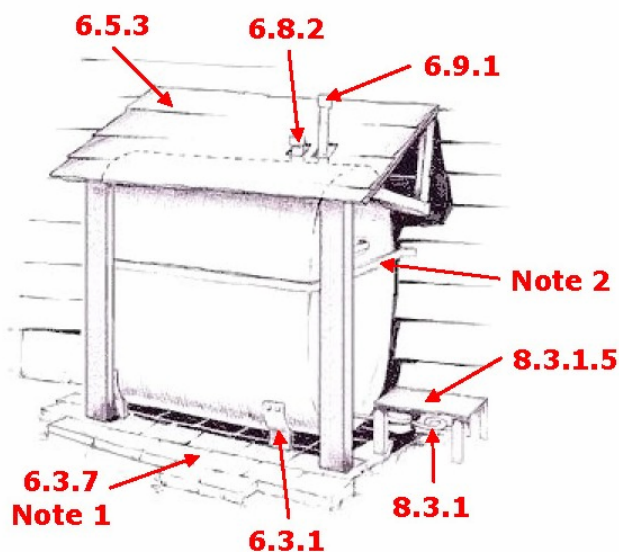


Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment

And Mennonite Mutual Fire Insurance guidelines
Regarding Heating Fuel-Oil Storage

- 3.1.1** All oil burning equipment including the appliance, accessory, component, equipment and tank must be certified and installed in accordance with manufacturer's certified instructions and the above code.
- 3.4.1** Personnel performing installation, operation, and maintenance work shall be trained in such functions.
- 6.2.1.1** Above ground metal tanks shall be designed and approved to ULC standard CAN/ULC-S602
- 6.3.1** The tank must be supported to prevent excessive concentration of loads on the supporting portion of the shell. (An appropriate cradle support must be in place.)
- 6.3.3** The tank foundation must be constructed to minimize the potential for uneven settling as well as to minimize corrosion where the tank rests on the foundation.
- Note (1)** *Pressure treated wood may be used provided it is below grade, in contact with the ground (top surface may be exposed), and the preservative must be non-combustible.*
- 6.3.7** A tank must be supported on a rigid non-combustible support to prevent settling, sliding, toppling, or lifting and must be at least 100 mm (4 in) above the floor or grade level.
- Note (2)** *A tank that may be exposed to high winds must be secured against toppling.*
- 6.4.2** Tanks installed in a building must be of such size so as to be installed and removed as a unit.
- 6.4.3** Inside tanks should be located in the lowest storey, cellar, or basement and any single tank capacity shall not exceed 2500 l (550 gallons). Total capacity shall not exceed 5000 l (1100 gallons).
- 6.4.6** Tanks not located in the lowest storey, cellar, or basement must be provided with secondary containment having capacity at least equal to the largest surrounded tank.
- 6.4.7** An inside tank must be located so that the oil in the tank does not exceed 38°C (100°F) and the horizontal distance from the tank to any fuel-fired appliance must not be less than 1.5 m (5 ft).
- 6.4.8** The required separation may be reduced if a self-supporting non-combustible wall equivalent to 6" hollow masonry shields the appliance.
- 6.5.3** Tanks must be suitably protected from damage incident to their location. (This includes barriers if located where vehicular traffic is possible as well as protection from falling ice and snow if adjacent to a building.)



6.6 Tanks must not block the means of egress from a building.

6.8.2 The fill opening must be provided with a tight metal or a certified cover to prevent tampering

6.9.1.6 The vent pipe must terminate above the entry to the fill pipe

6.9.1.7 If adjacent to the building, the vent pipe must be a minimum of 6'6" above ground level and at least 2' from any opening to the building. (i.e.) opening window, door, or vent

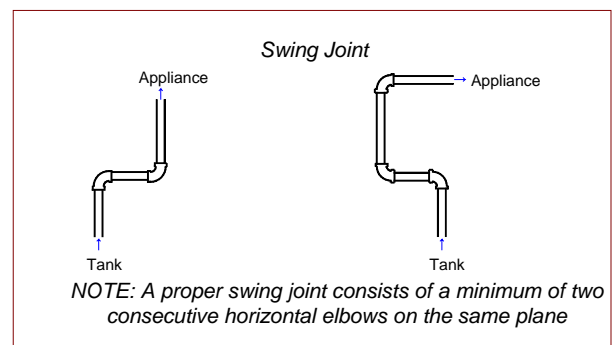
8.3.1.1 All piping and tubing must be new and shall be wrought iron, steel, or brass pipe; or brass, copper, or steel tubing; or the equivalent strength, durability, resistance to corrosion, and temperature.

8.3.1.2 Fill or vent pipes must be steel or galvanized metal. Galvanized shall not be used for other than the fill or vent pipe where it may be exposed to heat or to preheated fuel oil.

8.3.1.4 Flexible metal hose may be used when rigid connections are impractical but must be of a type certified for the application and installed in strict accordance with the certification.

8.3.1.5 Piping and tubing must be well supported and protected from physical damage.

8.3.1.6 Piping and tubing should be installed as directly as possible and provision must be made for expansion, contraction, jarring, vibration, and settling. This can be accomplished with inclusion of a swing joint.



8.3.2.1.2 Underground piping or tubing must be installed with secondary containment as well as a means of detecting a leak from the primary pipe or tube.

8.3.2.1.9 Underground piping or tubing shall not pass below a foundation wall or under a building.

14.1 Oil-burning appliances and ancillary equipment (should) be maintained annually in accordance with section 14.2 to 14.5.

MMFI Tanks must be located such that adequate air circulation on all sides minimizes the potential for deterioration due to corrosion attributable to condensation.

MMFI The tank should be located a minimum of 15 m (50 ft) from any water supply or watercourse. Terrain may dictate greater distance is prudent.

MMFI Fuel oil tanks 15 years old or more, where age is unknown, that evidence corrosion, or are uncertified will be required to be removed / replaced.

MMFI All installations on new business must conform to the *CAN/CSA-B139-00 Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment* and MMFI current underwriting requirements.

For further information regarding the installation of oil-burning equipment and accessories, consult the *CAN/CSA-B139-00 Installation Code for Oil-Burning Equipment*.