OIL/DIESEL

CAN/CSA-B139 Series 19 Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment, consisting of the following:

- B139.1.0-19 - General requirements for large installations.
- B139.1.1-19 - General requirements for stationary engines.



Manuals (cont'd)

FUEL OIL/DIESEL (cont'd)

- B139.1.2-19 - General requirements for special installations.
- B139.2-19 - Installation code for oil-burning equipment for residential and small commercial buildings.

TSSA Fuels Safety Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-259-21 [effective December 12, 2021].

NOTE: Section 1.2.1 of the TSSA Fuels Safety Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-259-21 [effective December 12, 2021].

Amendments to CSA B139.1.1-19 “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 requirement.

4.4.2

Approval of Portable Oil Burning Equipment

a) Portable Oil Burning Equipment manufactured on December 1st, 2026 and thereafter.

All portable oil burning equipment manufactured on December 1st, 2026, and thereafter, shall be approved.



Manuals (cont'd)

FUEL OIL/DIESEL (cont'd)

4.4.2

Approval of Portable Oil Burning Equipment (cont'd)

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 1st, 2026.

1. The fuel features of all portable oil burning equipment manufactured prior to December 1st, 2026, 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.

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Manuals (cont'd)

FUEL OIL/DIESEL (cont'd)

4.4.2

Approval of Portable Oil Burning Equipment (cont'd)

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.

NOTE: Section 7 (c) of the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000*, states the following:

Refusals, suspensions, etc.

(7) A director may refuse to grant, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew an authorization where he or she has reason to believe that the applicant or authorization holder,

(c) lacks the basic resources necessary for carrying out the activities permitted by the authorization;

TSSA Contractor Registration Number

TSSA Contractor Registration Number and Name

- **must be properly displayed and a registered contractor shall display the evidence of registration in a conspicuous place at the contractor's business premises.**
- **and shall notify the director within 30 days of any change of business address.**



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000*

TECHNICAL STANDARDS & SAFETY ACT, 2000

S.O. 2000, CHAPTER 16

Consolidation Period: From October 19, 2021 to the e-Laws currency date.

Last amendment: 2020, c. 14, Sched. 9.

Purpose

1. The purpose of this Act is to enhance public safety in Ontario by providing for the efficient and flexible administration of **technical standards** with respect to the matters referred to in section 2. 2000, c. 16, s. 1.

Corporation

3.1 (1) The **Technical Standards** and Safety Authority is continued as a corporation without share capital under the name **Technical Standards** and Safety Authority in English and Office des normes techniques et de la sécurité in French. 2009, c. 28, s. 2.

Objects of the Corporation

1. To promote and undertake activities which enhance public safety in relation to the matters assigned to the Corporation under this Act, the regulations and alternate rules.
2. To undertake public safety services in relation to the matters assigned to the Corporation under this Act, the regulations and alternate rules, including training, certification, licensing, registration, audit, quality assurance, inspection, investigation and enforcement.
3. To promote and undertake activities which encourage the harmonization of technical safety standards and compliance practices.
4. To inform, educate and work with industry, government and the public in relation to the matters assigned to the Corporation under this Act, the regulations and alternate rules.
5. To encourage industry to enhance safety in a responsible manner in relation to the matters assigned to the Corporation under this Act, the regulations and alternate rules.
6. To promote and undertake additional activities in accordance with the memorandum of understanding under section 3.15.
7. To carry out any additional objects the Minister may by order specify. 2009, c. 28, s. 2; 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 3.

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Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Duties of the Corporation, enforcement

3.13 (1) The Corporation shall co-ordinate its enforcement activities in relation to the investigation of serious incidents with the enforcement activities of other provincial and federal enforcement authorities. 2009, c. 28, s. 2.

Requirement for authorization

6 (1) Except as provided in the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule, a person is required to obtain an authorization in accordance with this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule before carrying out the activities referred to in the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule as requiring an authorization or before operating or otherwise dealing with any thing referred to in the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule as requiring an authorization. 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 13 (1).

Refusals, suspensions, etc.

(7) A director may refuse to grant, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew an authorization where he or she has reason to believe that the applicant or authorization holder,

- (a) will not carry out the activities permitted by the authorization in accordance with law;
- (b) will not carry out the activities permitted by the authorization safely;
- (c) lacks the basic resources necessary for carrying out the activities permitted by the authorization;
- (d) lacks honesty and integrity;
- (e) is not competent or lacks reasonable skill;
- (f) has failed to comply with this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order, an alternate rule, the order of a director or an inspector, or a restriction, limitation or condition of an authorization;
- (g) obtained the authorization through misrepresentation or fraud;
- (h) permitted an unauthorized person to carry out the activities permitted under the authorization. 2000, c. 16, s. 6 (7); 2009, c. 28, s. 4; 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 13 (3).



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Inspection

17 (1) An inspector may conduct an inspection and may, as part of that inspection, enter and inspect at any reasonable time the lands and premises where any of the things, parts of things or classes of things to which this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule apply are used, operated, installed, made, manufactured, repaired, renovated or offered for sale for the purpose of,

- (a) ensuring compliance with this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule;
- (b) ensuring that an authorization holder remains entitled to the authorization; or
- (c) determining whether a hazardous condition exists. 2006, c. 34, s. 25 (5); 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 17.

Limitations on power to enter

(2) An inspector shall not,

- (a) use force to enter and inspect lands or premises under this section; or
- (b) enter any part of premises that are being used as a dwelling, except with the consent of the owner or occupier. 2006, c. 34, s. 25 (5).

Powers on inspection

18. (1) An inspector conducting an inspection on lands or premises, including the premises of an authorization holder, may,

- (a) examine all documents, records and things that are relevant to the inspection;
- (b) require a person on the premises being inspected to produce a document, record or other thing that is relevant to the inspection;
- (c) use any data storage, processing or retrieval device or system used in carrying on business in order to produce information or a record that is relevant to the inspection and that is in any form; and



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Powers on inspection (cont'd)

18. (d) on giving a receipt for it, remove any thing relevant to the inspection, including a document, a record, a data storage disk or a retrieval device needed to produce information. 2006, c. 34, s. 25 (6).

Entry, inspection. etc.

19. (1) Every person shall,

(a) furnish all necessary means in his or her power to facilitate any entry, inspection, examination, test or inquiry by an inspector in the exercise of his or her powers and the carrying out of his or her duties; and

(b) pay the fees required by the Corporation for an inspection, examination, test or inquiry under clause (a). 2000, c. 16, s. 19 (1); 2009, c. 28, s. 7 (1).

Obstruction

20. (1) No person shall hinder, obstruct or interfere with an inspector conducting an inspection, refuse to answer questions on matters relevant to the inspection or provide the inspector with information on matters relevant to the inspection that the person knows to be false or misleading. 2000, c. 16, s. 20 (1).

Withholding, destruction prohibited

(1.1) No person shall withhold from an inspector or conceal, alter or destroy any document, record or thing that is relevant to the inspection. 2006, c. 34, s. 25 (10).

Operation of thing

(2) No person shall operate, use or cause or permit the operation or use of a thing in contravention of an order issued under section 21 or where the thing has been sealed. 2000, c. 16, s. 20 (2).



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Removal of seal

20 (3) No person shall remove a seal affixed by an inspector,

(a) without the inspector's consent;

(b) except as provided in the regulations, a Minister's order, or an alternate rule. 2000, c. 16, s. 20 (3); 2019, c.4, Sched. 7, s. 18.

Inspection order

21. (1) If an inspector finds that any provision of this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule is being contravened, or that a thing under this Act is unsafe or is not being operated or used in accordance with the authorization relating to it, the inspector may,

(a) serve the person he or she believes to be the contravener or that person's supervisor or employer, or both, with an order in writing directing compliance with the provision or authorization and may require that the terms of the order be carried out forthwith or within such other time specified in the order; or

(b) seal anything to which this Act or the regulations apply where there is or may be a demonstrable threat to public safety, whether or not the thing is subject to an authorization. 2000, c. 16, s. 21 (1); 2019, c.4, Sched. 7, s. 19 (1,2).

Same

(2) An inspector who has reason to believe that there is a contravention of this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order or an alternate rule that does not present an immediate hazard may serve the contravener or a person who has authority to correct the contravention with a written order directing that the correction be carried out within the time specified in the order. 2000, c. 16, s. 21 (2); 2019, c.4, Sched. 7, s. 19 (1,2).



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Offences

37. (1) Every person who,

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order, or an alternate rule;

(b) knowingly makes a false statement or furnishes false information under this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order, or an alternate rule;

(c) contravenes or fails to comply with a term or condition of an authorization;

(d) contravenes or fails to comply with an order or requirement of a director or an inspector, or obstructs an inspector,

is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both, or, if the person is a body corporate, to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000. 2000, c. 16, s. 37 (1); 2009, c. 28, s. 14 (1); 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 29 (2, 3).

Note: On July 1, 2022, the day named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, subsection 37 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2018, c. 7, s. 24)

Offences

(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person,

(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act, the regulations or a Minister's order;

Note: On July 1, 2022, the day section 24 of the *Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018* comes into force, clause 37 (1) (a) of the Act is amended by striking out "or a Minister's order" at the end and substituting "a Minister's order or an alternate rule". (See: 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, 29 (4))

(b) knowingly makes a false statement or furnishes false information under this Act, the regulations or a Minister's order;

Note: On July 1, 2022, the day section 24 of the *Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018* comes into force, clause 37 (1) (b) of the Act is amended by striking out "or a Minister's order" at the end and substituting "a Minister's order or an alternate rule". (See: 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, 29 (5)).

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Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Offences (cont'd)

37.

- (c) contravenes or fails to comply with a term or condition of an authorization; or
- (d) contravenes or fails to comply with an order or requirement of a director, an inspector or an assessor or obstructs an inspector. 2018, c. 7, s. 24.

Penalty

(1.1) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable to,

- (a) a fine of not more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both, if the person is an individual; or
- (b) a fine of not more than \$1,000,000, if the person is a body corporate. 2018, c. 7, s. 24.

Offence

(3) Every director or officer of the body corporate who has a duty under subsection (2) and who fails to carry out that duty is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or to both. 2000, c. 16, s. 37 (3).

Separate offence

(4) Where a person contravenes any of the provisions of this Act, the regulations, a Minister's order, an alternate rule or any notice or order made under them on more than one day, the continuance of the contravention on each day shall be deemed to constitute a separate offence. 2000, c. 16, s. 37 (4); 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 29 (6).

(5) Repealed: 2009, c. 28, s. 14 (3).

Time Limit

(6) No proceeding in respect of an alleged offence under this Act may be commenced after two years following the date on which the facts that gave rise to the alleged offence were discovered. 2000, c. 16, s. 37 (6).



Highlights from the *Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000* (cont'd)

Non application

(7) This section does not apply to the Corporation and its directors, officers, employees and agents. 2009, c. 28, s. 14 (4).

Priority of use, natural gas

40 (1) Despite anything in this or any other Act, or in any contract for the supply of natural gas made between a distributor and a consumer, the Minister may, if the supply of natural gas to the distributor is interrupted or curtailed, order the distributor to halt or reduce the supply of natural gas to a consumer or a class of consumers if he or she considers it advisable in the circumstances. 2000, c. 16, s. 40 (1).

Compliance

(2) Every person to whom an order referred to in this section is directed shall comply with it in accordance with its terms. 2000, c. 16, s. 40 (2).

(3) In this section,

“distributor” means a person who supplies a hydrocarbon to an end user, and “distribute” and “distribution” have corresponding meanings; (“distributeur”, “distribuer”, “distribution”)

“hydrocarbon” means a chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon used as a fuel, either liquid or gaseous. (“hydrocarbure”) 2000, c. 16, s. 40 (3).

Duties of employers, contractors

41. Every contractor and employer shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure that they and their agents and employees comply with this Act, the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule. 2000, c. 16, s. 41; 2019, c. 4, Sched. 7, s. 31.

Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993

42. The *Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993* applies to this Act with respect to matters to which the predecessor *Gasoline Handling Act* would have applied had it not been repealed by this Act. 2000, c. 16, s. 42.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 210/01*

**Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000
Loi de 2000 sur les normes techniques et la sécurité**

ONTARIO REGULATION 210/01 OIL AND GAS PIPELINE SYSTEMS

Consolidation Period: From June 27, 2001 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

No amendments.

Application

2. (1) This Regulation applies to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of oil and gas industry pipeline systems that convey,

- (a) liquid hydrocarbons, including crude oil, condensate, liquid petroleum products, natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gas; and
- (b) gas. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 2 (1).

(2) This Regulation does not apply to,

- (a) piping in natural gas liquid extraction plants, gas manufacturing plants, and mines; or
- (b) oil refineries, terminals, other than pipeline terminals, and marketing bulk plants. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 2 (2).

General requirement for compliance

3. (1) Every person engaged in an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure to which the Act and this Regulation apply shall comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 3 (1).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the reference to an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure includes, but is not limited, to design, construction, erection, maintenance, alteration, repair, service or disposal. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 3 (2).

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Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 210/01 (cont'd)*

Duty of employer

4. (1) Every person who operates, installs, removes, repairs, alters or services equipment or works shall instruct their employees to comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 4 (1).

(2) Every person who employs a person to carry out any activity referred to in subsection (1) shall take every precaution that is reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that the employee complies with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 4 (2).

Certificate required

6. No person shall install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any pipeline or equipment or other thing employed or to be employed in the handling or use of oil or gas unless the person is the holder of a certificate for the purpose. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 6.

Initial putting into use

7. (1) Where premises are connected to a supply of gas for the first time, no person shall put into use for the first time an appliance on the premises that is connected to the pipeline until the distributor has examined the installation of the appliance and is satisfied that the installation and use of the appliance are in compliance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 7 (1).

(2) An examination under subsection (1) shall include the examination of all appliances intended to be installed at the time of occupation of the premises. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 7 (2).

Distributor's right of access

8. A distributor shall have access, at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, to all parts of every premises to which the distributor supplies gas by pipeline for the purpose of,

- (a) examining any appliance or equipment in or on the premises and disconnecting the appliance or equipment if it, its installation or its use does not conform with this Regulation or its predecessor; and
- (b) placing, protecting, setting, shutting off, removing, repairing or altering any meter or regulator owned by the distributor in or on the premises. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 8.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 210/01 (cont'd)*

Ascertaining pipeline locations

9. (1) No person shall dig, bore, trench, grade, excavate or break ground with mechanical equipment or explosives without first ascertaining from the licence holder the location of any pipeline that may be interfered with. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 9 (1). ***

(2) The licence holder shall provide as accurate information as possible on the location of any pipeline within a reasonable time in all the circumstances. O. Reg. 210/01, s. 9 (2).

***** NOTE: TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-233-17 entitled “Acceptable Format for Pipeline Locates” dated October 13, 2017 states the following regarding section 9 (1) of Ontario Regulation 210/01:**

This requirement is normally satisfied by contacting Ontario Dig Authority (formerly Ontario One Call) and obtaining a locate for the pipeline. The acceptable formats are limited to the following:

Electronic Locate Report

- Device shall be operable.
- Minimum 7” (diagonal) screen/tablet.
- Viewing screen shall be free of defect.
- Each page of the locate report shall be legible and viewable in its entirety.
- All pages of the locate report shall be accessible at all times and available at the request of a TSSA inspector

Paper Locate Report

- Minimum size 8 ½ “X 11.”
- Locate report shall be legible and free of defect.
- All pages of the locate report shall be accessible at all times and available at the request of a TSSA inspector.

A copy of the primary and auxiliary locate sheet shall be on site and in the possession of the machine operator during all work operations.

Should the sketch and the marking not coincide, a new locate must be obtained.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 210/01 (cont'd)*

NOTE: TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-233-17 entitled “Acceptable Format for Pipeline Locates” dated October 13, 2017 states the following regarding section 9 (1) of Ontario Regulation 210/01 above (cont'd):

Never disturb ground outside located area.

No interference with pipeline

**10. No person shall interfere with or damage any pipeline without authority to do so.
O. Reg. 210/01, s. 10.**



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01*

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, Loi de 2000 sur les normes techniques et la sécurité

ONTARIO REGULATION **211/01** PROPANE STORAGE AND HANDLING

Consolidation Period: From January 1, 2015 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: O. Reg. 173/15.

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Regulation,

"approved" means,

- (a) with respect to a standard or a laboratory test report, that it is listed in "Titles of Standards and Laboratory Test Reports Authorized in the Province of Ontario under the Act" as published by the designated administrative authority from time to time,
- (b) with respect to an appliance, equipment, a component or an accessory, that it bears the label or symbol of a designated testing organization or a label or symbol authorized by the director, certifying that it complies with an approved standard or laboratory test report,
- (c) with respect to an installation or work, that it complies with this Regulation or, where the installation or work was installed before this Regulation came into force, that it complies with the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when the installation or work was carried out;

"contractor" means a person who carries on, in whole or in part, the business of installing, removing, repairing, altering or servicing appliances or equipment, and includes a person or an agent of the person who agrees to install, remove, repair, alter or service appliances or equipment sold or leased by the person;

"cylinder handling facility" means a facility where propane in refillable cylinders is sold or otherwise distributed to end users;

"facility" means a retail outlet, filling plant, cardlock/keylock, private outlet, vehicle conversion centre or cylinder handling facility where propane is handled;

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Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01 (Cont'd)*

Interpretation (cont'd)

"filling plant" means a filling plant as defined in the CAN/CGA-B149.2-00, "Propane Installation Code", as amended from time to time;

"handling" means the storing, transporting or distributing propane, and includes putting propane into a container or the fuel tank of a motor vehicle and "handle" and "handler" have corresponding meanings;

"install" includes placing an appliance or equipment in position for permanent or temporary use, venting it and connecting piping to it, and "installation" has a corresponding meaning;

"private outlet" means any premises, other than a retail outlet, where propane is put into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles or into cylinders;

"risk and safety management plan" means a risk and safety management plan that sets out the safe operation of a retail outlet, filling plant, cardlock/keylock, private outlet or container refill centre and that meets the requirements of,

(a) subsections 3.1 (0.2) and (2) if it is a Level 1 risk and safety management plan, or

(b) subsection 3.1 (1) and (2) if it is a Level 2 risk and safety management plan.

"ROT" means a record of training under Ontario Regulation 215/01 (Fuel Industry Certificates);

"USWG" means volume in U.S. water gallons;

"vehicle conversion centre" means any place where a person carries on the business of, or whose business includes,

(a) converting a vehicle designed to travel primarily on highway and propelled by a non-propane engine so that the vehicle's engine is fuelled by propane, or

(b) repairing, removing, altering or servicing the propane fuel system of a propane vehicle;

"work" means a facility used in the handling of propane. O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 440/08, s. 1; O. Reg. 331/10, s. 1; O. Reg. 464/10, s. 1.

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Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

General requirement for compliance

3. (1) Every person engaged in an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure to which the Act and this Regulation apply shall comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 3 (1).

Risk and safety management, certain facilities – refer to section 3.1

Duty of employer

5. (1) Every person who operates, installs, removes, repairs, alters or services appliances or works shall instruct the person's employees to comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 5 (1).

(2) Every person who employs a person to carry out any activity referred to in subsection (1) shall take every precaution that is reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that the employee complies with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 5 (2).

(3) Every person who is licensed to operate a facility under this Regulation shall ensure that their employees or agents are trained in the facility's emergency management procedures and shall ensure that they are trained at least annually in emergency management procedures. O. Reg. 440/08, s. 3 (1).

(4) Every person who is licensed to operate a facility under this Regulation shall ensure that new employees or agents receive the training required by subsection (3) as soon as is practical after they commence their responsibilities. O. Reg. 440/08, s. 3 (1).

(5) Every person who is licensed to operate a facility under this Regulation shall ensure that certificate holders or persons with a ROT, who perform functions at the facility, are provided with site-specific training and shall keep a record of the persons who were trained and the dates on which they were trained and the name of the trainer on each date. O. Reg. 440/08, s. 3 (2).

(6) Every person who is licensed to operate a facility under this Regulation shall keep,

(a) records of the dates on which the fire protection devices, equipment or systems were serviced, maintained, repaired or tested; and (b) the results of those tests. O. Reg. 440/08, s. 3 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

Certificate required to handle propane

6. (1) No person shall handle propane unless the person is the holder of a certificate or ROT for that purpose. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 6.

(2) Any person who is required to hold a certificate or ROT under this Regulation shall produce it on demand of the director, an inspector, or any other person. O. Reg. 440/08, s. 4.

Registration of contractor

7. No person shall act as a contractor unless the person is registered as a contractor. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 7.

Certificate required for various activities

8. (1) No person shall install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any appliance or equipment or other thing employed or to be employed in the handling or use of propane unless the person is the holder of a certificate or ROT for that purpose. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 8 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the installing, altering, purging, activation, repair, service or removal is done by a person without a required certificate in the actual presence of a holder of a certificate for that purpose. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 8 (2).

Distributor to have access

10. A distributor shall have access, at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, to all parts of every premises to which the distributor supplies propane for the purpose of,

(a) examining any appliance or equipment in or on the premises and disconnecting the appliance or equipment if it, its installation or its use does not conform with this Regulation or a predecessor of this Regulation; and

(b) placing, protecting, setting, shutting off, removing, repairing or altering any meter or regulator owned by the distributor in or on the premises. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 10.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01 (Cont'd)*

Prohibited activities

12. (1) Where this Regulation requires that an appliance or any equipment be approved, no person shall,

(a) offer for sale, sell, rent or buy;

(b) install;

(c) use; or

(d) supply propane to an appliance or equipment unless it is approved or will be approved prior to being put into use. O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 12 (1).

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person may take any of the actions set out in subsection (1) with respect to any of the following appliances or equipment even if they are not approved:

1. Manually operated industrial appliances that have an input of not more than 6 kilowatts (20,000 British thermal units per hour).
2. Bunsen burners.
3. Stationary propane engines, and portable propane engines, that are not part of a vehicle.
4. Portable propane equipment used for construction or repair of a road.
5. Propane hand torches connected to a cylinder having a propane capacity of not more than five pounds by weight.
6. Appliances connected to a container having a propane capacity of not more than 0.45 pounds by weight.
7. Mobile asphalt or tar pots that are heated with propane.
8. Propane vehicles. O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 12 (2).

Occurrence or accident *

15. (1) Where it appears that carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, explosion or fire has occurred or an accidental release, vent or spill has occurred because of the use, handling or storage of propane, the registration, licence, certificate or ROT holder shall notify forthwith an inspector of the occurrence by telephone, facsimile or any other form of electronic transmission and a registration or licence holder shall have in place procedures for such notification. O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 15 (1).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

Occurrence or accident (cont'd) *

15. (2) No person shall interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of an occurrence that is connected with it except in the interest of public safety, saving a life, relieving human suffering, continuity of service or preservation of property. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 15 (2).

(3) Where it is permitted to interfere with or disturb wreckage, an article or a thing under subsection (2), no person shall carry away or destroy wreckage, an article or thing unless an inspector gives permission to do so. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 15 (3).

*** NOTE: Contact The Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservations and Parks - Spills Action Center (SAC) to report an occurrence or incident involving hydrocarbon fuels or their utilization equipment. They can be reached at 1-800-268-6060 or 1-416-325-3000, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.**

Supply and use of propane

16. No person shall knowingly supply propane to or use an appliance, a container, equipment, a propane vehicle, a work or other thing employed in the handling or use of propane that does not comply with this Regulation or, where it was installed before this Regulation came into force, that does not comply with the requirements of the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when it was installed. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 16.

Safe operating condition

17. (1) An owner and every person responsible for the operation of an appliance, a container, equipment, a work or any other thing employed in the handling or use of propane shall ensure that it is maintained in a safe operating condition. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 17 (1).

(2) No person shall operate or permit to be operated, an appliance or work unless it is maintained in a safe operating condition and it complies with this Regulation or, where it was installed before this Regulation came into force, that it complies with the requirements of the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when it was installed. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 17 (2).

Operation of an appliance or work

18. (1) No distributor shall supply propane to a container that is connected to an appliance or work unless the distributor is satisfied that the installation and use of the appliance or work complies with the Act and this Regulation and,



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

Operation of an appliance or work (cont'd)

18. (1) (a) unless the distributor has inspected the appliance or work at least once within the previous 10 years; or

(b) unless the distributor has inspected the appliance or work in accordance with a quality assurance inspection program. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 18 (1).

(2) A distributor shall prepare a report of every inspection made under subsection (1) and shall retain the report until the next inspection and report are completed. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 18 (2).

(3) This section does not apply to propane vehicles, industrial vehicles or to appliances on highway vehicles or recreational vehicles. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 18 (3).

(4) An inspection shall only be carried out by a person who is the holder of a certificate for that purpose. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 18 (4).

(5) When the holder of a certificate installs an appliance, the appliance shall not be put into use until the distributor is notified and has verified compliance with this section. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 18 (5).

Unacceptable condition – immediate hazard

19. (1) In this section and in section 20,

“unacceptable condition” means,

- (a) with respect to an appliance, container or work, that it is being used for a purpose other than that for which it was authorized,
- (b) with respect to an appliance, container or work, that an alteration to it, by the addition of a device or attachment or in any other way, or any deterioration of it, is likely to impair its safe operation, or
- (c) with respect to an appliance or work, that the condition of piping, tubing or hoses, the venting of products of combustion, the supply of air for combustion or the clearance from adjacent combustible matter is likely to impair its safe operation or does not meet the requirements of this Regulation or, where it was installed before this Regulation came into force, that it does not meet the requirements of the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when the appliance or work was installed. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 19 (1).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition – immediate hazard (cont'd)

19. (4) A holder of a certificate or ROT who finds that an unacceptable condition of an appliance or work constitutes an immediate hazard shall,

- (a) immediately shut off the supply of propane to the appliance or work;
 - (b) promptly give oral notice of the actions taken under clause (a) to the propane distributor;
 - (c) promptly give a written notice to the user,
 - (i) describing the condition that constitutes the immediate hazard, and, (ii) that contains a statement indicating that the appliance or work shall not be used until the condition is corrected;
 - (d) within 14 days of finding the condition, give written notice of the condition to the distributor, including notice that the supply of propane has been shut off; and
 - (e) affix a notice containing the information required by clause (c) to the appliance or work.
- O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 19 (4).

(5) No owner or user to whom a notice has been given under this section shall use the appliance or work or permit its use until the condition is corrected. O. Reg. **211/01**, s. 19 (5).

Unacceptable condition – no immediate hazard

20. (4) A holder of a certificate or ROT who finds that an appliance or work is in an unacceptable condition but that it does not constitute an immediate hazard shall,

- (a) immediately give oral notice of the condition to the distributor of propane regarding the appliance or work;
- (b) immediately give written notice to the user of the appliance or work describing the condition and advising that notice of the condition has been given to the distributor;
- (c) within 14 days of finding the condition, give written notice of the condition to the distributor; and



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition – no immediate hazard (cont'd)

20. (d) affix a notice containing the information required in clause (b) to the appliance or work. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 20 (4).

(5) A distributor who receives a notice under subsection (1) or (4) shall inspect the appliance or work and take the action required under section 19. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 20 (5).

(6) Where portable containers are connected to an appliance or equipment by a person other than a distributor, the distributor is exempt from section 19. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 20 (6).

(7) Where the holder of a certificate or ROT finds an unacceptable condition in circumstances where subsection 19 (5) applies, the certificate or ROT holder shall notify the owner of the equipment of the unacceptable condition. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 20 (7).

Registration as a contractor

23. (1) No person shall act as a contractor or operate a vehicle conversion centre unless the person is registered for the purpose. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 23 (1).

Propane vehicle conversions

24. (1) A propane vehicle conversion contractor who operates a vehicle conversion centre shall ensure that each vehicle converted to propane at the centre is converted such that it complies with this Regulation and has affixed to it the labels required by the code adoption document. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 24 (1).

(2) A contractor shall pay to the director the fee for the labels set by the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 24 (2).

No transfer of licence or registration

31. (1) A licence or registration is not transferable. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 31 (1).

(2) If a person who holds a licence or registration, as the case requires, changes his, her, or its name, or if a licence or registration is lost or destroyed, the holder shall promptly apply to the director for a licence or registration containing the new name or a duplicate, as the case requires, and such application shall be accompanied by the fee set by the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [211/01](#), s. 31 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 211/01* (Cont'd)

No transfer of licence or registration (cont'd)

31. (3) If the holder of a licence or registration changes the holder's address, the holder shall notify the director of the new address within 30 days of the change. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 31 (3).

(4) A registered contractor shall display the evidence of registration in a conspicuous place at the contractor's business premises and all field vehicles, other than delivery trucks, operated by the contractor, whether leased or owned, shall be clearly marked with the contractor's name and number. O. Reg. 211/01, s. 31 (4).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01*

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, Loi de 2000 sur les normes techniques et la sécurité

ONTARIO REGULATION **212/01** GASEOUS FUELS

Consolidation Period: From May 15, 2015 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: 117/15.

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Regulation,

"appliance" means a device that consumes or is intended to consume a gas and includes all valves, fittings, controls and components attached or to be attached to it;

"approved" means,

- (a) with respect to a standard or a laboratory test report, that it is listed in "Titles of Standards and Laboratory Test Reports Authorized in the Province of Ontario under the Ontario Gas Utilization Code" as published by the designated administrative authority from time to time,
- (b) with respect to an appliance, equipment, a component or an accessory, that it bears the label or symbol of a designated testing organization or a label or symbol authorized by the director certifying that it complies with an approved standard or a laboratory test report, or
- (c) with respect to an installation or work, that it complies with this Regulation;

"certificate" means a certificate issued under Ontario Regulation 215/01 (Fuel Industry Certificates);

"code adoption document" means the "Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document" adopted as part of this Regulation under Ontario Regulation 223/01;

"contractor" means a person who carries on, in whole or in part, the business of installing, removing, repairing, altering or servicing appliances, and includes a person or an agent of the person who agrees to install, remove, repair, alter or service appliances sold or leased by the person;

"install" includes placing an appliance in position for permanent or temporary use, venting it and connecting piping to it, and "installation" has a corresponding meaning;

O. Reg. **212/01**, s. 1 (1).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Application

(2) This Regulation does not apply to,

- (a) gas used as a fuel for vehicles;
- (b) pipeline terminals;
- (c) petroleum refineries other than when gas is used as a fuel;
- (d) propane when used as a feedstock in chemical plants;
- (e) utility pipeline distribution and transmission pipelines;
- (f) refrigerated storage or underground reservoirs for gas;
- (g) gas used on boats;
- (h) gas used as propellant in aerosol containers;
- (i) gas used as refrigerant; and

(j) installations that are the subject of CSA-B149.2-00, "Propane Storage and Handling Code", as amended from time to time and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 2 (2).

General requirement for compliance

3. (1) Every person engaged in an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure to which the Act and this Regulation apply shall comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 3 (1).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the reference to an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure includes, but is not limited to, design, installation, alteration, repair, service, removal, purging, activation, storing, handling, modifying and using. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 3 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Prohibited activities without approval

4. (1) Where this Regulation requires the approval of an appliance or any equipment or thing, no person shall offer for sale, sell, lease, rent or install an appliance, equipment or thing unless it is approved or will be approved prior to being put into use. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 4 (1).

(2) Despite subsection (1), a person may offer for sale, sell, lease, rent or install any of the following even if they are not approved or will not be approved prior to being put into use:

1. Manually operated industrial appliances that have an input of not more than 6 kilowatts (20,000 British thermal units per hour).
2. Bunsen burners.
3. Stationary gas engines, including turbine engines.
4. Portable gas equipment used for road construction or repair. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 4 (2).

Certificates required for various activities

6. (1) No person shall install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any appliance, equipment or other thing employed or to be employed in the handling or use of gas unless the person is the holder of a certificate for that purpose. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 6 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to prevent a person from undertaking duct cleaning if that is the only activity undertaken and the person does not interfere with the appliance, equipment or thing. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 6 (2).

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to prevent a person without the appropriate certificate from undertaking any of the activities mentioned in that subsection in the presence of the holder of the certificate. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 6 (3).

Initial putting into use

7. (1) Where premises are connected to a supply of gas for the first time, no person shall put an appliance in the premises into use for the first time until the distributor has examined the installation of the appliance and is satisfied that the installation and use of the appliance are in compliance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 7 (1).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Initial putting into use (cont'd)

7. (2) An examination under subsection (1) shall include an examination of all appliances intended to be installed at the time of occupation of the premises. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 7 (2).

Access by distributor

8. A distributor shall have access, at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, to all parts of every premises to which the distributor supplies gas for the purpose of,

(a) examining any appliance or equipment in or on the premises and disconnecting the appliance or equipment if it, its installation or its use does not conform with this Regulation or a predecessor of this Regulation; and

(b) placing, protecting, setting, shutting off, removing, repairing or altering any meter or regulator owned by the distributor in or on the premises. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 8.

Duty of employer

11. (1) Every person who operates, installs, removes, repairs, alters or services appliances or works shall instruct the person's employees to comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 11 (1).

(2) Every person who employs a person to carry out any activity referred to in subsection (1) shall take every precaution that is reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that the person's employees comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 11 (2).

Accident or occurrence *

12. (1) Where it appears that carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, explosion or fire has occurred because of the use, storage or handling of gas, a certificate holder, ROT holder, contractor or distributor shall forthwith notify an inspector of the occurrence by telephone, fax or any other form of electronic transmission, and a contractor or distributor shall have in place procedures for such notification. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 12 (1).

(2) No person shall interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of an occurrence that is connected with it except in the interest of public safety, saving a life, relieving human suffering, continuity of service or preservation of property. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 12 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Accident or occurrence (cont'd) *

12. (3) Where it is permitted to interfere with or disturb wreckage, an article or a thing under subsection (2), no person shall carry away or destroy any wreckage, article or thing unless an inspector gives permission to do so. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 12 (3).

*** NOTE: Contact The Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservations and Parks - Spills Action Center (SAC) to report an occurrence or incident involving hydrocarbon fuels or their utilization equipment. They can be reached at 1-800-268-6060 or 1-416-325-3000, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.**

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard

13. (1) In this section and in section 14,

- (a) with respect to an appliance, container or work, that it is being used for a purpose other than that for which it was approved,
- (b) with respect to an appliance, container or work, that any alteration to it or any deterioration of it, is likely to impair its safe operation, or
- (c) with respect to an appliance or work, that the condition of piping, tubing or hoses, the venting of products of combustion, the supply of air for combustion or the clearance from adjacent combustible matter is likely to impair its safe operation or that the appliance or work does not meet the requirements of this Regulation or, where it was installed before this Regulation came into force, that it does not meet the requirements of the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when the appliance or work was installed. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 13 (1).

(3) Where a holder of a certificate or ROT finds that an appliance or work is in an unacceptable condition and that it constitutes an immediate hazard, the holder shall,

- (a) immediately shut off the supply of gas to the appliance or work;
- (b) promptly give oral notice of the shutting off of the gas to the distributor;
- (c) promptly give a written notice to the user,
 - (i) describing the condition that constitutes the immediate hazard, and
 - (ii) directing that the appliance or work not be used until the condition is corrected;
- (d) within 14 days of finding the condition, give written notice of the condition to the distributor, including notice that the supply of gas has been shut off; and



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard (cont'd)

13. (3) (e) affix a notice containing the information required in clause (c) to the appliance or work. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 13 (3).

13. (4) An owner or user of an appliance or work to whom notice is given that there is an unacceptable condition that constitutes an immediate hazard shall not use the appliance or work or cause or permit the appliance or work to be used until the condition is corrected. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 13 (4).

(5) Where the unacceptable condition is corrected, the owner or user shall notify the distributor of the correction within 14 days of the condition being corrected. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 13 (5).

(6) Where a notice is affixed to an appliance or work under clause (2) (c) or (3) (e), no person shall remove the notice unless the person holds a certificate for that purpose and on removing the notice the person shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 13 (6).

Unacceptable condition — no immediate hazard

14. (3) Where a holder of a certificate or ROT finds that an appliance or work is in an unacceptable condition but that it does not constitute an immediate hazard, he or she shall,

(a) immediately give oral notice of the condition to the distributor who supplies gas to the appliance or work;

(b) immediately give written notice to the user of the appliance or work describing the condition and advising that notice of the condition has been given to the distributor;

(c) give written notice of the condition to the distributor within 14 days of finding it; and

(d) affix a notice containing the information required in clause (b) to the appliance or work. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 14 (3).

(4) An owner or user of an appliance or work to whom notice has been given that there is an unacceptable condition that does not constitute an immediate hazard shall not use the appliance or work, or cause or permit its use, after the expiry of time specified in the notice for correcting the condition until the condition has been corrected. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 14 (4).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition — no immediate hazard (cont'd)

14. (5) Where a notice is affixed to an appliance or work under clause (1) (b) or (3) (d), no person shall remove the notice unless the person holds a certificate for that purpose and on removing the notice the person shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 14 (5).

Duty to maintain in safe operating condition

15. An owner or user of an appliance, equipment, a work or any other thing employed in the handling or use of gas shall ensure that the appliance, equipment, work or thing employed in the handling or use of gas is maintained in a safe operating condition. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 15.

Duties of owner of special building

17. Where a gas appliance or work is installed in an industrial, institutional or assembly building that is defined in the code adoption document, the owner of the building shall ensure that,

(a) the appliance or work and its fuel features are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures;

(b) in consultation with the manufacturer or, as required by the director, an evaluation of the maintenance procedures referred to in clause (a) is carried out at least once every 10 years and, where indicated by the evaluation, new or upgraded procedures are established; and

(c) an inspection of the appliance or work and its fuel features is carried out at least once every 10 years to ensure that they are in a safe operating condition and that the installation complies with this Regulation or, where the appliance or work was installed before this Regulation came into force, that it complies with the predecessor to this Regulation as it existed when the appliance or work was installed. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 17

Registration of contractors

21. (1) No person shall act as a contractor unless the person is registered for the purpose. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 21 (1).

(2) An application for registration as a contractor shall be made in the form published by the designated administrative authority to the director and shall be accompanied by the fee set by the designated authority. O. Reg. 212/01, s. 21 (2).

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Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 212/01* (Cont'd)

Registration of contractors (cont'd)

21 (cont'd)

- (3) A registration as a contractor expires one year after its date of issue. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (3).
- (4) An application to renew a registration made after the registration has expired shall be treated as a new application for registration. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (4).
- (5) The director shall issue evidence of registration to an applicant who is registered as a contractor or renews a registration as a contractor. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (5).
- (6) The director shall issue a registration or a renewal of a registration as a contractor if the applicant pays the fee set by the designated administrative authority and is not in arrears of any such fees owed to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (6).
- (7) A registered contractor shall display the evidence of registration in a conspicuous place at the contractor's business premises and shall notify the director within 30 days of any change of business address, and all field vehicles, other than delivery trucks, operated by the contractor, whether leased or owned, shall be clearly marked with the contractor's name and registration number. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (7).
- (8) A registration is not transferable. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (8).
- (9) If the name on the registration changes, the holder shall promptly apply to the director for a registration containing the new name and pay the fee set by the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (9).
- (10) If the evidence of registration is lost, stolen or destroyed, the contractor shall promptly apply to the director for a duplicate and pay the fee set by the designated administrative authority, whereupon the director shall issue duplicate evidence of a valid registration. O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 21 (10).
22. Omitted (provides for coming into force of provisions of this Regulation). O. Reg. [212/01](#), s. 22.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01*

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, Loi de 2000 sur les normes techniques et la sécurité

ONTARIO REGULATION **213/01** FUEL OIL

Consolidation Period: From June 27, 2001 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

No amendments.

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Regulation,

"aboveground tank" means a tank that is installed at or above grade level within a building or within a secondary containment, but does not include a tank that is in direct contact with backfill material;

"appliance" means a device that consumes or is intended to consume a fuel oil and includes all valves, fittings, controls and components attached or to be attached to it;

"approved" means,

- (a) with respect to a standard or a laboratory test report, that it is listed in "Titles of Standards and Laboratory Test Reports Authorized in the Province of Ontario" as published by the designated administrative authority from time to time,
- (b) with respect to an appliance, tank, equipment, component or accessory, that it bears the label or symbol of a designated testing organization or a label or symbol authorized by the director, certifying that it complies with an approved standard or laboratory test report, or
- (c) with respect to an installation, that it complies with this Regulation;

"contractor" means a person who carries on, in whole or in part, the business of installing, removing, repairing, altering or servicing appliances, and includes a person or an agent of the person who agrees to install, remove, repair, alter or service appliances sold or leased by the person;

"designated testing organization" means an organization designated under section 26 or 27 to test and label an appliance, equipment, component or accessory;

"distributor" means a person who supplies fuel oil to an end user, and "distribute" and "distribution" have corresponding meanings;



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Interpretation (cont'd)

"fuel features" means,

- (a) parts that use or handle fuel oil or used oil, govern combustion or vent combustion products, and
- (b) construction and installation features that relate to the safe use and handling of fuel oil or used oil;

"install" includes placing an appliance in position for permanent or temporary use, venting it and connecting piping to it, and "installation" has a corresponding meaning;

"maintenance" means the inspection, servicing or repair of equipment or the replacement of equipment, including replacement with equipment having similar performance specifications to that being replaced where it is not necessary to change the layout perimeters directly associated with the equipment being replaced;

"tank system" means an aboveground or underground tank, and includes all piping, valves, fittings, pumps and other equipment associated with the tank;

"underground tank" means a buried tank or partially buried tank that is in direct contact with earth or backfill;

"used oil" means a petroleum based oil that has been used primarily for lubrication purposes in combustion engines, turbines, transmissions, gear boxes, hydraulic equipment or other similar equipment;

(2) In the event of a conflict between a provision of this Regulation and the code adoption document, this Regulation prevails. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 1 (2).

(3) Unless otherwise specified in this Regulation or the code adoption document, equipment installed in accordance with the predecessor of this Regulation shall be deemed approved under this Regulation on the day this Regulation comes into force if the equipment complied with the predecessor regulation at the time that it was installed. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 1 (3).

(4) A reference in this Regulation to a director is a reference to the director to whom the subject matter of this Regulation is assigned. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 1 (4).

Application

2. (1) This Regulation applies to the installation, testing, maintenance, repair, removal, replacement, inspection and use of appliances, equipment, components and accessories where fuel oil is to be used as a fuel, but it does not apply to equipment referred to in Ontario Regulation 217/01 (Liquid Fuels)



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Cont'd)*

2. Application (cont'd)

or to the transmission of fuel under Ontario Regulation 210/01 (Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems). O. Reg. 213/01, s. 2 (1).

General requirement for compliance

3. (1) Every person engaged in an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure to which the Act and this Regulation apply shall comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 3 (1).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the reference to activity, use of equipment, process or procedure includes, but is not limited to, design, installation, alteration, repair, service, removal, purging, activation, storage, handling, modification and use of equipment. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 3 (2).

Certificates required for various activities

4. (1) No person shall install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any appliance or any equipment or other thing employed or to be employed in the handling or use of fuel oil unless the person is the holder of a certificate for that purpose under Ontario Regulation 215/01 (Fuel Industry Certificates). O. Reg. 213/01, s. 4 (1).

(2) The holder of a certificate under Ontario Regulation 216/01 (Petroleum Equipment Mechanics) may install, repair, service or remove an underground tank or aboveground tank of any capacity, of any fuel oil type or used oil, within the scope of the holder's certificate. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 4 (2).

Duty of employer

5. (1) Every person who installs, removes, repairs, alters or services appliances or works shall instruct the person's employees to comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 5 (1).

(2) Every person who installs, removes, repairs, alters or services appliances or works shall take every precaution that is reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that the person's employees comply with the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 5 (2).

Supply to containers and tank systems

7. (1) No distributor shall supply fuel oil to a container or tank system that is connected to an appliance or work unless the distributor is satisfied that the installation and use of the appliance or work comply with this Regulation and,



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Supply to containers and tank systems (cont'd)

7. (1) (a) unless the distributor has inspected the appliance or work at least once within the previous 10 years; or

(b) unless the distributor has inspected the appliance or work in accordance with a quality assurance inspection program. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 7 (1).

(2) A distributor shall prepare a report on each inspection made under subsection (1) and shall retain the report until the next inspection and report are completed. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 7 (2).

(3) An inspection shall be carried out by a person who is the holder of a certificate for that purpose. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 7 (3).

(4) No person shall supply fuel oil to an underground tank unless the underground tank is registered. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 7 (4).

Initial putting into use

9. (1) No person shall put into use for the first time an appliance in premises that is to be supplied with fuel oil by pipeline without first giving notice in writing to the distributor of the address of the premises at which the installation was made or is to be made and the type of appliance supplied or to be supplied. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 9 (1).

(2) No person shall put into use for the first time an appliance in premises that is being supplied with fuel oil by pipeline until the distributor has examined the installation of the appliance and is satisfied that the installation and use of the appliance are in compliance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 9 (2).

(3) An examination under subsection (2) shall include the examination of all appliances installed at the time of occupation of the premises. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 9 (3).

Access by distributor

10. A distributor shall have access, at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, to all parts of every premises to which the distributor supplies fuel oil for the purpose of,

(a) examining any appliance in or on the premises and disconnecting the appliance if it, its installation or its use does not conform with this Regulation; and



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Access by distributor (cont'd)

10. (b) placing, protecting, setting, shutting off, removing, repairing or altering any meter or regulator owned by the distributor in or on the premises. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 10.

Duty of distributor re underground tanks

14. Every distributor shall, before the day that is 180 days after the day this Regulation is filed, provide to the director the address of every underground tank that the distributor is aware of to which the distributor is supplying fuel at the time of providing the notice. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 14.

Contractor Registration

15. (1) No person shall act as a contractor unless the person is registered for that purpose. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 15 (1).

No sale of thing without approval

17. (1) No person shall offer for sale, sell, lease, rent, buy, install, use or supply fuel to an appliance, equipment, tank system or other thing, except a stationary diesel engine or turbine, unless it is approved prior to activation. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 17 (1).

(2) No person shall offer for sale, sell, lease, rent, buy, install or service an appliance, equipment, tank system or other thing for a use for which it is not approved. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 17 (2).

Installation

18. Every certificate holder and every contractor who installs an appliance or tank system shall record on the appliance or system in a conspicuous place the installation performed and the date, as well as the name of the certificate holder and the certificate number. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 18.

Operation

19. No person shall operate or permit to be operated an appliance or tank system unless it is maintained in a safe operating condition and it complies with this Regulation. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 19.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Supply of fuel

20. No person shall supply fuel oil to or use an appliance, container, equipment, tank system or other thing employed in the handling or use of fuel oil or used oil unless it complies with this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 20.

Dangerous occurrences *

21. (1) Where it appears that carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, accidental release, leak, explosion or fire has occurred because of the use, storage or handling of fuel oil, a certificate holder, licence holder, operator, contractor or distributor shall forthwith notify an inspector of the occurrence by telephone, fax or any other form of electronic transmission, and a registered contractor or licence holder shall have in place procedures for such notification. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 21 (1).

(2) No person shall interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of an occurrence that is connected with it except in the interest of public safety, saving life, relieving human suffering, continuity of service or preservation of property. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 21 (2).

(3) Where it is permitted to interfere with or disturb wreckage, an article or a thing under subsection (2), no person shall carry away or destroy any wreckage, article or thing unless an inspector gives permission to do so. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 21 (3).

*** NOTE: Contact The Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservations and Parks - Spills Action Center (SAC) to report an occurrence or incident involving hydrocarbon fuels or their utilization equipment. They can be reached at 1-800-268-6060 or 1-416-325-3000, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.**

Procedures on discovery of unacceptable condition

22. (1) In sections 23, 24, 25 and 26,

"unacceptable condition" means,

- (a) with respect to an appliance, container or work, that it is being used for a purpose other than that for which it was approved,
- (b) with respect to an appliance or work, that a device, attachment, alteration or deterioration of it is likely to impair its safe operation,



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

22. (1) "unacceptable condition" means (cont'd),

- (c) with respect to an appliance or work, that the conditions of the tank, piping, tubing or hoses, the venting of products of combustion, the supply of air for combustion or the clearance from adjacent, combustible matter is likely, in the director's opinion, to impair its safe operation, or does not conform to this Regulation, or
- (d) with respect to equipment, that the condition of its state of repair, its mode of operation or its operating environment is likely to impair its safe operation or does not meet the requirements of this Regulation. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 22 (1).

(2) No person shall remove a notice that has been affixed to an appliance or system under section 23, 24, 25 or 26 unless the person is a holder of a certificate for that purpose. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 22 (2).

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard

23. (1) A distributor who is informed or who finds, during delivery operations or during an inspection, that the condition of a facility, appliance or tank system constitutes an immediate hazard shall,

- (a) immediately cease supplying fuel oil to the facility, appliance or tank system;
- (b) immediately take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances to shut off the supply of fuel oil to the facility, appliance or tank system;
- (c) promptly give written notice of the condition to its operator stating that it is not to be used until the condition is corrected and a distributor has determined on reinspection that the condition has been corrected;
- (d) affix the notice under clause (c) to the facility, appliance or tank system; and
- (e) forward a copy of the notice to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 23 (1).

(2) If the notice affixed under clause (1) (d) is subsequently removed, the person removing it shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 23 (2).

(3) No operator to whom a notice has been given under subsection (1) shall use or permit the use of the appliance or tank system referred to in the notice until the condition set out in the notice has been corrected and a person holding a certificate for that purpose has determined on reinspection that the hazardous condition no longer exists. O. Reg. 213/01, s. 23 (3).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard (cont'd)

(4) A distributor to whom a notice has been given under subsection (1) shall not supply fuel oil to the appliance or tank system referred to in the notice unless written evidence, containing the date the hazardous condition was corrected, together with the name and certificate number of the person who corrected the condition, is received by the distributor. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 23 (4).

Unacceptable condition — no immediate hazard

24. (1) A distributor who is informed or who finds, during delivery operations or during an inspection, that an appliance or tank system is, in the opinion of the distributor, in an unacceptable condition but that an immediate hazard does not exist, shall,

- (a) give to the operator a description of the condition;
- (b) promptly provide a notice to the operator indicating that the distributor will cease supplying fuel oil to the appliance or tank system if the condition is not corrected within the period of time specified in the notice;
- (c) affix the notice under clause (b) to the appliance or tank system; and
- (d) forward a copy of the notice to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (1).

(2) The period of time set out in the notice under clause (1) (b) shall not exceed 90 days. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (2).

(3) If the notice affixed under clause (1) (b) is subsequently removed, the person removing it shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (3).

(4) No operator to whom a statement has been given under subsection (1) shall use or permit the use of the appliance or tank system after the expiry of the period of time specified in the notice for correcting the condition unless the condition has been corrected. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (4).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition — no immediate hazard (cont'd)

24. (5) A distributor who gives a notice under subsection (1) shall cease supplying fuel oil to the appliance or tank system if the unacceptable condition described in the notice is not corrected within the period of time specified in the notice. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (5).

(6) A distributor to whom a notice is given under subsection (1) shall not supply fuel oil to the appliance or tank system after the period of time referred to in the notice, unless written evidence, containing the date the hazardous condition was corrected, together with the name and certificate number of the person who corrected the condition, is received by the distributor. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 24 (6).

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard

25. (1) Where a certificate holder or a contractor finds that an appliance or tank system is, in the opinion of the certificate holder or contractor, in an unacceptable condition and that it constitutes an immediate hazard, the certificate holder or contractor shall,

- (a) immediately shut off the supply of fuel oil or used oil to the appliance;
- (b) immediately give the user oral notice of the unacceptable condition and of the immediate hazard, and of the holder's or contractor's intention to shut off the supply of fuel oil or used oil;
- (c) promptly give oral notice of the actions taken under clauses (a) and (b) to the distributor, if known;
- (d) after giving the oral notice under clause (b), promptly give written notice to the user that sets out,
 - (i) a description of the unacceptable condition and the immediate hazard, and
 - (ii) a statement indicating that the appliance or tank system not be used until the condition is corrected;
- (e) within 14 days of finding the unacceptable condition, give to the distributor, if known, written notice of the unacceptable condition and indicate that the supply of fuel oil to the appliance or tank system has been shut off;
- (f) affix the notice under clause (e) to the appliance or tank system; and
- (g) forward a copy of the notice to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 25 (1).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 213/01* (Cont'd)

Unacceptable condition — immediate hazard

(2) If the notice affixed under clause (1) (f) is subsequently removed from the appliance or tank system, the person removing it shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 25 (2).

(3) A user to whom notice has been given under subsection (1) shall not use or permit the use of the appliance or tank system until the condition has been corrected and confirmation of the correction has been forwarded to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 25 (3).

Unacceptable condition — no immediate hazard

26. (1) Where a certificate holder or a contractor finds that an appliance or tank system is, in the opinion of the certificate holder or contractor, in an unacceptable condition but that it does not constitute an immediate hazard, the certificate holder or contractor shall,

- (a) immediately give oral notice of the unacceptable condition to the distributor, if known;
- (b) immediately give written notice to the user, setting out a description of the unacceptable condition and advising that notice of the condition has been given to the distributor;
- (c) within 14 days of finding the unacceptable condition, give written notice of the condition to the distributor, if known;
- (d) affix the notice under clause (b) to the appliance or tank system; and
- (e) forward a copy of the notice required under clause (b) to the designated administrative authority. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 26 (1).

(2) If the notice affixed under clause (1) (d) is subsequently removed, the person removing it shall endorse his or her certificate number, name and address on the notice and send it by prepaid registered mail or deliver it to the distributor. O. Reg. [213/01](#), s. 26 (2).

A copy of the notice to the designated administrative authority (TSSA) for an immediate or non-immediate hazard, as required under sections 23 (e), 24(d), 25 (g), & 26 (e) of *Ontario Regulation 213/01*, can be forwarded to fuels_technical_services@tssa.org.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01*

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, Loi de 2000 sur les normes techniques et la sécurité

ONTARIO REGULATION **215/01** FUEL INDUSTRY CERTIFICATES

Consolidation Period: From July 1, 2019 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: 195/19.

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Regulation,

"appliance" means a device that consumes or is intended to consume a gas and includes all valves, fittings, controls and components attached or to be attached to it;

"approved" means, with respect to an appliance or component, that the appliance or component bears the label or symbol of a designated testing organization or a label or symbol authorized by the director, certifying that it complies with a standard or laboratory test report that is listed in the document entitled "Titles of Standards and Laboratory Test Reports Authorized in the Province of Ontario under the Act", dated August 2002, published by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority and available through its Internet website, or that it was listed in a predecessor to that document;

"direct supervision" means the supervision provided by a supervising certificate holder who is on site in close proximity to a trainee and is available to assist and supervise the trainee;

"general supervision" means the supervision provided by a supervising certificate holder who may or may not be on site but who is readily available to assist a trainee;

"record of training" means a record issued by an accredited training provider that indicates training received by a person;

"supervising certificate holder" means a person who holds a certificate under this Regulation and provides supervision to a trainee. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 256/07, s. 1; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 1 (1-4).

Application and requirement to comply

2. (1) This Regulation applies with respect to certificates required to be held in order to perform work under the following regulations:

1. Ontario Regulation 212/01 (Gaseous Fuels).
2. Ontario Regulation 211/01 (Propane Storage and Handling).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

Application and requirement to comply (cont'd)

3. Ontario Regulation 210/01 (Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems).

4. Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil).

5. Ontario Regulation 214/01 (Compressed Gas). O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 256/07, s. 2.

(2) Every person engaged in an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure to which the Act and this Regulation apply shall comply with the Act, this Regulation and any applicable director's order. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 2.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), the reference to an activity, use of equipment, process or procedure includes, but is not limited to, design, construction, erection, installation, maintenance, alteration, service, use or disposal. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 2 (3).

Certificates

3. (1) No person shall perform the functions of a certificate holder without first having obtained a certificate from the director designating the person as one or more of the following:

1. A gas technician 1 (a "G.1 certificate").
2. A gas technician 2 (a "G.2 certificate").
3. A gas technician 3 (a "G.3 certificate").
4. A gas piping fitter (a "GP certificate").
5. A liquid propane fitter (an "LP certificate").
6. An internal combustion alternate fuel technician (an "ICE certificate").
7. An internal combustion alternate fuel technician-industrial equipment (an "ICE-IE certificate").
8. A domestic appliance technician (a "DA certificate").
9. A recreational vehicles technician 1 (an "RV.1 certificate").
10. A recreational vehicles technician 2 (an "RV.2 certificate").
11. An industrial maintenance technician (an "IMT certificate").
12. A gas pipeline inspector (a "GPI certificate").
13. A refuelling station installer-natural gas (a "RSI-NG certificate").



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

Certificates (cont'd)

14. A refuelling station service technician-natural gas (a "RST-NG certificate").
 15. A propane plant operator 1 (a "PPO-1 certificate").
 16. A propane plant operator 2 (a "PPO-2 certificate").
 17. A propane plant operator 3 (a "PPO-3 certificate").
 18. A propane cylinder inspector (a "PCI certificate").
 19. A propane truck operator (a "PTO certificate").
 20. An oil burner technician 1 (an "OBT-1 certificate").
 21. An oil burner technician 2 (an "OBT-2 certificate").
 22. An oil burner technician 3 (an "OBT-3 certificate").
 23. A fuel oil pipeline inspector (an "OPI certificate").
 - 24., 25. Revoked: O. Reg. 253/08, s. 3 (3).
 26. An oil pipe fitter (an "OP certificate").
 27. A crop dryer technician (a "CDT certificate").
 28. An oil burner activation technician (an "OBAT certificate").
 29. A construction heater operator 1 (a "CH-01 certificate").
 30. A construction heater operator 2 (a "CH-02 certificate").
 31. A construction heater service and maintenance technician 1 (a "CH-SM1 certificate").
 32. A construction heater service and maintenance technician 2 (a "CH-SM2 certificate").
 33. A roofing equipment operator (an "RE-O certificate").
 34. A hydrogen fuel technician (an "H₂ certificate").
 35. A gas utility technician 1 (a "GUT-1 certificate").
 36. A gas utility technician 2 (a "GUT-2 certificate"). O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 3 (1); O. Reg. 256/07, s. 3; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 3.
- (2) A person may apply to the director to add one or more designations to his or her certificate. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 3 (2).
- (3) An application for a certificate or a renewal thereof shall be in the form published by the designated administrative authority and be accompanied by the fee set by the authority. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 3 (3).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

Certificates (cont'd)

- (4) A professional engineer within the meaning of the *Professional Engineers Act* shall be deemed,
- (a) to hold a GPI certificate if he or she works in the field of natural gas distribution;
 - (b) to hold an OPI certificate if he or she works in the field of fuel oil distribution. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 3 (4).

Expiry and renewal of certificates

- 4. (1)** A person who fails to renew his or her certificate before it expires shall not do any work under the certificate after the date of expiry. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.
- (2) A certificate or renewal of a certificate expires on the date indicated on the certificate. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.
- (3) An application for renewal of a certificate may be made before its date of expiry or within one year after it has expired. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.
- (4) A person who applies for a renewal of a certificate before the date of expiry or within one year after the date of expiry shall successfully complete an upgrading course by the date specified by the director. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.
- (5) An application for renewal of a certificate that is made one year or more after the expiry date shall be treated as a new application and all requirements relating to new applications apply. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.
- (6) The addition of a designation to a certificate after the certificate is issued does not change the expiry date of the certificate. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 4.

Additional requirements for G.1 certificate

- 6.** In addition to the requirements set out in section 5, an applicant for a G.1 certificate shall meet the following requirements:
- 1. The applicant shall be the holder of a G.2 certificate when he or she applies.
 - 2. The applicant shall have worked as a gas technician 2 within the scope of a G.2 certificate for at least two years or 4,000 hours of which at least 500 hours must have been on systems with an input greater than 400,000 Btuh, under the direct supervision of a person holding a G.1 certificate.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

3. The applicant shall submit a completed declaration of work experience in a form acceptable to the director that sets out the nature of the experience the applicant acquired as the holder of a G.2 certificate during the period described in paragraph 2. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 6.

Additional requirements for G.2 and DA certificates

7. In addition to the requirements set out in section 5, an applicant for a G.2 or DA certificate shall meet the following requirement:
 1. The applicant shall be the holder of a G.3 certificate or of a valid certificate of qualification as an operating engineer under Ontario Regulation 219/01 (Operating Engineers) when he or she applies. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 7.

Additional requirements for OBT-1 certificates

14. In addition to the requirements set out in section 5, an applicant for an OBT-1 certificate shall meet the following requirements:
 1. The applicant shall be the holder of an OBT-2 certificate when he or she applies.
 2. The applicant shall have worked for at least 4,000 hours as an OBT-2 certificate holder of which at least 500 hours must have been on oil-fired systems with an input greater than 7 U.S. gallons per hour, under the direct supervision of a person holding an OBT-1 certificate.
 3. The applicant shall submit a completed declaration of work experience in a form acceptable to the director that sets out the nature of the experience the applicant acquired as an OBT-2 certificate holder during the period described in paragraph 2. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 14; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 11.

Additional requirements for OBT-2 certificate

15. In addition to the requirements set out in section 5, an applicant for an OBT-2 certificate shall meet the following requirement:
 1. The applicant shall be the holder of an OBT-3 certificate or a valid certificate of qualification as a first, second or third class operating engineer under Ontario Regulation 219/01 (Operating Engineers) when he or she applies. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 15; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 12.

No Transfer

17. A certificate is not transferable. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 17.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

Notice of change of address

19. (1) A person who holds a certificate shall notify the director within 30 days after any change in his or her address. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 19 (1).

(2) The director is not responsible for misdirected notices or renewals resulting from the certificate holder's failure to comply with subsection (1). O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 19 (2).

G.1 certificate

20. (1) A person who is the holder of a G.1 certificate may install, inspect, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove a natural gas or propane appliance of any BTU input and the equipment and accessories essential to its operation. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 20 (1).

(2) A person who is certified to carry out the functions described in subsection (1) may also do the following:

1. Install, inspect, test, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any piping or tubing, or component in a piping or tubing system, to an appliance downstream of the natural gas meter or propane vapour service valve.
2. Install, inspect, alter, repair, service or remove any vent, vent connector, draft control device or other component in an appliance venting system.
3. Disconnect and reconnect water piping in order to exchange, service or install an approved appliance and carry out the replacement of water pipe necessary to complete the reconnection or installation of controls, control systems, components and accessories that are essential to the operation of the appliance, but the person shall not perform any additional plumbing unless he or she is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of plumber or steamfitter, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
4. Maintain, service or replace a mechanical or electrical component or accessory that forms part of an appliance or that is essential to the operation of the appliance.
5. Perform such tasks as are necessary to replace controls and components that form part of an appliance.
6. Install, service, remove or replace components and accessories that form part of the gas-side of a refrigerating or air-conditioning unit, but the person shall not perform any work beyond the gas-side unless he or she is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of refrigeration and air conditioning systems mechanic or residential air conditioning systems mechanic, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

G.1 certificate (cont'd)

20. (cont'd)

7. Install, repair, service and maintain electrical wiring from an existing branch circuit containing overcurrent protection to appliances in order to exchange, service, repair or install an approved appliance and carry out the replacement of electrical wiring necessary to complete the reconnection or installation of controls, control systems, components and accessories that are essential to the operation of the appliance, but the person shall not run wiring back to the electrical supply panel or perform any additional wiring unless he or she is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of electrician — construction and maintenance or electrician — domestic and rural, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
8. Install, repair, service, remove or replace the plenum connection or components forming part of the plenum connection in order to complete the installation of a natural gas or propane appliance, but the person shall not perform any sheet metal work beyond the plenum connection unless he or she is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of residential (low rise) sheet metal installer or sheet metal worker, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
9. Service a flue where an oil appliance is vented through the same flue as a gas appliance.
10. Remove a fuel oil appliance, and the equipment and accessories, but not the aboveground storage tanks associated with the fuel oil appliance during a conversion of the fuel oil appliance from fuel oil to natural gas or propane gas. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 20 (2); O. Reg. 441/12, s. 2.

G.2 certificate

21. (1) A person who is the holder of a G.2 certificate may install, inspect, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove a natural gas or propane appliance that has an input of 400,000 Btuh or less and the equipment and accessories essential to its operation. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 21 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Perform the functions described in paragraphs 1 to 10 of subsection 20 (2) that the holder of a G.1 certificate may perform.
2. Under the direct supervision of a person who is the holder of a G.1 certificate, perform all of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 21 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

G.3 certificate

22. (1) A person who is the holder of a G.3 certificate may, under the general supervision of a person who is the holder of a G.1, G.2 or DA certificate, carry out the following functions on a propane or natural gas appliance that falls within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate, but only if the person has demonstrated the essential skills required to perform such work and has had that experience documented and signed-off by the supervising certificate holder in a form as set out and published by the director:

1. Install, test, activate or purge gas piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter or a component in a piping or tubing system to an appliance downstream of a natural gas meter or propane service valve up to an appliance control valve including the completion of the pressure test tag.
2. Reactivate a previously installed or converted appliance.
3. Clean and lubricate an appliance.
4. Clean, remove or replace a vent connector, venting or a draft control device. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 22 (1); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 14 (1).
- (2) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform the initial activation of a new appliance or a newly converted appliance. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 22 (2).
- (3) Revoked: O. Reg. 253/08, s. 14 (2).
- (4) A person who is the holder of a G.3 certificate may, under the direct supervision of a person who is the holder of a G.1, G.2 or DA certificate, carry out any of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 22 (4).

LP certificate

26. (1) A person who is the holder of an LP certificate may install, purge, activate, repair, alter, service and remove liquid propane piping or tubing systems and components. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 26 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Install, alter, purge and test valves, regulators or accessories that are connected to equipment or component downstream of the liquid outlet of the propane storage tank.
2. Disconnect and reconnect appliances and components in the liquid gas piping or tubing in order to carry out repairs to piping or tubing.
3. Connect liquid piping or tubing to newly-installed or replacement propane appliances or components. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 26 (2).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

GP certificate

29. (1) A person who is the holder of a GP certificate may,

(a) install and repair pipe and tubing that supplies gas in a vapour state to an appliance; and

(b) alter, purge, test, repair, service or remove gas piping or tubing systems for natural gas and propane gas in the vapour state. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 29 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Install, alter, purge and test valves or regulators that are connected to an appliance downstream of the natural gas meter or propane vapour service valve.
2. Disconnect and reconnect appliances at the gas piping or tubing in order to carry out plumbing or steam repairs.
3. Connect gas piping or tubing to newly-installed or replacement natural gas or propane gas appliances.
4. Install venting. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 29 (2); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 16 (1).

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not weld piping or tubing unless he or she is qualified to do so under Ontario Regulation 220/01 (Boilers and Pressure Vessels) and does so in accordance with the procedures required by that regulation. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 29 (3); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 16 (2).

DA Certificate

31. (1) A person who is the holder of a DA certificate may install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any unvented residential natural gas or propane gas appliance and its equipment or a vented refrigerator that has an input of 100,000 Btuh or less, other than a construction heater. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 31 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may also do the following:

1. Install, test, inspect, activate, alter, purge, service, repair or remove any piping or tubing or component in a piping or tubing system to an unvented residential appliance or vented refrigerator downstream of the natural gas meter or propane vapour service valve.
2. Maintain, service or replace a mechanical or electrical component or moisture duct or accessory that forms part of an unvented residential appliance or vented refrigerator and that is essential to the appliance's operation.
3. Perform the tasks that are necessary to replace controls, components and accessories that form part of an unvented residential appliance or vented refrigerator and that is essential to the appliance's operation.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

DA certificate (cont'd)

31 (cont'd)

4. Service and replace electrical switches, fuses, components and control wiring that are directly related to the operation of an unvented residential appliance or vented refrigerator. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 31 (2).

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform electrical work other than that described in subsection (2) unless he or she is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of electrician — construction and maintenance or electrician — domestic and rural, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*. O. Reg. 441/12, s. 3.

RV.1 certificate

32. (1) A person who is the holder of an RV.1 certificate may install, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any propane non-vented, direct vent or power vent appliance installed in a recreational vehicle, mobile home, office trailer or trailer that are not permanently located on a site or in an additional enclosure attached to any one of them with an input of 100,000 Btuh or less. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 32 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may also do the following:

1. Install, alter, purge, activate, test, service or remove regulators, accessories and tubing to supply the appliance.
2. Install, alter, purge, activate, test, service or remove any cylinders, regulators, accessories and tubing to supply the appliance.
3. Install a natural gas appliance provided that it is immediately converted to propane and the appliance is approved for the conversion to propane.
4. Replace, pressure and leak test a section of hard pipe that has been cut and threaded by a tradesperson referred to in paragraph 4 of subsection 3 (1). O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 32 (2).

(3) A person referred to in subsection (2) shall not fill propane containers unless he or she holds the appropriate certificate or record of training as a propane plant operator referred to in paragraphs 15, 16 and 17 of subsection 3 (1). O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 32 (3).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

RV.2 certificate

33. (1) A person who is the holder of an RV.2 certificate may, under the general supervision of a holder of an RV.1 certificate, carry out any of the following functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate:

1. Relight appliances that have been operating in a satisfactory and safe condition.
2. Clean appliances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
3. Remove and reconnect appliances.
4. Exchange cylinders but not fill them.
5. Conduct a leak test of the propane system of the appliance. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 33; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 18 (1).

(2) The holder of an RV.2 certificate may also, under the direct supervision of a holder of an RV.1 certificate, carry out any of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 18 (2).

OBT-1 certificate

39. (1) A person who is the holder of an OBT-1 certificate may install, inspect, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove an oil-fired appliance and the accessories that form a part of the appliance assembly and that are essential to the operation of the appliance whether they are attached to the appliance directly or remotely. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 39 (1).

(2) A person who is certified to carry out the functions described in subsection (1) may also do the following:

1. Install, repair, service, activate, remove or alter the piping or tubing supply system of an appliance or a component in the system.
2. Install, repair, service, activate, remove or alter any vent connector, draft control device or other component in an appliance venting system.
3. Disconnect and reconnect water piping in order to exchange, service or install an approved appliance and to carry out the replacement of water pipe necessary to complete the reconnection or installation of controls, control systems, components and accessories that are essential to the operation of the appliance, but the person shall not perform any additional plumbing unless the person is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of plumber or steamfitter, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

OBT-1 certificate (cont'd)

39 (2) (cont'd)

4. Install, service, remove or replace components and accessories that form part of the fire-side of a refrigerating or air-conditioning unit, but the person shall not perform any work beyond the fire-side unless the person is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of refrigeration and air conditioning systems mechanic or residential air conditioning systems mechanic, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
5. Maintain, service or replace a mechanical or electrical component or accessory that forms part of an appliance or system or that is essential to its operation, whether the components or accessories are attached to the appliance or system directly or remotely.
6. Perform the tasks that are necessary to replace controls and components that form part of an appliance or system and that are essential to the operation of the appliance or system, whether they are attached to it directly or remotely.
7. Install, repair, service and maintain electrical wiring from an existing branch circuit containing over current protection to appliances in order to exchange, service, repair or install an approved appliance and carry out the replacement of electrical wiring necessary to complete the reconnection or installation of controls, control systems, components and accessories that are essential to the operation of the appliance, but the person shall not run wiring back to the electrical supply panel or perform any additional wiring unless the person is a holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of electrician — construction and maintenance or electrician — domestic and rural, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
8. Install, repair, service, remove or replace the plenum connection or components that form part of the plenum connection in order to complete the installation of an oil-fired appliance but the person shall not perform any sheet metal work beyond the plenum connection unless the person is the holder of a certificate of qualification in the trade of residential (low rise) sheet metal installer or sheet metal worker, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
9. Install, repair, alter, purge, service or remove aboveground tanks that have a capacity not greater than 5,000 litres.
10. Service a flue where an oil appliance is vented through the same flue as a gas appliance. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 24; O. Reg. 441/12, s. 4.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

OBT-2 certificate

40. (1) A person who is the holder of an OBT-2 certificate may install, inspect, alter, purge, repair, activate, service or remove an oil-fired appliance that has an input not greater than 7 U.S. gallons per hour and the accessories that form a part of the appliance assembly and that are essential to the operation of the appliance whether they are attached to it directly or remotely. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 40 (1); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 25 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Perform the functions described in paragraphs 1 to 10 of subsection 39 (2) that the holder of an OBT-1 certificate may perform.
2. Under the direct supervision of a holder of an OBT-1 certificate, perform all of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 25 (2).

(3) Revoked: O. Reg. 253/08, s. 25 (2).

OBT-3 certificate

41. (1) A person who is the holder of an OBT-3 certificate may, under the general supervision of a person who is the holder of an OBT-2 or OBT-1 certificate, carry out the following functions on an oil-fired appliance that has an input rate not greater than 2 U.S. gallons per hour but only if the person has demonstrated the essential skills required to perform such work and has had that experience documented and signed-off by the supervising certificate holder in a form as set out and published by the director:

0.1 Perform a comprehensive inspection.

1. Clean, remove and adjust a flue pipe or a barometric damper.
2. Clean, lubricate or perform maintenance on an appliance.
3. Conduct tests and adjustments necessary for the annual maintenance of the oil burner, controls or accessories that form part of the appliance assembly, whether attached to it directly or remotely, but shall not install, service, repair or remove an oil-fired appliance and the accessories that form part of the appliance assembly and that are essential to the operation of the appliance beyond that necessary for annual maintenance.
4. Install, activate or bleed oil piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter.
5. Reactivate a previously installed appliance. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 40 (1); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 26 (1, 2).

(2) The person who is the holder of an OBT-3 certificate may, under the direct supervision of a person who is the holder of an OBT-1 or OBT-2 certificate, carry out any of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 26 (3).



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

OBT-3 certificate

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform the initial activation of a new appliance or a newly converted appliance. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 26 (3).

OP Certificate

45. A person who holds an OP certificate may carry out the following functions:

1. Install and repair piping or tubing that supplies oil to an appliance of any input.
2. Alter, purge, test, repair, service or remove oil piping or tubing to an oil appliance.
3. Disconnect and reconnect appliances at the oil piping or tubing to carry out the necessary plumbing or steam repairs.
4. Connect oil piping or tubing to newly installed or replacement oil appliances. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 45.

OBAT certificate

46. (1) A person who holds an OBAT certificate may reactivate an oil-fired appliance with an input not greater than 7 U.S. gallons per hour and the accessories that form part of the appliance assembly, whether they are attached to it directly or remotely. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 46 (1).

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Replace the filters on the oil supply line to the appliance.
2. Bleed the oil pump or fuel unit.
3. Reactivate an existing customer's equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's lighting instructions in the event of loss of fuel supply. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 46 (2); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 28 (1)

(3) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform the initial activation of a new appliance or a newly converted appliance. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 46 (3); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 28 (2).

CH-01 certificate

47. A person who is the holder of a CH-01 certificate or the holder of a record of training for the purpose may activate a propane, natural gas or oil-fired construction heater or torch with an input of any Btuh, and



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

CH-01 certificate (cont'd)

47. connect it to or disconnect it from piping, tubing, a refuelling appliance, a container or a natural gas meter. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 47.

CH-02 certificate

48. A person who is the holder of a CH-02 certificate or the holder of a record of training for the purpose may perform the functions of a CH-01 on a construction heater or torch that has an input of 400,000 Btuh or less. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 48; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 29.

CH-SM1 certificate

49. A person who is the holder of a CH-SM1 certificate or the holder of a record of training for the purpose may service a propane, natural gas or oil-fired construction heater or torch with an input of any Btuh. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 49.

CH-SM2 certificate

50. A person who is the holder of a CH-SM2 certificate or the holder of a record of training for the purpose may perform the functions of a CH-SM1 on a construction heater or torch that has an input of 400,000 Btuh or less. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 50; O. Reg. 253/08, s. 30.

RE-O certificate

51. A person who is the holder of an RE-O certificate or the holder of a record of training for the purpose may activate and operate a propane-fired tar pot heater with an input of any Btuh and connect it to or disconnect it from piping, tubing or a container. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 51.

CDT certificate

52. (1) A person who holds a CDT certificate may install, inspect, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove a natural gas or propane-fired agricultural crop drying appliance and the equipment and accessories essential to its operation. O. Reg. 184/03, s. 1.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

CDT certificate

52. (1) (cont'd)

(2) When performing a function described in subsection (1), the person may do the following:

1. Install, inspect, test, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove any piping or tubing, or component in a piping or a tubing system, to an agricultural crop drying appliance downstream of the natural gas meter or propane service valve.
2. Ensure safe installation, utilization, maintenance, repair or removal of agriculture crop drying equipment.
3. Maintain, service or replace a mechanical or electrical component or accessory forming part of an appliance or essential to its operation.
4. Perform the tasks that are necessary to replace controls and components forming part of an appliance.
5. Install, repair, service and maintain electrical wiring for natural gas or propane-fired appliances from an existing branch circuit containing over current protection, but shall not run wiring back to the panel or perform any other type of electrical work related to wiring of the appliance unless the person holds a certificate of qualification in the trade of electrician — construction and maintenance or electrician — domestic and rural, that is not suspended and that is issued under the *Ontario College of Trades and Apprenticeship Act, 2009*.
6. Service and replace electrical switches, fuses and components that are directly related to the operation of the crop drying appliance. O. Reg. **215/01**, s. 52 (2); O. Reg. 441/12, s. 5.

(3) Despite subsection (1), a holder of a CDT certificate is not permitted to activate initially equipment referred to in that subsection, unless the certificate holder has at least one year of work experience as a CDT certificate holder on such equipment. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 31.

H₂ certificate

52.1 A person who holds an H₂ certificate may do the following:

1. Install, inspect, alter, purge, activate, repair, service or remove hydrogen appliances, equipment, tanks, components and accessories.
2. Install, inspect, purge, activate, repair, service or remove hydrogen fuelling equipment and systems on industrial vehicles and stationary engines mounted on vehicles and motor vehicles, as those expressions are defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*.
3. Install, alter, service, maintain or repair hydrogen vehicle refuelling stations. O. Reg. 256/07, s. 8.

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Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

Supervising certificate holder

53. A supervising certificate holder providing direct supervision to a person is responsible for the work of the supervised person. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 53.

Record of training

54. A person holding a record of training is required to undergo either full retraining or skills retesting at three year intervals or, if the competence of the person is in question, at shorter intervals as set by the director. O. Reg. 253/08, s. 33.

Exemptions

55. (1) A person is exempt from subsection 3 (1) with respect to the following activities:

1. Installing or servicing an appliance in a detached dwelling that is owned and occupied by the person but the person shall not activate a newly installed appliance until a person who is the holder of an appropriate certificate referred to in subsection 3 (1) determines that the appliance and its installation comply with the requirements of Ontario Regulation 212/01 (Gaseous Fuels) and Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil).
2. Installing, activating or servicing a portable appliance for his or her own personal use provided that the appliance does not serve the public.
3. Reactivating an appliance, in accordance with the certified lighting instructions of its manufacturer, located in a detached dwelling that is owned and occupied by the person,
 - i. if the appliance was initially installed and activated by a person who is the holder of an appropriate certificate referred to in subsection 3 (1), and
 - ii. if the appliance is maintained in a safe working condition.
4. If the person is the holder of a record of training, performing any work that is within the scope of work as set out in a PPO-1, PPO-2, PPO-3, PCI, PTO, CH-01, CH-02, CH-SM1, CH-SM2 or an RE-O certificate.
5. Constructing new propane or natural gas vehicles for an original equipment manufacturer of propane or natural gas vehicles on the manufacturer's premises.
6. Servicing, repairing or replacing any part of a propane or natural gas fuelled vehicle other than its propane or natural gas fuel system. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 55 (1); O. Reg. 253/08, s. 34.



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01* (cont'd)

Exemptions (cont'd)

55 (cont'd)

(2) An employee of a natural gas or propane distributor is exempt from subsection 3 (1) when shutting off the gas supply to or relighting appliances in a dwelling unit, and relighting appliances installed in a dwelling unit is exempt from subsection 3 (1) if the employee is under the general supervision of a holder of a G.1 or G.2 certificate and has received a training course approved by the director from his or her employer within the previous three years. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 55 (2).

(3) A person who performs duct cleaning is exempt from subsection 3 (1) if, in doing so, the person does not work on any other part of the appliance except for the purpose of cleaning the fan. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 55 (3).

(4) A person who holds a certificate as an operating engineer is exempt from subsection 3 (1) when performing work that is within the scope of the person's certificate on equipment that is located at a registered plant at which the person is employed. O. Reg. [215/01](#), s. 55 (4).

(5) A person is exempt from subsection 3 (1) when assembling an appliance that a retailer has sold to a customer if,

(a) the appliance is a consumer product, as defined in section 2 of the *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act* (Canada), that is approved for sale and use under Ontario law;

(b) the retailer is entitled to sell the appliance by its manufacturer;

(c) the appliance is portable, is designed for outdoor use only and is not intended to be used to serve the public;

(d) at the time of the sale, the retailer offers to have it assembled for the customer and the customer accepts the offer;

(e) the person performing the assembly is an employee of the retailer or is an employee of the retailer's agent;

(f) the person performing the assembly has completed a program of training on the assembly of the appliance provided by the retailer or the retailer's agent; and

(g) the assembly is completed in accordance with the assembly instructions of the manufacturer of the appliance. O. Reg. 116/15, s. 1.

(6) A person is exempt from the requirement in subsection 3 (1) to hold a PPO-1 certificate, PPO-2 certificate, PPO-3 certificate or record of training for the activity of refuelling a propane powered vehicle at a cardlock/keylock facility or a facility that is a private outlet if,

(a) the authorization holder for the facility provides training to the person at least once annually;



Highlights from *Ontario Regulation 215/01 (cont'd)*

Exemptions (cont'd)

55. (6)

(b) the training provided to the person is appropriate for the dispensing equipment and receiving equipment of the vehicle; and

(c) the authorization holder for the facility maintains a record of the training provided to the person. O. Reg. 195/19, s. 3.

(7) In subsection (6),

“cardlock/keylock facility” means a facility not used by the general public where propane is dispensed unsupervised into a propane powered vehicle;

“private outlet” means any premises where propane is put into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles or into cylinders, but does not include any premises to which the public is invited and at which propane is sold. O. Reg. 195/19, s. 3.

56. Omitted (provides for coming into force of provisions of this Regulation). O. Reg. 215/01, s. 56.



Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000

**ONTARIO REGULATION 223/01
CODES AND STANDARDS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE**

Consolidation Period: From December 11, 2015 to the [e-Laws currency date](#).

Last amendment: [401/15](#).

3. (1) The “Compressed Natural Gas Code Adoption Document” published by the designated administrative authority and dated June 1, 2001 is hereby adopted by reference as part of Ontario Regulation 214/01 (Compressed Natural Gas). O. Reg. 223/01, s. 3 (1).

(2) A reference in Ontario Regulation 214/01 to the “Compressed Natural Gas Code Adoption Document” is a reference to it as amended from time to time, and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. 223/01, s. 3 (2).

5. (1) The “Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document” published by the designated administrative authority and dated June 1, 2001 is hereby adopted by reference as part of Ontario Regulation 213/01 (Fuel Oil). O. Reg. 223/01, s. 5 (1).

(2) A reference in Ontario Regulation 213/01 to the “Fuel Oil Code Adoption Document” is a reference to it as amended from time to time, and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. 223/01, s. 5 (2).

6. (1) The “Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document” published by the designated administrative authority and dated June 1, 2001 is hereby adopted by reference as part of Ontario Regulation 212/01 (Gaseous Fuels). O. Reg. 223/01, s. 6 (1).

(2) A reference in Ontario Regulation 212/01 to the “Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document” is a reference to it as amended from time to time, and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. 223/01, s. 6 (2).

8. (1) The “Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems Code Adoption Document” published by the designated administrative authority and dated June 1, 2001 is hereby adopted by reference as part of Ontario Regulation 210/01 (Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems). O. Reg. 223/01, s. 8 (1).

(2) A reference in Ontario Regulation 210/01 to the “Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems Code Adoption Document” is a reference to it as amended from time to time, and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. 223/01, s. 8 (2).



Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000

ONTARIO REGULATION 223/01

CODES AND STANDARDS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

Consolidation Period: From December 11, 2015 to the e-Laws currency date.

(cont'd)

9. (1) The “Propane Code Adoption Document” published by the designated administrative authority and dated June 1, 2001 is hereby adopted by reference as part of Ontario Regulation 211/01 (Propane Storage and Handling). O. Reg. 223/01, s. 9 (1).

(2) A reference in Ontario Regulation 211/01 to the “Propane Code Adoption Document” is a reference to it as amended from time to time, and whether the amendment was made before or after this Regulation was adopted. O. Reg. 223/01, s. 9 (2).

NOTE: The TSSA Fuels Safety Code Adoption Document Amendments are adopted by TSSA Fuels Safety as the designated authority having jurisdiction for the province of Ontario.

It is important to note that this formal code adoption process by TSSA Fuels Safety Program does not necessarily coincide with, nor is influenced by the publication of corresponding editions of Codes and Standards by other certification agencies in the province of Ontario.

For example, the CSA *B139-04 Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment* was never formally adopted in the province of Ontario by TSSA Fuels Safety and should not be used as a reference guide for fuel oil installations at that time (refer to “<https://store.csagroup.org>”)

Please see the following information about our website to sign up for electronic notification including the adoption of any future TSSA Fuels Safety Code Adoption Document (CAD) Amendments.

For current TSSA Fuels Safety Code Adoption Document (CAD) Amendments issued in the province of Ontario, please refer to pages 17, 18, 19, 20 & 21 in this manual.



TSSA WEBSITE – www.tssa.org

PLEASE NOTE: All TSSA Fuels Safety Code Adoption Documents are readily available at www.tssa.org.

Refer to “TSSA Exchange Blog” website for additional safety information.

Please also refer to our website for media releases.

For current TSSA information updates, please sign up for automatic e-mail notifications by selecting the blue box entitled “I WANT TO,” selecting “SUBSCRIBE TO TSSA NEWS” in the drop down menu options, and completing all relevant information fields.

HOW TO FIND TSSA ADVISORIES AND DIRECTOR’S ORDERS ON THE TSSA WEBSITE

Please select the menu option in the upper right-hand corner of the home page at www.tssa.org.

Select “Fuels” from the corresponding drop down menu options which will then go to the Fuels home page on this website.

From the Fuels home page, on the left-hand side, select “LEGISLATION AND REGULATORY INFORMATION” in the drop-down menu options.

Two options are then provided in the middle of the page in red italicized font as follows:

(a) TSSA Safety Legislation

(b) Director’s Orders and Advisories

Select either option above to open up another drop down menu and pick the appropriate corresponding Regulation and/or Director’s Orders and Advisories for further information.

For example, under the option of “Director’s Orders and Advisories,” select the option to find either “Active Director’s Orders” or “Advisories or Superseded Inactive Director’s Orders and Advisories” under Gaseous Fuels Regulation (O. Reg. 212/01).

This will open up a subsequent drop down menu with multiple options for information on any relevant Director’s Order of TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory which may be applicable to your work.



The Technical Standards and Safety Act governs the administration of public safety in the Province of Ontario. Supporting this are numerous documents including adoptions to the current codes and director's orders, which aim at keeping industry standards where they need to be to ensure public safety. What follows is a sampling of these documents available for reference:

A) Natural Gas

Residential

- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-171-10, Rev. 1, entitled “Use of Existing Chimneys with Direct Vent Gas Fireplaces” dated August 2010.
- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-232-17 entitled “Furnaces used for Construction and Finishing Heat” dated September 27, 2017.

Commercial

- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-122-08 entitled “Use of Existing Unapproved Equipment (Commercial/Industrial), dated March 6, 2008.
- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-151-09, Rev. 1 entitled “Six Foot Clearance Between Roof Edge and Gas-Fired Appliances” dated July 2, 2009.
- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-099-07, Rev. 1 entitled “Repairs of Defective Heat Exchangers in Industrial and Commercial Appliances” dated March 15, 2007.

B) Fuel Oil

- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-218-15 entitled “Approved Anti-Siphon Valves and Fusible Link Valves under the Ontario Fuel Oil Code” dated June 1st, 2015.
- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-213-14 entitled “Guidelines for Responding to Fuel Oil Spills and Leaks” dated October 28, 2014.

C) Propane

- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-056-06, Rev. 1, entitled “Mobile Food Service Equipment” dated June 1st, 2013.
- TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-095-06, Rev. 1, entitled “Supplying Propane at Construction Sites” dated November 2013.



TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND SAFETY ACT, 2000

TSSA FUELS SAFETY ADVISORY FS-227-17

Issued May 18, 2017

Incident Reporting Criteria for Hydrocarbon Fuels Industry

Posted on TSSA website and sent to TSSA Fuels Advisory Councils, TSSA Fuels RRGs, Fuels Engineers and Inspectors, OPCA, CPA, MGCS, MPHCA, OFM, Ontario Dig Authority (formerly Ontario One Call), CIPMA, NOTO, Boating Ontario, COHA

Introduction

Every year, many incidents involving hydrocarbons fit into the reporting requirements provided in the Ontario regulations. Reporting every situation to TSSA would however, provide little value to the public safety. There is confusion surrounding how to “notify forthwith an inspector” as required by the regulations. In order to assist our clients with these issues, TSSA has clarified the circumstances and procedures for reporting below.

Ontario regulations require that where it appears that:

- i. Carbon Monoxide poisoning
- ii. Asphyxiation
- iii. Explosion or fire, or
- iv. An accidental release, vent, leak or spill

has occurred because of the use, handling or storage of hydrocarbons covered under the *Technical Standards and Safety Act*, the certificate/ROT/license holder, operator, contractor or distributor shall notify forthwith an inspector of the occurrence by telephone, facsimile or any other form of electronic transmission and a registration / license holder shall have in place procedures for such a notification.

The regulations further require that no person shall interfere with or disturb any wreckage, article or thing at the scene of an occurrence that is connected with it (except in the interest of public safety) until such time as an inspector has given permission to do so.



TSSA FUELS SAFETY ADVISORY FS-227-17

Who to Call?

TSSA has an agreement in place with **The Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservations and Parks (MECP)** Spills Action Center (SAC) to receive notifications under the Act. All reporting of incidents involving hydrocarbon fuels or their utilization equipment is done through the SAC. They can be reached at 1-800-268-6060 or 1-416-325-3000, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Reporting an incident to SAC meets the regulatory requirement of reporting incidents to TSSA. **If there is an immediate need to disturb any article at the site and you wish to speak to a TSSA representative, you must inform the Spills Action Center operator that you want the TSSA Fuels Safety Program on-call person to contact you.**

Carbon (CO) Monoxide Poisoning

When you attend a scene where CO exposure has been reported, you must make an assessment as to whether the exposure requires notification. The following provides the criteria as to when TSSA must be notified:

- ☐ If it is determined that work was performed on the equipment in the past six months by a technician, the incident must be reported to the Fuels Safety Program.
- ☐ If equipment failure resulting in CO production occurs in a rental occupancy where someone other than the occupant has responsibility for the maintenance of the equipment, the incident must be reported to the Fuels Safety Program.
- ☐ If an 'abnormal condition' which may represent a product defect or installation related error is found during an investigation of possible CO exposure, the condition must be reported to the Fuels Safety Program.
- ☐ If a CO related injury has occurred as a result of problems with the equipment, the incident must be reported to the Fuels Safety Program.

Note: First responders will often send people to the hospital as a precaution. For an incident to be reportable, first confirm with the responder that there are symptoms of CO exposure.

A report of a CO detector alarm is not a sufficient reason to report a CO incident and reporting is only required where a hydrocarbon fuel appliance may have been involved (solid fuel appliances such as a fireplace, automobile exhaust, etc.).



TSSA FUELS SAFETY ADVISORY FS-227-17

Carbon (CO) Monoxide Poisoning (cont'd)

Where a building has been ventilated at the scene of CO exposure, the following procedure may be applied to determine the nature of the CO problem.

Workers are cautioned that exposure to carbon monoxide may be harmful and consideration should be given to the wearing of self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air-breathing systems.*

- a. Remove all occupants from the building.
- b. Close all ventilation openings, doors and windows and any interior doors between the space in which the appliance is located and other parts of the building.
- c. Turn on all fuel fired appliances and check for spillage at the draft hood relief openings. Any spillage after the appliance has achieved steady state operation must be investigated for source.

To check for building depressurization, repeat steps A and B above and

- d. Turn on all exhaust fans, range hoods, clothes dryers etc. If a solid fueled appliance was in operation at the time of the incident, operate it again. Operate all fuel fired appliances and test for spillage and CO.

Pipeline Strikes

Pipeline strikes shall be reported immediately through SAC where the strike has caused evacuation, injuries, or media attention. All other pipeline strikes must be reported to TSSA within two weeks of the occurrence, following a protocol acceptable to TSSA. Homeowner strikes are the only exception and do not need to be reported.

Explosions

Explosions must be reported where they have caused injury, damage to the equipment or a fire. Minor 'delayed ignitions' would not normally be considered to be reportable.



TSSA FUELS SAFETY ADVISORY FS-227-17

Liquid Petroleum Spills **

Spills are product escapes that result from operating errors. Any spill of a petroleum product in excess of:

- **100 litres at sites restricted from public access** (i.e. bulk facility, private fuel outlet, private residence etc.).
- **25 litres at sites with public access** (i.e. retail service station, marina etc.) must be immediately reported to the SAC.

Spills of lesser quantities need not be reported to TSSA fuels safety, unless the spill would:

- Create a hazard to public health or safety.
- Contaminate any fresh water source or waterway
- Interfere with the rights of any person, or
- Allow entry of product into a sewer system or underground stream or drainage system.

Leaks **

Leaks are product escapes that result from equipment failures. All confirmed leaks, regardless of quantity released, must be immediately reported to the SAC.

**** Please also review TSSA Fuels Safety Advisory FS-213-14 entitled “Guidelines for Responding to Fuel Oil Spills and Leaks” dated October 28, 2014.**

Propane

Accidental releases that have resulted in the following shall be reported immediately through SAC:

- Any unplanned ignition of propane including fire or explosion.
- Any time an operator requests the assistance of emergency services, whether internal (in house emergency teams) or external (fire, police, ERAP etc.).



TSSA FUELS SAFETY ADVISORY FS-227-17

Propane (cont'd)

- Any release resulting in media attention.
- Any injury to a person requiring medical treatment as a direct result of the release or
- All other accidental releases, abnormal venting and spills shall be reported to TSSA at the e-mail below within two weeks of the occurrence.

Discovery of Petroleum Product that has escaped to the Environment or Inside a Building

The discovery of a petroleum product that has escaped to the environment or inside a building must be reported as noted in TSSA's Environmental Management Protocol for Operating Fuel Handling Sites (EMP) in Ontario.

A copy of the EMP is available on TSSA's website, www.tssa.org.

**Questions on the above reporting criteria should be directed to
Fuels_Technical_Services@tssa.org or 1-877-682-8772.**

**Any Technical or Code related questions on the above criteria should be directed to
the TSSA Fuels Safety Technical Services Desk at the following e-mail address:**

Fuels_Technical_Services@tssa.org

* NOTE: Carbon monoxide is a colourless, odourless, tasteless gas. Please refer to the Ontario Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development "Current Occupational Exposure Limits for Ontario Workplaces Required under Regulation 833" at https://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/pubs/oel_table.php for occupational exposure limits for carbon monoxide for a normal 8-hour working day.



NOTES



Approved Certification Marks for Ontario – Gas and Oil-Fired Equipment and Components

The following are agencies accredited for Oil-Fired Appliances and equipment: CSA, UL, ULC, PFS, OMNI and Intertek. All other are gas only, some with a limited scope.

“c” – when used refers to approval for Canada

“us” – when used refers to approval for United States

CSA – Canadian Standards Association

For the U.S. and Canada: A CSA mark with the indicators "C" and "US" or "NRTL/C" means that the product is certified for both the U.S. and Canadian markets, to the applicable U.S. and Canadian standards.



CGA Canadian Gas Association (Now Part of CSA)



Used for gas components only



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

NOTE: CSA & AGA certification logos or marks not recognized in the province of Ontario.



For gas products in the U.S.: The CSA Blue Star indicates the product is certified to applicable U.S. standards only for appliances using gas or other petroleum fuel.

ULC – Underwriters Laboratory of Canada





UL - Underwriters Laboratory



Mark for recognized components

Intertek Testing Services NA Inc.



Also available without the “US” subscript.



Intertek Testing Services NA Inc. (cont'd)



Also available without the "us"

Note:

Previous Warnock Hersey marks did not have the "c" or "us" but had the words "Certified for Use in Canada" or "Certified for Use in Canada and United States" Plus the French equivalent. The previous ETL marks may not have the word "listed".

OMNI – Test Laboratories Inc.





ICC – Evaluation Service



PFS Corporation



Also available without the “us”



Former Logo, not used for gas fired equipment



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

QAI Laboratories Ltd.



Their scope is limited to camping equipment and manufactured / mobile homes and trailers. The logo may have the “c” only as a designation referring to approval in Canada only.

Lab Test Certification Inc.



Radco - No accreditation for Canada, US only

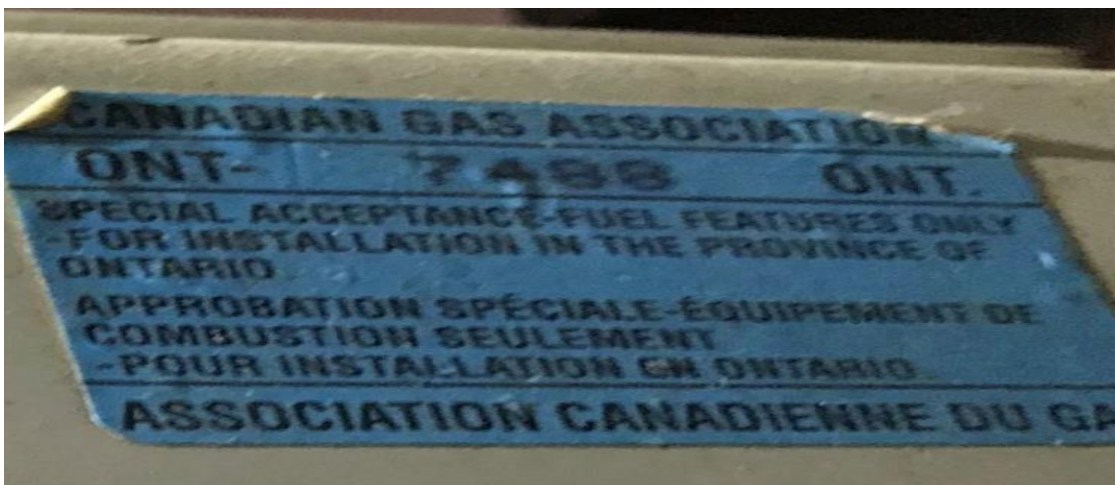




Historical Approved Certification Marks for Ontario – Gas and Oil-Fired Equipment and Components



Province of Ontario Department of Labour - Energy Branch Approval Sticker



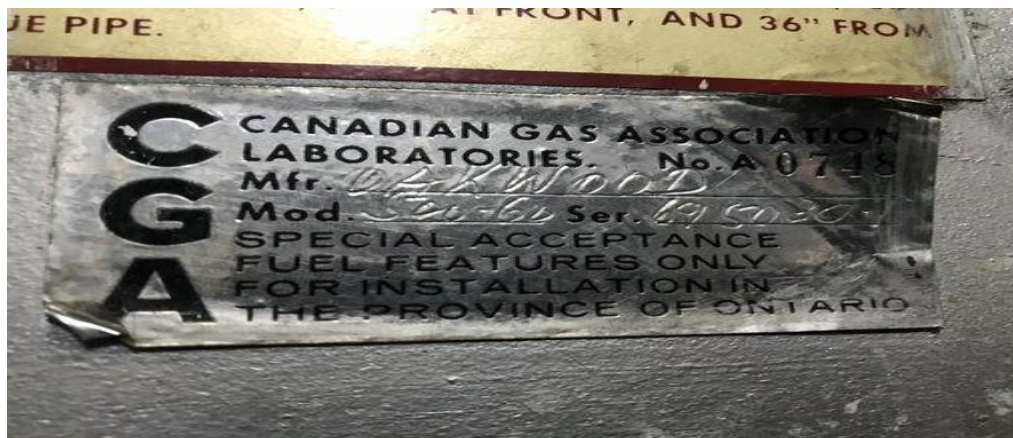
Canadian Gas Association Special Acceptance Approval Sticker



Historical Approved Certification Marks for Ontario – Gas and Oil-Fired Equipment and Components (cont'd)



Original Canadian Gas Association Star Approval Logo



Canadian Gas Association Laboratories Special Acceptance Label



Ontario Electrical Safety Code – Bulletins

Bulletin 10-14-9
Equipotential bonding of non-electrical equipment
Rules 10-700, 10-702, 10-706 and 10-708

Issued May 2020
Supersedes Bulletin 10-14-8

Scope

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Equipotential bonding of metal gas piping (includes natural gas & propane piping) to comply with the OESC
 - a. Intent of equipotential bonding for metal gas piping systems
 - b. Means of equipotential bonding
 - c. Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) installations
 - d. Use of ground plate to achieve bonding for metal gas piping
- (3) Equipotential bonding of metal wastewater piping

(1) Introduction

The intent of this bulletin is to clarify how to comply with the Ontario Electrical Safety Code (OESC) requirements when a building with electric power contains metal gas piping.

Complying with the OESC may not necessarily meet all the requirements of The Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA) - Gaseous Fuels Regulation (O. Reg. 212/01). Persons performing gas installations are reminded to consult with all other authorities having jurisdictions, including TSSA, to ensure all other codes and regulation requirements are met.

(2) Equipotential bonding of metal gas piping (includes natural gas & propane piping) to comply with OESC

(a) Intent of equipotential bonding for metal gas piping systems

Rule 10-700 c) requires that metal gas piping of a building supplied with electric power to be made equipotential (the state in which conductive parts are at a substantially equal electric potential) to non-current carrying conductive parts of electrical equipment. This bonding requirement applies to both natural gas and propane gas installations.

Where electrical wiring is present in the areas in which gas piping is installed, there is a possibility that the gas piping system, or appliance may become energized. Gas appliances, such as fireplaces and furnaces, may have electrical wiring installed right in the unit and in close proximity to the gas piping.

The intent of equipotential bonding of metal gas piping systems (Rule 10-700 c)) is to minimize hazards such as:

- incidental contacts between metal gas piping and energized electrical circuits,
- accumulation of static charges, and
- stray currents and potential differences between various sections of piping and electrical equipment.

(b) Means of equipotential bonding

Rule 10-708 1) requires an equipotential bonding conductor between the gas piping system and electrical equipment to be a minimum of No. 6 AWG copper or a No. 4 AWG aluminum conductor, with approved clamps suitable for the conductor size and type when run as open wiring (Diagram B1).

When run as concealed wiring and mechanically protected Rule 10-708 2) permits the use of No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum.

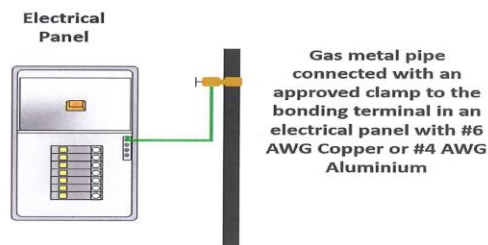


TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program



Ontario Electrical Safety Code – Bulletins

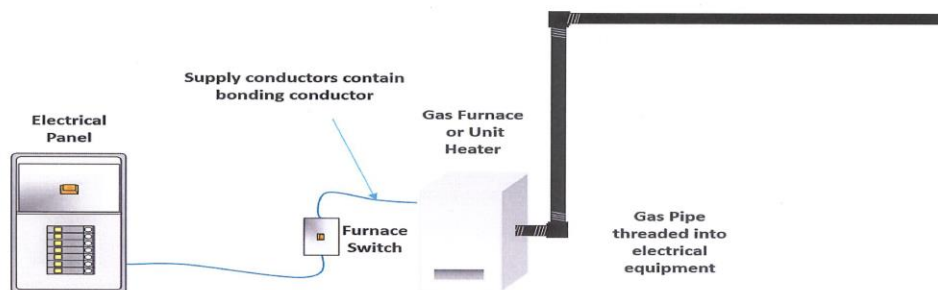
Diagram B1 – Approved pipe clamp with a bonding conductor connected to a bonding bar in an electrical panel



Notes:

1. Rule 10-706 requires bonding connections to be mechanically secured.
2. Metal gas piping systems shall also be considered equipotential with electrical equipment when threaded into a gas-fired appliance with an electrical supply that contains a bonding conductor (Diagram B2).
3. Care should be taken not to have aluminum bonding conductors in contact with copper piping.

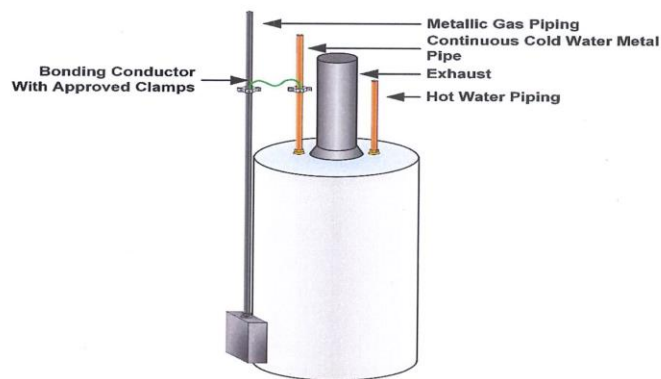
Diagram B2 – Gas piping equipotential with electrical equipment via electrical supply conductors





Ontario Electrical Safety Code – Bulletins

Diagram B3 – Bonding at the hot water tank



(c) Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) installations

ESA has received inquiries from the Gas industry about jurisdiction regarding CSST installation and inspection. The below information is intended to clarify responsibilities regarding CSST installation.

CSST is a product used by the gas industry and falls under the requirements of B149.1 "Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code". Therefore, ESA is not the authority having jurisdiction looking after its installation or inspection.

CSST has different characteristics than metal gas piping. With CSST, there is increased risk of damage to the tubing from lightning strikes or improper grounding clamping methods, potentially causing a gas leak leading to a fire or explosion.

The installation of CSST is the responsibility of a person authorized to do such work in accordance with Ontario Regulation 215/01 (Fuel Industry Certificates) made under the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000

CSST is required to be grounded (direct-bonded) for lightning protection in accordance with TSSA requirements and manufacturer installation instructions. This requirement will also achieve equipotential bonding.

The installation of CSST including the bonding, lightning protection, etc. is:

- executed by a person competent and qualified to perform such work, as required by TSSA; and
- required to meet the manufacturer's installation instruction as per Ontario Regulation 212/01 (Gaseous Fuels)

Question 1

Does Rule 10-700 c) of the OESC require metal gas piping sections that are interconnected by CSST, to be bonded together with a bonding jumper?

Answer 1:

No.

Rationale 1:

Safety is achieved by TSSA/manufacturer installation instruction requirements.



Ontario Electrical Safety Code – Bulletins

(d) Use of ground plate to achieve bonding for metal gas piping

Question 2:

Does the installation of a new ground electrode connected to the gas system meet the bonding requirements of Rule 10-700?

Photo B1 - Example of gas line bonded to a separate ground rod



Answer 2:

No. Rule 10-700 requires the metal gas piping in a building with electrical power to be made equipotential to the "system" grounding conductor, not to a separate isolated ground electrode.

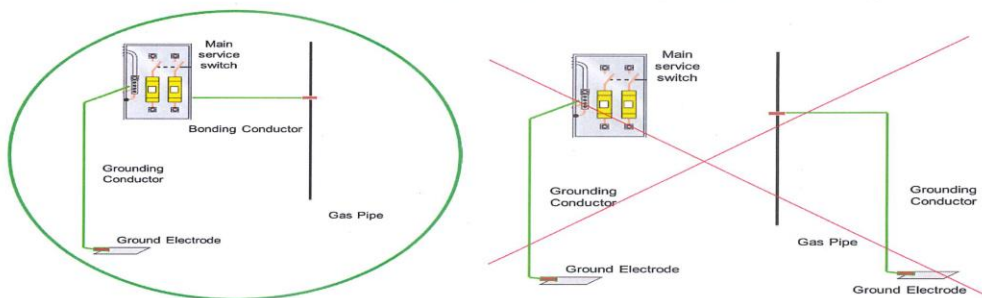
Rationale 2

The intent of this rule is to make all gas piping equipotential (at the same voltage) as the metallic parts of the electrical "system" within the building. A stand-alone electrode not connected to the building's electrical system does not accomplish this task and may put the gas piping at a different voltage than the building's electrical system. To prevent this difference in potential (voltage), when multiple electrodes are installed at a building, Rule 10-702 requires grounding electrodes to be interconnected with a No. #6 AWG copper conductor or in some cases a No. #4 aluminum conductor. See Diagram B4 for example.



Ontario Electrical Safety Code – Bulletins

Diagram B4 – Compliant vs. Non-compliant bonding of gas line



The Ontario Gas Utilization Code, 6.14.6 of the B149.1 - 15 does not permit underground gas piping to "be used for an electrical ground (i.e. grounding electrode). Grounding electrode(s) must be installed as per Rule 10-102 for electrical system grounding.

Where there is a replacement or upgrade of an electrical service or grounding within a building containing a gas piping system not bonded to ground, as required by Rule 10-700 it is the responsibility the building owner to ensure compliance with the OESC.

(3) Equipotential bonding of metal wastewater piping

Rule 10-700 b) requires that continuous metal wastewater piping of a building supplied with electric power to be made equipotential to non-current carrying conductive parts of electrical equipment.

The section of the metal wastewater piping that shall be bonded is the section that is in contact with the earth. For the purposes of the Rule, that will be considered a continuous system. Once there is an insulating section, or an insulating type coupling, the portion beyond need not be bonded to the electrical ground and will not be considered part of the continuous drain system.

The routing and use of the drain is more important than the length. The major concern in the Rule is voltage differences. A length of drain, which is continuous from where it contacts a remote ground, is of more concern than a length which is isolated at some point and then continues for some distance. The latter has no ground reference and can transfer no potential, the former can.

NOTE: ESA Bulletin 10-14-9 is subject to change – always refer to the latest bulletin.



Bulletin 2-10-13
Electrical equipment near combustible gas equipment
Rule 2-326 and 6-408

Issued May 2019
Supersedes Bulletin 2-10-12

Rule 2-326 states that the clearance between arc-producing electrical equipment and a combustible gas relief device or vent shall be in accordance with the requirements of CSA B149.1, "Natural gas and propane installation code", which uses the terms "source of ignition" and "discharge openings of relief devices".

Questions have been asked regarding the specific types of electrical equipment covered by the Rule.

Arc-producing electrical equipment which is considered a source of ignition includes, but is not limited to: receptacles, switches, meter base plug in transfer devices, meter base plug in devices with an internal service disconnecting feature, electric metering equipment with an internal service disconnecting feature, air conditioning units, and related disconnecting means. This interpretation is consistent with the rules concerning the use of electrical equipment in Class 1 Zone 2 locations.

Meter bases, conventional mechanical meters and conventional smart meters are not a source of ignition, and are permitted to be located within 1 metre of a natural gas discharge opening and 3 metres of a propane gas discharge opening. A meter is considered a conventional meter if it does not contain an internal service disconnecting feature.

All sources of ignition, regardless of the date of installation, shall be kept outside of the clearance shown in Figure B1. Meter mounting device (meter base) locations, as per Rule 6-408 f), shall be in compliance with the requirements of the supply authority.

Direction

For the application of Rule 2-234

The following equipment is not considered a source of ignition:

1. Conventional mechanical meters (**Photo B1**); and
2. Conventional smart meters, no service disconnecting feature (**Photo B2**).

The following equipment is considered a source of ignition:

1. Electrical metering equipment (e.g. smart meters) with an internal service disconnecting feature (**Photo B3**);
2. Meter base plug in transfer devices (**Photo B4**); and
3. Meter base plug in devices with an internal service disconnecting feature, including remote disconnects (**Photo B5**).



Photo B1



Photo B2



Photo B3



Photo B4



Photo B5

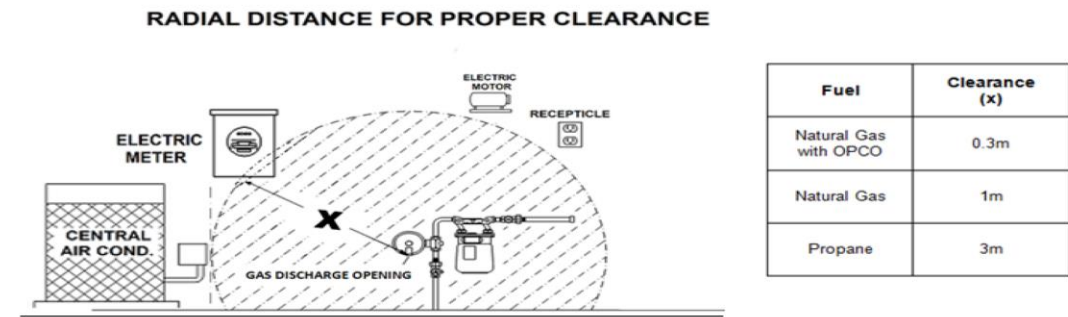
©Electrical Safety Authority

Page 1 of 3



Figure B1 illustrates an example of an installation that complies with the minimum requirements.

Figure B1 - Minimum clearance required between electrical equipment and gas discharge opening according to CSA B149.1



Question

Is it permitted to install arc producing electrical equipment which are considered a source of ignition (e.g. A/C unit) at a distance of less than 1 m from the discharge opening of a natural gas relief device or vent?

Answer

No, unless a certified Overpressure Cut-Off (OPCO) with limited relief (LR) or no relief (P) is installed. In this case, sources of ignition may be installed no closer than 0.30 m (1 ft.) from the gas discharge opening of the relief device. The over pressure relief device must be marked "LR-OPCO" or "P-OPCO" (see the example in Photo B6).

Photo B6 – OPCO Device





TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program



Background

CSA-B149.1 - Code Adoption Document Amendment FS-225-17 of the "Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code" Section 5.5.9 contains:

- Table 5.2 lists the "Clearance from discharge openings of relief devices located in supply lines". For a natural gas certified OPCO conforming to ANSI Z21.80/CSA 6.22, the clearance from a source of ignition is 0.3 m. Table 5.2 is used when the relief device is located downstream of the utility termination.
- Table 5.3 lists the "Clearance from discharge openings of service relief devices". For natural gas service regulators certified to CSA 6.18, incorporating OPCO system and with limited relief of 1.5 m³/h (50 scf/h), the clearance from a source of ignition is 0.3 m. Table 5.3 is used when the relief device is located upstream of the utility termination.

Photo B7 is provided to show the demarcation point and shows a relief device that is located upstream of the utility termination.

On residential sites where there is very little space to obtain the required clearance of 1 m, the use of a natural gas certified OPCO regulator is an acceptable solution to the problem of separation. This may be applied for any type of equipment that is considered a source of ignition located at a distance of less than 1 m from the discharge opening.

Photo B7 – Typical Demarcation



NOTE: Refer to Tables 5.3 & 5.4 in section 1.16 of the TSSA Fuels Safety Gaseous Fuels Code Adoption Document FS-255-21 [revoking section 5.6.4 of the CAN/CSA B149.1-20 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code].



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Oil Burner Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Oil Burner Technician 3 Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument



Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA)

Fuels Safety Program: Training and Certification Services

August 2013

Candidate Name: _____

Oil Burner Technician 3 Certificate Number: _____

Candidate Address/Phone Number: _____

Employer: _____

Employers' Address: _____



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Oil Burner Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Supervising Certificate Holder

Name: _____

Address: _____

TSSA Certificate Number and Classification: _____

Date of Evaluation: _____

Important Note:

The supervising oil burner technician for an OBT-3 certificate holder must hold one of the following classifications:

***Oil Burner Technician1
Oil Burner Technician2***



Introduction/Instructions:

The objective of the Oil Burner Technician 3 Skills Sign Off Instrument is to provide a tool for employers and supervising oil burner technicians to document the Oil Burner Technician 3 certificate holders' skill and aptitude towards working under general supervision.

The scope of the Oil Burner Technician 3 certificate requires general supervision in order to conduct these activities in the field.

General supervision allows the OBT-3 holder to conduct valuable work under the *general supervision* of a higher level certificate holder.

Fuel Industry Certification Regulation 215/01 is quoted as follows:

- 41.** (1) A person who is the holder of an OBT-3 certificate may, under the general supervision of a person who is the holder of an OBT-2 or OBT-1 certificate, carry out the following functions on an oil-fired appliance that has an input rate not greater than 2 U.S. gallons per hour, but only if the person has demonstrated the essential skills required to perform such work and has had that experience documented and signed-off by the supervising certificate holder in a form as set out and published by the director
- 0.1 Perform a comprehensive inspection.
1. Clean, remove and adjust a flue pipe or a barometric damper.
 2. Clean, lubricate or perform maintenance on an appliance.
 3. Conduct tests and adjustments necessary for the annual maintenance of the oil burner, controls or accessories that form part of the appliance assembly, whether attached to it directly or remotely, but shall not install, service, repair or remove an oil-fired appliance and the accessories that form part of the appliance assembly and that are essential to the operation of the appliance beyond that necessary for annual maintenance.
 4. Install, activate or bleed oil piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter.
 5. Reactivate a previously installed appliance. O. Reg. 215/01, s. 40 (1).
- (2) The person who is the holder of an OBT-3 certificate may, under the direct supervision of a person who is the holder of an OBT-1 or OBT-2 certificate, carry out any of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate.
- (3) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform the initial activation of a new appliance or a newly converted appliance.



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Oil Burner Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

An Oil Burner Technician 3 can only conduct work under supervision. The type of supervision (*direct* or *general*) and the type of *supervising certificate holder* depends on the type of work as identified in the above clause.

The various levels of *Supervision* are defined within the regulation as:

“direct supervision” means the supervision provided by a supervising certificate holder who is on site in close proximity to a trainee and is available to assist and supervise the trainee;

“general supervision” means the supervision provided by a supervising certificate holder who may or may not be on site but who is readily available to assist a trainee;

“supervising certificate holder” means a person who holds a certificate under this Regulation and provides supervision to a trainee.

Interpretation of the scope of an OBT-3 certification requires a clear understanding and application of the definitions of *supervision*.

A key component of any interpretation of the increased scope of an OBT-3 certification is *due diligence*. It is critical that OBT-3 certificate holders as well as all OBT-1 and OBT-2 certificate holders and employers of an OBT-3 consider the duties and responsibilities resulting from these changes.



Oil Burner Technician 3 Practical Skills Sign Off			
Candidate is able to :	Candidate demonstrates competency?		Supervising Certificate Holder (s)
	Yes	No	
1. Perform a Comprehensive Inspection			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
2. Clean, remove and adjust a flue pipe or a barometric damper			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
3. Clean, lubricate or perform maintenance on an appliance			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
4. Conduct tests and adjustments necessary for the annual maintenance of the oil burner, controls or accessories that form part of the appliance assembly, whether attached to it directly or remotely, but shall not install, service, repair or remove an oil-fired appliance and the accessories that form part of the appliance assembly and that are essential to the operation of the appliance beyond that necessary for annual maintenance			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____



Oil Burner Technician 3 Practical Skills Sign Off			
Candidate is able to :	Candidate demonstrates competency?		Supervising Certificate Holder (s)
	Yes	No	
5. Install, activate or bleed oil piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
6. Reactivate a previously installed appliance			Name: _____ Certificate #: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Gas Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Gas Technician 3 Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument



Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA)

Fuels Safety Program: Training and Certification Services

June 2013

Candidate Name: _____

Gas Technician 3 Certificate Number: _____

Candidate Address/Phone Number: _____



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Gas Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Supervising Certificate Holder:

Name:

Address:

**TSSA Certificate Number
and Classification:**

Date of Evaluation (s):

Important Note:

The supervising gas technician for a G3 certificate holder must hold one of the following classifications:

***Gas Technician1
Gas Technician2
Domestic Appliance Technician***



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Gas Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Introduction/Instructions:

The objective of the Gas Technician 3 Skills Sign Off Instrument is to provide a tool for employers and supervising gas technicians to document a Gas Technician 3 certificate holders' skill and aptitude towards working under general supervision.

The scope of the Gas Technician 3 certificate requires general supervision in order to conduct these activities in the field.

General supervision allows the G3 holder to conduct valuable work under the *general supervision* of a higher level certificate holder.

Fuel Industry Certification Regulation 215/01 is quoted as follows:

22. (1) A person who is the holder of a G.3 certificate may, under the general supervision of a person who is the holder of a G.1, G.2 or DA certificate, carry out the following functions on a propane or natural gas appliance that falls within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate, but only if the person has demonstrated the essential skills required to perform such work and has had that experience documented and signed-off by the supervising certificate holder in a form as set out and published by the director:

- 1. Install, test, activate or purge gas piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter or a component in a piping or tubing system to an appliance downstream of a natural gas meter or propane service valve up to an appliance control valve including the completion of the pressure test tag.*
- 2. Reactivate a previously installed or converted appliance.*
- 3. Clean and lubricate an appliance.*
- 4. Clean, remove or replace a vent connector, venting or a draft control device.*

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1) shall not perform the initial activation of a new appliance or a newly converted appliance.

(4) A person who is the holder of a G.3 certificate may, under the direct supervision of a person who is the holder of a G.1, G.2 or DA certificate, carry out any of the functions that fall within the scope of the supervising certificate holder's certificate.



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Gas Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

A G.3 can only conduct work under supervision. The type of supervision (*direct* or *general*) and the type of *supervising certificate holder* depends on the type of work as identified in the above clause.

The levels of *Supervision* are defined within the regulation as:

“direct supervision” means the supervision by a supervising certificate holder who is on site in close proximity to a trainee and is available to assist and supervise the trainee;

“general supervision” means the supervision by a supervising certificate holder who may or may not be on site but who is readily available to assist a trainee;

“supervising certificate holder” means a person who holds a certificate under this Regulation and provides supervision to a trainee.

Interpretation of the scope of G.3 certification requires a clear understanding and application of the definitions of *supervision*.

A key component of any interpretation of the increased scope of G.3 certification is *due diligence*. It is critical that G.3 certificate holders as well as all G.1, G.2 and DA certificate holders and employers of a G.3 consider the duties and responsibilities resulting from these changes.

Record Keeping:

The G3 Practical Skills sign-off instrument must be kept by the G3 and the Supervising Certificate Holder(s) as proof/verification of completion of the requirements and authorization to work under general supervision. This document must be readily available to TSSA Inspectors if requested.



TSSA Fuels Safety Contractor Audit Program

Gas Technician 3

Practical Skills Sign Off Instrument

Technical Standards & Safety Authority G.3 Certificate Number: _____ G.3 Certificate Holder Name: _____	In Accordance with Ontario Regulation 215/01 Section 22.(1)
1. Install, test, activate or purge gas piping or tubing that is less than two and one-half inches in diameter or a component in a piping or tubing system to an appliance downstream of a natural gas meter or propane service valve up to an appliance control valve including the completion of the pressure test tag.	Supervising Certificate Holder(s): Name: _____ Certificate Number: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
2. Reactivate a previously installed or activated appliance.	Name: _____ Certificate Number: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
3. Clean and lubricate an appliance.	Name: _____ Certificate Number: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____
4. Clean, remove or replace a vent connector, venting or a draft control device.	Name: _____ Certificate Number: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____



NOTES