

HARMONIZATION OF VENTING TERMINOLOGY

A Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HARMONIZATION OF VENTING TERMINOLOGY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this project was to gather together all of the terms used in venting codes and standards and compare them, then suggest harmonized terms and definitions that could/should be used by all organizations that define requirements on the removal of combustion products from buildings, to avoid ambiguity or misleading the reader. Present usage has one venting term meaning different things or processes in different documents, and one part or process can be called by several names/terms. In some cases there were problems in discriminating between venting of combustion gases and ventilation of spaces. It is a confusing situation, especially for those who work with different fuels, when this confusion is at its greatest.

FINDINGS

One hundred and thirty-nine terms were identified in fifty-two documents, produced by fifteen different organizations, with many differences found in terminology and meaning. The situation was worse than originally anticipated. One hundred and twenty-four terms have been selected and defined, for consideration of the many code and standards committees involved. The Coordinating Committee on Combustion Venting is the first and primary audience, since with their support for the changes, many may happen.

REQUIRED ACTION

This document should be brought to the attention of the many organizations responsible for these many codes or standards, and their assistance in moving towards a common usage urgently requested.

UNIFORMISATION DES TERMES RELATIFS À L'ÉVACUATION DES GAZ DE COMBUSTION

BUT

Le but de ce travail était de rassembler les termes relatifs à l'évacuation des gaz de combustion employés dans les différents codes et normes, de les comparer entre eux, puis de proposer l'uniformisation des termes ainsi que des définitions que tous les organismes chargés de l'établissement des normes relatives à l'évacuation des gaz de combustion pourraient utiliser afin d'éviter toute ambiguïté. Présentement, un terme relatif à l'évacuation des gaz peut avoir diverses significations selon le sujet et plusieurs termes peuvent être associés à une même notion. Parfois, il est difficile de faire la distinction entre les termes relatifs à l'évacuation des gaz de combustion et les termes de ventilation. C'est la confusion, spécialement pour ceux qui œuvrent dans un domaine relié aux combustibles.

RÉSULTATS

On a repéré 139 termes dans 52 textes produits par 15 entreprises. La terminologie n'est pas uniforme et la signification d'un terme peut varier. La situation est pire que prévue. On a sélectionné et défini 124 termes, en tenant compte des nombreux comités concernés. Le comité de coordination sur l'évacuation des gaz de combustion est le premier groupe cible, puisque son appui permettra d'apporter de nombreux changements.

EXIGENCES

On devra transmettre ce texte aux nombreux organismes qui s'occupent de l'évacuation des gaz de combustion. De plus, il est urgent de leur demander de l'aide afin qu'il y ait un usage graduel de la terminologie suggérée.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

At present, a host of venting terms are utilized in various Canadian and American codes and standards with no apparent desire to ensure conformity between the different organizations. In some cases, a different term is used by different organizations to describe the same component, system, or process; while, at other times, the same term is used to describe a different component, system, or process. This inconsistency and redundancy of venting terminology has prompted Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation to proceed with a project aimed at "[the] Harmonizing of Venting Terminology".

The objective of this particular piece of work is to identify all relevant terms and definitions used by various organizations and to develop a proposed list of common definitions and terms.

Appendix A identifies all the Canadian and American building codes and standards reviewed as part of this project.

The one hundred and thirty-nine terms identified were searched through the fifty two codes and standards collected. These terms and the definitions found in each document are included as Appendix B.

Section 2.0 presents a listing of all the required terms and the recommended definition for each.

2.0 LIST OF VENTING TERMS AND RECOMMENDED DEFINITIONS

Appliance Flue: The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.

Automatic Flue Damper: A flue damper which is designed to fully open the venting system automatically before ignition of the main burner and is either interlocked to automatically close off the supply of gas to the appliance, or provided with means to ensure that the damper will fall fully open, upon loss of the driving medium.

Automatic Vent Damper Device: A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to automatically open the venting system when the appliance is in operation and to automatically close off the venting system when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.

Baffle: An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.

Barometric Damper or Barometric Draft Regulator: A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing excess chimney draft to the desired value.

Blocked Vent Shut-Off System: A system designed to interrupt appliance main burner gas flow if the appliance venting system is totally blocked.

Breech / Breeching : A flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection.

Breech Pipe: A short pipe with one end permanently mortared into the breech of a masonry chimney, and the other end for the attachment of a flue pipe. The flue gases come into contact with the breech pipe.

Butterfly Damper: A plate or blade installed in a duct, breeching or flue connection which rotates on an axis.

Category I - Direct Vent Central Furnace: A direct vent central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature at least 140°F above its dew point.

Category II - Appliance: Category II - Direct Vent Central Furnace: An appliance that operates with a non positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature less than 140°F (78°C) above the dew point temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.

Category III - Appliance / Category III - Direct Vent Central Furnace: An appliance that operates with a positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature of 140°F (78°C) or higher above the dew point temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.

Category IV - Appliance / Category IV - Direct Vent Central Furnace: An appliance that operates with a positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature less than 140°F (78°C) above the dew point temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.

Chimney Assembly: Includes the chimney and other components such as firestops, radiation shield, supports, cap, etc.

Chimney Cap: A protective covering or housing for the top of a chimney intended for preventing the entry of rain, snow, animals, birds, etc., and for preventing downdrafts.

Chimney Connector (Flue Pipe): The pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.

Chimney Draft: The available natural draft of the chimney, measured at or near the base of the chimney.

Chimney Flue: The passage(s) in a chimney for conveying the flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere.

Chimney Liner: A conduit containing a chimney flue used as a lining of a masonry or concrete chimney.

Chimney Thimble: The connector that joins the vent connector through the wall to the chimney and liner.

Chimney Top Flashing: A flashing to close off the space between the lining system and the top of the existing chimney.

Chimney, High-Heat Appliance-Type: An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning, high-heat appliances producing combustion gases in excess of 2,000°F (1,093°C) measured at the appliance flue outlet.

Chimney, Low-Heat Appliance-Type: An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning, low-heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1,000°F (538°C) under normal operating conditions, but capable of producing combustion gases of 1,400°F (760°C) during intermittent forced firing for periods up to 1 hour. All temperatures shall be measured at the appliance flue outlet.

Chimney, Medium-Heat Appliance-Type: An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning medium-heat appliance producing combustion gases not in excess of 2,000°F (1,093° C) but above 1400° F (760° C) measured at the appliance flue outlet.

Chimney, Residential Appliance-Type: An approved chimney for removing products of combustion from residential type appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1,000°F measured at the appliance flue outlet.

Chimney: A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least one flue for conducting flue gases outdoors.

Collar: A projection at the outlet of the draft hood provided to accommodate the flue pipe.

Combustion Products: Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts but excluding excess air.

Condensate (Condensation): The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature or increase in pressure.

Condensing Type Appliance: Any Category II or IV appliance.

Damper, Automatic: A damper operated by an automatic control.

Damper, Check: A device which can be operated manually to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector downstream of the heating appliance.

Damper, Manually Operated: An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.

Damper: A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases.

Dilution Air: Air added to the flue gases after the heat exchanger in the appliance.

Dilution Flue: A passage designed to effect the dilution of flue gases with air before discharge from an appliance.

Direct Vent Appliance: An appliance constructed so that all the combustion air is supplied directly from, and the products of combustion are vented directly to, outdoors, by independent enclosed passageways connected directly to the appliance.

Direct-Fired Appliance: A heater in which combustion products or flue gases are mixed with the air being heated.

Draft Booster: A power-operated fan, blower, or other device installed in the chimney connector to increase the natural draft developed in the connected chimney.

Draft Control Device: Either a draft hood or draft regulator.

Draft Diverter (Draft Hood): A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.

Draft Hood, Detachable: A draft hood that is easily disconnected from the appliance without the use of special tools.

Draft Hood, Permanently Attached: A draft hood which is an integral part of the appliance or removable only by the use of special tools.

Draft Regulator: (See Barometric Damper).

Draft: The pressure difference existing between the equipment or any component part and the atmosphere which causes a continuous flow of air and products of combustion through the gas passages of the appliance to the atmosphere.

Electrically Operated Automatic Damper Device: An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.

Excess Air: Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.

Factory Built Chimney: A chimney consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring fabrication on site.

Fireplace Damper: A plate located at the top of a masonry fireplace, used to stop the flow of air or restrict the flow of flue-gas air mixtures from inside the structure in which the fireplace is located to the outside.

Fixed Damper: (See Baffle).

Flexible Venting System: A venting system that is intended to be bent during the installation process to avoid obstacles or to change direction, and whose bending capability is inherent in the vent gas conduit.

Flue (Gas) Losses: The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.

Flue Baffle: (See Baffle).

Flue Collar: That portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of a draft hood, vent connector, or venting system.

Flue Connection (Breeching) Flue Connector: A passageway for conducting the products of combustion from a fuel-fired appliance to the vent or chimney (see also "chimney connector" and "vent connector")

Flue Damper (Fireplace): A movable plate for regulating the flow of flue gases and which is intended for installation in either the flue outlet of any gas appliance, or in the vent connector from, an individual appliance which is not equipped with a draft control device.

Flue Duct: Means the breeching, chimney, or flue pipe used to conduct flue gases away from the fuel burning equipment.

Flue Gas Damper: A damper located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber of a fuel-burning appliance, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney or vent connector.

Flue Gas Dilution Air: (See Dilution Air).

Flue Gases: Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.

Flue Liner (Chimney Liner): A conduit containing a chimney flue used as a lining of a masonry or concrete chimney.

Flue Pipe: The pipe connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.

Flue-Outlet: The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.

Flue: The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.

Flueway: The general term for the passages through the draft hood which conduct the flue gases from the inlet pipe to the outlet.

Gas Vent: That portion of a venting system designed to convey vent gases to the outdoors from the vent connector of a gas-fired appliance or directly from the appliance when a vent connector is not used.

Guillotine Damper: An adjustable blade installed vertically in a breeching or flue connection, usually counterbalanced for easy operation.

Heat Reclaimer (Chimney Connector Type): A heat exchanger intended to be installed in a chimney connector, between a heating appliance and the chimney, to transfer heat from the flue gases through metal to air or water.

Heating Surface / Heat Transfer Surface / Heating Element: All parts which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium being heated and in contact with both.

Indirect-Fired Appliance: An appliance designed so that combustion products or flue gases are not mixed in the appliance with the medium to be heated and provided with a flue collar.

Indirect-Fired Vented Product: A fuel-burning appliance in which the products of combustion and the medium being heated are segregated by the walls of the fire chamber and flues; it is provided with a flue collar to accommodate a chimney connector for conveying the products of combustion to the outside.

Inlet Connection: That portion of draft hood which is attached to the flue outlet of the appliance, conducts flue gases into the draft hood, or both.

Liner: An individual section of flue lining.

Lining Assembly: The chimney liner and accessories supplied by the manufacturer.

Lining System: A system that is constructed from metallic or nonmetallic materials that are factory made or mixed, and that is assembled in the field to form a complete, functional means for conveying products of combustion to the outside, within an existing chimney.

Lining: The assemblage of jointed liners inside a chimney chase which serves as a conduit for the evacuation of combustion gases.

Manifold: A device for receiving flue gases from more than one flue pipe and for discharging these gases through a single breech.

Manually Operated Damper: (See Damper, [Manually Operated]).

Masonry (or Concrete) Chimney: A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners in accordance with applicable building code requirements.

Mechanical Draft / Forced Draft / Induced Draft: Draft produced by a fan or an air or steam jet. When a fan is so located as to push the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is forced. When the fan is so located as to pull the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is induced.

Mechanically Actuated Automatic Vent Device: An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation upon the direct application or transmission of mechanical energy without employing any type of energy conversion.

Metal Chimney (or Smokestack): Field-constructed chimney made of metal that is corrosion resistant and built in accordance with nationally recognized standards.

Natural Draft: The pressure difference created by a vent or chimney due to its height and the temperature difference between the flue gases and the atmosphere

Offset Vent: A venting system that incorporates elbows.

Pellet Vent: A venting system composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for conveying flue gases from a listed pellet fuel-burning appliance to the outside atmosphere.

Power Venter: A device to provide mechanical draft, installed between the appliance and the vent termination.

Purge: To introduce air into the combustion chamber and the appliance flue passages in such volume and manner as to replace the air or gas-air mixture contained therein.

Radiator: Auxiliary heat transfer surfaces within the casing, connected between the combustion chamber and the flue collar.

Relief Opening: The opening provided in a draft hood to permit the ready escape to the atmosphere of the flue products from the draft hood in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood, and to permit inspiration of air into the draft hood in the event of a strong chimney updraft.

Roof Jack: A factory-made assembly for conveying flue gases through a roof and that includes a flue-gas passageway, insulating means, flashing, and cap.

Sealed Combustion System Appliance (Direct Vent System Appliance): An appliance constructed so that all the combustion air is supplied directly from, and the products of combustion are vented directly to, outdoors, by independent enclosed passageways connected directly to the appliance.

Single Metal Wall Vents: Vents constructed of sheet copper not less than No. 24 Manufacturer's Standard Gage or galvanized steel of not less than 0.0396 inch (20 ga), or other approved non-combustible corrosion-resistant material.

Skirt: The portion of the draft hood which serves partially or entirely as the outer wall of the flueway and extends downward from the outer edge of the top or of the collar.

Sliding Damper: An adjustable blade installed in a duct, breeching or flue connection.

Smoke Chamber: That part of the system which connects the fireplace to the chimney and allows a channeling of the flue gases to occur.

Thermally Actuated (Automatic) Vent Damper Device: An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy.

Thimble: The part of a venting system that is intended to provide a means for routing the venting system through a combustible wall in a horizontal installation.

Type B (Gas) Vent: Factory made vents listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved appliances equipped to burn only gas.

Type BH Vent: A vent complying with CAN/ULC-S636 and consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication, and intended for venting gas appliances.

Type BW (Gas) Vent: A vent complying with CAN/ULC-S605 and consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication, and intended for venting only wall furnaces for use with such type of vent.

Type FSP Direct Vent Central Furnace: A direct vent central furnace system in which the combustion air connections, the flue gas connections and the vent-air intake terminal may be specified by the manufacturer to be supplied by the installer.

Type L Vent: A passageway, vertical or nearly so, composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from oil and gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.

Type L Venting System: A certified venting system consisting of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled without requiring field fabrication, and for use with fuel-burning appliances approved for use with Type L venting systems.

Type MSP Direct Vent Central Furnace: A direct vent central furnace which has all elements of the system supplied by the manufacturer.

Vent (Termination or) Cap: A protective covering or housing attached to the vent termination intended for preventing the entry of rain, snow, animals, etc., and for preventing downdrafts.

Vent Collar / Venting Collar: The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the vent connector or breeching.

Vent Connector (Gas): That portion of the venting system which connects the gas appliance to the gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe.

Vent Gas Conduit: The part of a venting system that is directly exposed to vent gas products, and is a continuous conveyor of the gases from the appliance outlet to the outside atmosphere.

Vent Gas Input Temperature: The vent gas temperature at the location where the venting system attaches to an appliance.

Vent Gases: Products of combustion from fuel-gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or barometric draft regulator.

Vent Limiter: A means which limits the flow of gas or air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.

Vent Outlet Pressure (Vent-Outlet Draft): The pressure difference between the pressure at the vent outlet of the appliance and the pressure of the surrounding air, the latter being used as the datum.

Vent Outlet: The opening of a fuel-fired appliance through which the flue gases pass to the vent connector or breeching.

Vent Safety Shut-Off System: A system designed to interrupt appliance main burner gas flow if the appliance is not connected to a venting system or the venting system is totally blocked.

Vent Terminal: The fitting at the end of the vent pipe that directs the flue products to the outdoor atmosphere.

Vent-Air Intake Terminal: The device used with a direct vent or separated combustion system furnace which is located on the outside of the building through which the air for combustion is taken from the outside atmosphere and from which products of combustion are discharged.

Vent: A conduit or passageway for conveying products of combustion from fuel-fired appliances, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.

Vented Appliance: An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a chimney connector for conveying flue gases to the outside air.

Vented Decorative (Gas) Appliance: A vented appliance whose function lies in the aesthetic effect of the flames rather than functional effects.

Venting System (Flue Gases) / Venting System, Conventional: The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood outlet of a gas appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing vent gases.

Venting System, Gravity Type: A system which depends entirely on the heat from the fuel being used to provide the energy required to vent an appliance.

Venting System, Power-Type: A system which depends on a mechanical device to provide a positive draft within the venting system.

Venting: Removal of combustion products as well as noxious or toxic process fumes to the outer air by means of roof openings, natural draft chimneys, fuel stacks, or mechanical exhaust systems.

Wall Penetration Assembly: A device used to provide a means for routing a chimney connector through a combustible wall to a masonry chimney.

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

This Appendix is a listing of all of the codes and standards reviewed as part of this project. The bolded titles are those documents that were found to contain relevant definitions.

BUILDING / MECHANICAL / FIRE CODES	EDITION
National Building Code of Canada	1990
Canadian Fire Code	1990
CABO 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code: Council of American Building Officials	1986
Uniform Building Code: ICBO	1985
Uniform Mechanical Code	1991
Uniform Fire Code	1985
National Building Code: Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA)	1990
National Mechanical Code	1990
National Fire Protection Code	1990
Standard Building Code: Southern Building Code Congress (SBCC)	1985
Standard Mechanical Code	1991
Standard Fire Code	1982
ASHRAE: Systems and Equipment	1992
ANSI (American National Standards Institute)	
Z21.1: Household cooking gas appliances	1990 R91
Z21.8: Installation of domestic gas conversion burners	1984 R90
Z21.10.1: Gas-fired water heaters	
Z21.10.3: Gas-fired water heaters	
Z21.11.1: Gas-fired room heaters - Vol. 1	1991
Z21.11.2: Gas-fired room heaters - Vol. 2	1992
Z21.12: Draft Hoods	1981
Z21.17: Domestic gas conversion burners	1991
Z21.24: Metal connectors for gas appliances	1987
Z21.44: Gas fired gravity & fan-type direct-vent wall furnaces	1991 R92
Z21.47: Gas fired central furnace - See Can/CGA 2.3 M93	1993
Z21.48: Gas fired gravity & fan-type floor furnaces	1992
Z21.49: Gas fired gravity & fan-type vented wall furnaces	1992
Z21.50: Vented decorative gas appliances	1989 R90
Z21.60: Decorative gas appliances for installation in vented fireplaces	
Z21.64: Direct-vent central furnaces	1990 R92
Z21.66: Electrically operated automatic vent-damper devices for gas fired appliances	1989 R91
Z21.69: Connectors for movable gas appliances	1992
Z83.8: Gas unit heaters	

ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials)

C315: Specifications for clay flue linings	1990
C896: Standard definitions of terms relating to clay products	1987

CGA (Canadian Gas Association)

B149.1: Natural gas installation code	1991
B149.2: Propane installation code	1991

CGSB (Canadian General Standards Board)

Can2-3.2: Fuel oil - heating	1981
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CSA (Canadian Standards Association)

A324: Clay flue liners	1988
A405: Design and construction of masonry chimneys & fireplaces	1987
B51: Boiler, pressure vessel and piping code	1986
B113: Fans and ventilators	1984
B139.0/B149.0: Manual of definitions recommended for fuel burning appliances	1975
B139: Installation code for oil burning equipment	1991
B140.0: General requirements for oil burning equipment (ref 139)	1987
B140.1: Vapourizing-type oil burners	1966 R80
B140.2.1: Oil burners - atomizing type (ref 139.0/149.0)	1990
B140.3: Oil burning stoves and water heaters	1969 R80
B140.4: Oil-fired warm air furnaces (ref B139)	1974 R79
B140.7.1: Oil-fired steam and hot water boilers for residential use	1976 R77
B140.7.2: Oil-fired steam and hot water boilers for commercial and industrial use	1967
B140.8: Portable industrial oil-fired heaters	1967 R80
B140.9.1: Portable liquid fueled catalytic appliances (ref B139)	1972
B140.11: Oil/gas-fired commercial/industrial pressure washers & steam cleaners(ref 139.0/149.0)	1989
B140.12: Oil-fired service water heaters and swimming pool heaters (ref 139.0/149.0)	1976
B140.14: Automatic flue-pipe dampers for use with oil fired appliances (ref 139.0/149.0)	1979
B255: mechanical flue-gas exhausters	1981
B365: Installation code for solid-fuel-burning appliances and equipment	1991
B366.1: Solid-fuel fired appliances for residential use (ref B365)	1991
B366.2: Space heaters for use with solid fuels	1984
F326: Residential mechanical ventilation systems	1991
B415: Performance testing of solid fuel burning appliances	1986

Canadian Standards (National Standards of Canada)

Can 1-2.17: Gas-fired appliances at high altitudes	1980
Can 1-2.28: Gas-fired appliances equipped with electrically operated automatic vent damper devices provided as integral components	1982
Can 1-6.2 Draft hoods	1981
Can 1-4.1 Gas-fired automatic storage type water heaters < 75 MBH	1985
Can/CGA 2.3: Gas-fired central furnaces	1984
Can/CGA 2.22-M86: Vented decorative gas appliances	86R89

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

31: Installation of oil burning equipment	1992
54: National fuel gas code	1992
86: Standard for ovens and furnaces	1990
97M: Glossary of terms	1992
211: Standard for chimneys, fireplaces, vents and solid fuel burning appliances	1992
8501: Standard for single burner boiler operation	1992

ULC (Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada)

S604: Standard for factory-built type-A chimneys	1991
S605: Standard for gas vents (Ref CAN1-B149.1)	1991
S609: Low temperature vents, type L	1989
S610: Standard for factory built fireplaces	1987
S627: Space heaters for use with solid fuels	1990
S628: Fireplace inserts	1992-
	draft
S629: Standard for 650 C factory built chimneys	1987
S635: Standard for lining systems/existing masonry or fact-built chimneys	1990
S639: Standard for steel liner assemblies for solid-fuel/masonry fireplaces	1987
S640: Linings for new masonry chimneys	1991
S641: Factory-built chimney connectors	1987
S636: Type BH venting systems (Ref CAN1-B149.1)	1985R93

UL (Underwriters' Laboratories Inc.)

17: Vent or chimney connector dampers for oil-fired appliances	1988
103: Chimneys, factory-built, residential type and heating appliance	1989
127: Factory built fireplaces	1988
296: Oil burners	1990 R93
372: Primary safety controls for gas- and oil-fired appliances	1985
378: Draft equipment	1993
391: solid fuel and combination-fuel central and supplementary furnaces	1991
441: Gas vents	1991
462: Heat reclaimers for gas-,oil-, or solid fuel fired appliances	1991
641: Low temperature venting systems	1986 R89
647: Unvented kerosene-fired room heaters and portable heaters	1993
726: Oil-fired boiler assemblies	1990
727: Oil-fired central furnaces	1986 R91
729: Oil-fired floor furnaces	1987
730: Oil-fired wall furnaces	1987 R91
731: Oil-fired unit heaters	1974
732: Oil-fired storage tank water heaters	1988
733: Oil-fired air heaters and direct fired heaters	1993
737: Fireplace stoves	1988 R91
907: Fireplace accessories	1989
959: Medium heat appliances	1980
1482: Room heaters - solid fuel type	1988

UL (Underwriters' Laboratories Inc.) Cont'd

1738: Venting systems for gas burning appliances cat. 2,3 & 4	1990
1777: Chimney liners	1988 R90
UL catalog	1992
Ul glossary of terms	1990

Ref = references another standard for definitions

APPENDIX B

CODES	APPLIANCE FLUE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	The flue passages within an appliance.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	The flue passages within an appliance.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The flue passages within an appliance.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The passage(s) within an appliance through which combustion products pass from the combustion chamber of the appliance to the draft hood inlet opening on an appliance equipped with a draft hood or to the outlet of the appliance on an appliance not equipped with a draft hood.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The flue passages within an appliance.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	The passages within the product that conduct the products of combustion (flue gases) through the product.
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	The flue passages within the heater.
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	The flue passages within the appliance.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	The flue passages within an appliance.
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	The flue passages within the appliance.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] The flue passages within an appliance.
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] The flue passages within an appliance.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3

CODES	AUTOMATIC FLUE DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A flue damper which is designed to fully open the venting system automatically before ignition of the main burner and is either interlocked to automatically close off the supply of gas to the appliance, or provided with means to ensure that the damper will fall fully open, upon loss of the driving medium.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462-1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] -- UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	AUTOMATICALLY OPERATED DAMPER * AUTOMATIC DAMPER **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A damper operated by an automatic control. *
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	A damper operated by an automatic control. *
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A damper operated by an automatic control. **
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	A damper operated by an automatic control. *
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	A damper operated by an automatic control. *
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	A damper operated by an automatic control. *
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] A damper operated by an automatic control. *
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[2] A damper operated by an automatic control. *
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B365-M91

CODES	AUTOMATIC VENTI DAMPER DEVICE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A device intended for installation in the vent system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to open the vent system automatically when the appliance is in operation and to close off the vent system automatically when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to open the venting system automatically when the appliance is in operation and to close off the venting system automatically when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to open the venting system automatically when the appliance is in operation and to close off the venting system automatically when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to automatically open the venting system when the appliance is in operation and to automatically close off the venting system when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to automatically open the venting system when the appliance is in operation and to automatically close off the venting system when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A device which is intended for installation at the outlet or downstream of an individual appliance draft hood and which is designed to automatically open the venting system before or shortly after the main burner is activated and to automatically close the venting system after the main burner is deactivated.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual, automatically operated, gas-fired appliance and which is designed to automatically open the venting system when the appliance is in operation and to automatically close off the venting system when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	A device which is intended for installation in the outlet of or downstream of an individual appliance draft hood, and which is designed to automatically open the venting system before the appliance is in operation and to automatically close off the venting system when the appliance is in a standby condition.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel-Gas Code.	A device intended for installation in the venting system, in the outlet of or downstream of the appliance draft hood, of an individual automatically operated fuel-gas burning appliance and which is designed to automatically open the venting system when the appliance is in a standby or shutdown condition.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	

CODES	BAFFLE (FIXED DAMPER)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	Any construction intended to change the direction of flow of products of combustion.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1,2] An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	An object such as a plate or cone placed in the draft hood in such a position as to deflect the flow of the flue gases, the flow of the air induced by the chimney flue, or both.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A stationary device used to divert the fluid (air, water, or steam), or flue gases (flue baffle), or to shield parts of an appliance from the effects of flame (flame baffle), or heat (heat baffle).
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A stationary device used to divert the flow of air or flue gases or to shield parts of an appliance from the effects of flame or heat.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A stationary device used to divert the flow of fluid (air, water, or steam), flue gases (flue baffle), or to shield parts of an appliance from the effects of flame (flame baffle) or heat (heat baffle).
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard the flow of air, gas-air mixtures or flue gases.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard, the flow of air, air-fuel mixtures, or flue gases.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard, the flow of air, air-fuel mixtures, or flue gases.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction of, or retard, the flow of air, air-gas mixtures, or flue gases.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An object placed in an appliance to change the direction or retard the flow of air, air-fuel mixtures, or flue gases.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels. [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	An object placed in a heater to direct or retard the flow of air or flue gases.
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	An object placed in an appliance to direct the flow of air or flue gases.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	An object placed in an appliance to direct the flow of air or flue gases.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces. [1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters. [2]	[1,2] An object placed in an appliance to direct the flow of air or flue gases.
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] An object placed in an appliance to direct the flow of air or flue gases.
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	BAROMETRIC DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A balanced damper device attached to a chimney, vent connector, breeching or flue gas manifold to protect combustion equipment by controlling chimney draft. A double-acting barometric draft regulator is one whose balancing damper is free to move in either direction to protect combustion equipment from both excessive draft and backdraft.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A device built into a fuel-burning appliance or made a part of a chimney connector or vent connector, that functions to reduce excessive draft through an appliance to a desired value by admitting ambient air into the appliance chimney, chimney connector, vent, or vent connector.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A balanced damper device attached to a chimney, vent connector, breeching, or flue gas manifold to protect combustion equipment by controlling chimney draft. A double-acting barometric draft regulator is one whose balancing damper is free to move in either direction to protect combustion equipment from both excessive draft and backdraft.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A device built into a fuel-burning appliance or made a part of a chimney connector or vent connector, that functions to reduce excessive draft through an appliance to a desired value by admitting dilution air into the appliance chimney, chimney connector, vent, or vent connector.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[2] A device which functions automatically to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	[1] A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the oil-fired appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the oil-fired appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing excess chimney draft to the desired value.
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	[2] A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL727 - 1986(rev. '91)

CODES	BAROMETRIC DRAFT REGULATOR (AUTOMATIC DAMPER)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A balanced damper device attached to a chimney, vent connector, breeching or flue gas manifold to protect combustion equipment by controlling chimney draft. A double-acting barometric draft regulator is one whose balancing damper is free to move in either direction to protect combustion equipment from both excessive draft and backdraft.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A device built into a fuel-burning appliance or made a part of a chimney connector or vent connector, that functions to reduce excessive draft through an appliance to a desired value by admitting ambient air into the appliance chimney, chimney connector, vent, or vent connector.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A balanced damper device attached to a chimney, vent connector, breeching, or flue gas manifold to protect combustion equipment by controlling chimney draft. A double-acting barometric draft regulator is one whose balancing damper is free to move in either direction to protect combustion equipment from both excessive draft and backdraft.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A device built into a fuel-burning appliance or made a part of a chimney connector or vent connector, that functions to reduce excessive draft through an appliance to a desired value by admitting dilution air into the appliance chimney, chimney connector, vent, or vent connector.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[2] A device which functions automatically to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	[1] A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the oil-fired appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the oil-fired appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing excess chimney draft to the desired value. *
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	[2] A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1983: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 729 -1983: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL727 - 1986(rev. '91)

CODES	BLOCKED VENT SHUT-OFF SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A system designed to interrupt appliance main burner gas flow if the appliance venting system is totally blocked.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	BREECH * BREECHING **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	A flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection. **
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	A flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection. **
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A metal connector for medium- and high-heat appliances. **
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A passage for conducting the products of combustion from a fuel-fired appliance to the vent or chimney (see also "chimney connector" and "vent connector"). **
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	An opening, usually round, in a special liner which allows a stove pipe to join the flue. **
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection. **
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	The hole at or near the base of a chimney for receiving flue gases. *
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The conduit conveying flue gas from the appliance to the chimney. (see also vent connector.). **
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	A flue pipe or chamber for receiving flue gases from one or more flue connections and for discharging these gases through a single flue connection. **
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	The hole at or near the base of a chimney for receiving flue gases. *
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1].	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S635 M87

CODES	BREECH PIPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A short pipe with one end permanently mortared into the breech of a masonry chimney, and the other end for the attachment of a flue pipe. The flue gases come into contact with the breech pipe.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B365-M91

CODES	BUTTERFLY DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A plate or blade installed in a duct, breeching or flue connection which rotates on an axis.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices. Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	CATEGORY I DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (UBCO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature at least 140° F above its dewpoint. **
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature at least 140° F above its dewpoint. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	CATEGORY II APPLIANCE * CATEGORY II DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature less than 140° F above its dewpoint. **
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature less than 140° F above its dewpoint. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	An appliance that operates with a non positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature less than 140° F (78° C) above the dewpoint temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990:

CODES	CATEGORY III APPLIANCE * CATEGORY III DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature at least 140° F above its dewpoint. **
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature at least 140° F above its dewpoint. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature of 140°F (78°C) or higher above the dewpoint temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.*
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 - 1990:

CODES	CATEGORY IV APPLIANCE * CATEGORY IV DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature less than 140° F above its dewpoint. **
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which operates with a positive vent pressure & with a vent gas temperature less than 140° F above its dewpoint. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent pressure and with a vent gas temperature less than 140°F (78°C) above the dewpoint temperature in accordance with ANSI Z21.47.*
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990:

CODES	CHIMNEY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing not less than one flue for conducting flue gases to the outdoors.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing not less than one flue for conducting flue gases to the outdoors.
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A vertical shaft enclosing one or more flues for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A primarily vertical enclosure containing one or more passageways.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A primarily vertical enclosure containing one or more passageways.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	(See also "gas vent", "vent" and "venting system") One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least one flue for conducting flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least on vent for conducting flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least one flue for conducting flue gases outdoors.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	(See also "gas vent", "vent" and "venting system") One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	(see also gas vent and venting system.) One or more passageways, vertical or nearly so, for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least one flue for conducting flue gases to the outdoors atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	A primarily vertical shaft enclosing at least one flue for conducting flue gases to the outdoor atmosphere.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	CHIMNEY ASSEMBLY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[1] Includes the chimney and other components such as firestops, radiation shield, supports, cap, etc.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S610 M87

CODES	CHIMNEY CAP
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A protective covering or housing for the top of a chimney intended for preventing the entry of rain, snow, animals, birds, etc., and for preventing downdrafts.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	A cover to prevent the entrance of debris or rain into the liner.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	CHIMNEY CONNECTOR (FLUE PIPE)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The pipe which connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
Uniform Mechanical Code (UBC), 1991	The pipe which connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A pipe which connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney. See also "flue connection (breaching)".
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A pipe which connects a fuel appliance to a chimney. (See breaching)".
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	See flue pipe.
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	Refer to vent connector.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	The pipe which connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	The pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	The pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney. (see also breaching.)
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	The flue pipe that connects a fuel burning appliance to a liner system.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	The pipe which connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney. *
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	The conduit that connects a heating appliance with a vertical flue.
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	The flue pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	The flue pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	The pipe which connects a solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	[1,2] The pipe which connects a solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	[1] The pipe which connects a solid or liquid fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	[1,2] The flue pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	The flue pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a chimney.
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	CHIMNEY DRAFT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	The available natural draft of the chimney, measured at or near the base of the chimney.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	The available natural draft of the chimney measured at or near the base of the chimney.
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1968 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-A405-M87

CODES	CHIMNEY FLUE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	A conduit for conveying the flue gases delivered into it by a vent connector, to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] The passage(s) in a chimney for conveying the flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The passage(s) in a chimney for conveying the flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The passage(s) in a chimney for conveying the flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A conduit for conveying the flue gases delivered into it by a vent connector to the outer air.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A conduit for conveying the flue gases delivered into it by a vent connector to the outer air.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	A conduit for conveying the flue gases delivered into it by a vent connector to the outer air.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	The passage(s) in a chimney for conveying the flue or vent gases to the outside atmosphere
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	The passageway in a chimney that conveys flue gas.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	The passage in a chimney for conveying the flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991

CODES	CHIMNEY LINER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	A conduit containing a chimney flue used as a lining of a masonry or concrete chimney.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	A conduit containing a chimney flue used as a lining of a masonry or concrete chimney.
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	The lining material of approved fire clay or other approved material.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A conduit containing a chimney flue used as a lining of masonry or concrete chimney.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	A chimney lining system that is constructed from a metallic or nonmetallic material, that are factory made, or mixed, and that is assembled in the field to form a complete functional means for conveying products of combustion to the outside.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	A system to be used in conjunction with a chimney that is constructed from metallic or non metallic materials that are factory made or mixed, and that is assembled in the field to form a complete, functional means for conveying products of combustion to the outside.
Recommended Definition	See National Building Code of Canada, 1992

CODES	CHIMNEY THIMBLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The connector that joins the vent connector through the wall to the chimney and liner.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	CHIMNEY TOP FLASHING
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	A flashing to close off the space between the lining system and the top of the existing chimney.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S635 M87

CODES	CHIMNEY, HIGH-HEAT APPLIANCE-TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory-built, masonry or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning high-heat appliances producing combustion gases in excess of 2000°F measured at the appliance flue outlet.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning, high-heat appliances producing combustion gases in excess of 2,000°F (1,093°C) measured at the appliance flue outlet.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning, high-heat appliances producing combustion gases in excess of 2,000 °F measured at the appliance flue outlet.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	CHIMNEY, LOW-HEAT APPLIANCE-TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory-built, masonry or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning low-heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1000°F under normal operating conditions but capable of producing combustion gases of 1400°F during intermittent forced firing for periods up to 1 hour. All temperatures are measured at the appliance flue outlet.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning, low-heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1,000°F (538°C) under normal operating conditions, but capable of producing combustion gases of 1,400°F (760°C) during intermittent forced firing for periods up to 1 hour. All temperatures shall be measured at the appliance flue outlet.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning low-heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1000 °F under normal operating conditions but capable of producing combustion gases of 1400 °F during intermittent forced firing for periods up to 1 hour. All temperatures are measured at the appliance flue outlet.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	

CODES	CHIMNEY, MEDIUM-HEAT APPLIANCE-TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory built, masonry or metal chimney suitable for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning medium-heat appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 2000°F measured at the appliance flue outlet.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	An approved chimney for removing the products of combustion from fuel-burning medium-heat appliance producing combustion gases not in excess of 2000 °F measured at the appliance flue outlet.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Standard Mechanical Code (SBCC), 1991

CODES	CHIMNEY, RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCE-TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory-built or masonry chimney suitable for removing products of combustion from residential-type appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1000°F., measured at the appliance flue outlet. Factory-built Type HT chimneys have high-temperature thermal shock resistance.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	An approved chimney for removing products of combustion from residential type appliances producing combustion gases not in excess of 1,000 °F measured at the appliance flue outlet.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Standard Mechanical Code (SBCC), 1991

CODES	CHIMNEY THIMBLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The connector that joins the vent connector through the wall to the chimney and liner.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	COLLAR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	A projection at the outlet of the draft hood provided to accommodate the flue pipe.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can 1-6.2 M81

CODES	COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	The constituents resulting from the combustion of fuel with the oxygen of the air, including the inert components, but excluding excess air.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	Constituents resulting from the combustion of gas with the oxygen of the air and includes inert gases, but excludes excess air.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel gas with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	Constituents resulting from the combustion of a fuel with the oxygen of the air, including the inerts but excluding excess air.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	Effluents resulting from the combustion of a fuel including the inerts, but excluding excess air.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	CONCRETE CHIMNEY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Refer to masonry or concrete chimney.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	N/A

CODES	CONDENSATE (CONDENSATION)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
Uniform Mechanical Code (IGBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature or increase in pressure.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1,2] The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The liquid that separates from gas or from combustion products because of a reduction in temperature.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A liquid separated from a gas (including flue gas) due to a reduction in temperature or increase in pressure.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The liquid which separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The liquid that separates from a gas (including flue gases) due to a reduction in temperature.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The liquid that separates from a gas (including flue gas) due to a reduction in temperature or increase in pressure.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 -1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	CONDENSING TYPE APPLIANCE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	Any Category II or IV appliance.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990

CODES	DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A system consisting of 1) a central furnace for indoor installation, 2) combustion air connections between the central furnace and the vent-air intake terminal, 3) flue gas connections between the central furnace and the vent-air intake terminal, and 4) a vent-air intake terminal for installation outdoors, constructed so all air for combustion is obtained from the outdoor atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outdoor atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A system consisting of 1) a central furnace for indoor installation, 2) combustion air connections between the central furnace and the vent-air intake terminal, 3) flue gas connections between the central furnace and the vent-air intake terminal, and 4) a vent-air intake terminal for installation outdoors, constructed so all air for combustion is obtained from the outdoor atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outdoor atmosphere.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A manually or automatically controlled device to regulate draft or the rate of flow of air or combustion gases.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] A valve or plate which controls the flow through an automatic vent damper device.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The valve or plate which controls the flow through an automatic vent damper device.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The valve or plate which controls the flow through an automatic vent damper device.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A movable plate or valve for regulating the flow of air or flue gas.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A movable plate or valve for regulating the flow of air or flue gas.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases or inlet combustion air. May be either manually or automatically operated.
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A plate or valve for regulating the flow of air or flue gas.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A valve or plate which controls the flow through an automatic vent damper device.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	The valve or plate which controls the flow through an automatic vent damper device.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A valve or plate for controlling draft or the flow of gases including air.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A valve or plate for controlling draft or the flow of gases including air.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	[2] A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases or inlet combustion air. May be manually or automatically operated.
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	A valve or plate that regulates draft or flow of flue gases or inlet combustion air. May be either manually or automatically operated.
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber, usually in a flue passage of a heater or in the flue pipe.
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney connector.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney connector.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney connector.
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[2] A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney connector.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	[1,2] A valve or plate that regulates draft or flow of flue gases or inlet combustion air. May be either manually or automatically operated.
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL-647

CODES	DAMPER, CHECK
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	A device which can be operated manually to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector downstream of the heating appliance.
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[2] A device which can be operated manually to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector downstream of the heating appliance.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S627 M90

CODES	DAMPER, MANUALLY OPERATED
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1986: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 97 M92

CODES	DAMPER, VOLUME
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	Any device which when installed will restrict, retard or direct the flow of air in any duct, or the products of combustion in any heat producing equipment, its vent connector, vent or chimney therefrom.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Cabo 1&2 Family Dwelling Code, 1986

CODES	DILUTION AIR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Air added to the flue gases after the heat exchanger in the appliance. This air is often introduced at the Draft Regulator (barometric damper), usually to isolate the appliance from the effects of the wind on the chimney top.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	Air that enters a draft hood or draft regulator and mixes with the flue gases.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	DILUTION FLUE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	A passage intended to effect the dilution of flue gases with air before discharge from an appliance.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A passage designed to effect the dilution of flue gases with air before discharge from an appliance.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	DIRECT-FIRED APPLIANCE (HEATER)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	An appliance in which the combustion products or flue gases are intermixed with the medium being heated.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462-1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641-1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647-1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	A heater in which combustion products or flue gases are mixed with the air being heated. *
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729-1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732-1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737-1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482-1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL-647, 1993

CODES	DRAFT REGULATOR (BAROMETRIC DAMPER)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A device to admit air to the breeching or flue connection, thereby automatically maintaining a constant draft in the equipment.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A draft control device intended to stabilize the natural draft in an appliance by admitting room air to the venting system.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A draft-control device intended to stabilize the natural draft in an appliance by admitting room air to the venting system.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	A device which functions automatically to reduce excessive draft through a heating appliance by admitting ambient air into the chimney connector.
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A draft control device intended to stabilize the natural draft in an appliance by admitting room air to the venting system. A double-acting draft regulator is one whose balancing damper is free to move in either direction.*
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A device that functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the draft to the desired value.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	A device that functions to maintain a desired draft in an oil-fired appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	A device that functions to maintain a desired draft to the product by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	A device which functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	A device that functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] A device that functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] A device that functions to maintain a desired draft in the appliance by automatically reducing the chimney draft to the desired value.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	DIRECT CONNECTION SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729 - 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	A means to route combustion products from the outlet of an appliance through the damper area and to the chimney liner.
Recommended Definition	See UL 1777 - 1988(rev. '90)

CODES	DIRECT VENT (SYSTEM) **APPLIANCE(S)* (WALL FURNACE)**
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	Appliances which are constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere. *
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Appliances which are so constructed and installed that all air for combustion is derived from and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere. *
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	A system consisting of an appliance, combustion air and flue gas connections between the appliance and the outside atmosphere, and a vent cap supplied by the manufacturer, and constructed so that all air for combustion is obtained from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere. ***
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	An appliance constructed so that all the combustion air is supplied directly from, and the products of combustion are vented directly to, outdoors, by independent enclosed passageways connected directly to the appliance.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A system consisting of an appliance, combustion air and flue gas connections between the appliance and the outside atmosphere, and a vent cap supplied by the manufacturer, and constructed so that all air for combustion is obtained from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	Appliances that are constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere. *
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	(sealed combustion system appliance). A system consisting of an appliance, combustion air and flue gas connections between the appliance and the outside atmosphere, and a vent cap supplied by the manufacturer, and constructed so that all air for combustion is obtained from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	(Also called "sealed combustion system appliance") A self-contained appliance that by its inherent design, is constructed so that all air supplied for combustion, the combustion system of the appliance, and all products of combustion are completely isolated from the atmosphere of the space in which it is installed. **
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Firer. Appliances	
UL E41 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	

CODES	DRAFT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The flow of gases or air through chimney, flue or equipment caused by pressure differences.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	The pressure difference existing between the equipment or any component part and the atmosphere which causes a continuous flow of air and products of combustion through the gas passages of the appliance to the atmosphere.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The flow of gases or air through chimney, flue or equipment caused by pressure differences.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	The flow of air or combustion gases, or both, through an appliance and its venting system.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The pressure difference which is available to drive the flow of air or combustion gases or both through an appliance and its venting system.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	The potential for flow of air or combustion gases, or both, through an appliance and its venting system, normally measured as static pressure.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	The flow of air, or combustion products, or both, through an appliance and its venting system.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The flow of gases or air through chimney, flue, or equipment, caused by pressure differences.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The pressure differential that causes the flow of air or gases through a chimney, gas vent, or venting system. (see venting system.)
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	The differential in static pressure available, between any two locations, to provide the energy potential for the moving of air for combustion or products of combustion through a fuel-burning heat exchanging apparatus, or both.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	The differential in static pressure available, between any two locations, to provide the energy potential for the moving of either air for combustion, products of combustion, or both through a fuel-burning heat exchanging apparatus.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	DRAFT BOOSTER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A power-operated fan, blower, or other device installed in the chimney connector to increase the natural draft developed in the connected chimney.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1].	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces [1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1733 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 31 M92

CODES	DRAFT CONTROL DEVICE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	Either a draft hood or draft regulator.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances-Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	DRAFT DIVERTER (DRAFT HOOD)
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	A device built into a gas-burning appliance or made a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is intended to: (1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases from the appliance in the event of no draft, back draft, or stoppage beyond the draft diverter, (2) prevent back draft from entering the heating appliance, and (3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1452 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1993 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Draft Hood

CODES	DRAFT HOOD
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases from the appliance in the event of no draft, backdraft, or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A device built into an appliance or made a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) Assure the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, back draft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a back draft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A device built into a gas appliance or made a part of a chimney connector or vent connector from a gas appliance which is designed to permit the ready escape of flue gases in the event of zero draft, a backdraft or stoppage in the vent beyond the draft hood; permit the ready relief of the back pressure from a backdraft so it does not enter the gas appliance; and neutralize the possible effects of excess draft (stack action) upon the operation of the appliance.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] A device placed in, and made a part of, the vent connector from an appliance, or in the appliance itself, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	A fitting or device placed in, and made part of the flue pipe from the appliance, or in the appliance itself, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney flue upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A device placed in, and made a part of, the vent connector from an appliance, or in the appliance itself, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A draft control device having neither movable nor adjustable parts. A draft hood may be built into an appliance, attached to an appliance, or made part of a vent connector, and is designed to a) assure the ready escape of flue gases from the combustion chamber in the event of either no draft, or stoppage downstream from the draft hood; b) prevent a backdraft from entering the combustion chamber of the appliance; and c) neutralize the effect of stack action of either a chimney, or a vent, upon the operation of the appliance.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A device built into an appliance, or a part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	A draft control device built into an appliance or made part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	A draft control device built into an appliance or made part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH	A draft control device built into an appliance or made part of the vent connector from an appliance, which is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the products of combustion in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent upon the operation of the appliance.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	A draft control device built into an appliance or made part of the vent connector from an appliance and that is designed to: 1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases from the combustion chamber in the event of no draft, or stoppage downstream from the draft hood; 2) prevent a backdraft from entering the combustion chamber of the appliance; and 3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or vent upon the operation of the appliance.

CODES	DRAFT HOOD, DETACHABLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1] A draft hood that is easily disconnected from the appliance without the use of special tools.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A draft hood that is easily disconnected from the appliance without the use of special tools.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	A draft hood that is easily disconnected from the appliance without the use of special tools.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991

CODES	DRAFT HOOD, PERMANENTLY ATTACHED
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	{1} A draft hood which is an integral part of the appliance or removable only by the use of special tools.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A draft hood which is an integral part of the appliance or removable only by the use of special tools.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	A draft hood which is an integral part of the appliance or removable only by the use of special tools.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1988 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991

CODES	ELECTRICALLY OPERATED AUTOMATIC VENT DAMPER DEVICE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An automatic vent damper device that employs electrical energy to control the device.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	EXCESS AIR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1,2] Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	Air which passes through the combustion chamber and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	Air that passes through the combustion area and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	Air which passes through the combustion area and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	Air that passes through the combustion area and the appliance flues in excess of that which is required for complete combustion.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1] Air which passes through the combustion area and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[2] Air which passes through the combustion area and the appliance flues in excess of that which is theoretically required for complete combustion.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	FACTORY BUILT CHIMNEY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	A chimney consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring fabrication on site.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A listed chimney.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A chimney that is factory-made and labeled by an approved testing or inspection agency for the venting of gas appliances, gas incinerators and solid or liquid fuel-burning appliances.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A chimney that is factory-made, listed by an accredited testing agency, for venting gas appliances, incinerators, and solid or liquid-fuel burning appliances.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A chimney composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form the complete chimney.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A chimney consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A chimney consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled without requiring field fabrication.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A chimney consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring fabrication on site.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A chimney composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form the complete chimney.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A chimney composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form the completed chimney.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A chimney composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form the completed chimney.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A chimney composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing to form the completed chimney.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	FIREPLACE DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A device located either below the base of the chimney and above the fire chamber or at the top of the chimney, or both, and used to control the movement of air or flue gases, or both, in the chimney.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	A plate located at the top of a masonry fireplace, used to stop the flow of air or restrict the flow of flue-gas air mixtures from inside the structure in which the fireplace is located to the outside.
Recommended Definition	See UL 1777 - 1988(rev. '90):

CODES	FIXED DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Refer to baffle.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Baffle

CODES	FLEXIBLE VENTING SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	A venting system that is intended to be bent during the installation process to avoid obstacles or to change direction, and whose bending capability is inherent in the vent gas conduit.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	UL 1738 -1990

CODES	FLUE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The general term for the (flue)[1] passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The general term for the passages and conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	The general term for the passages & conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outlet air.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The general term for the passages & conduits through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outlet air.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The general term for a passage through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	The general term for the conduit or passageway through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] The general term for the conduit or passageway through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[2] A general term for the conduit or passageway through which flue gases pass from the combustion chamber to the outer air.
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.1, 1990(rev. '91)

CODES	FLUE COLLAR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe or breeching.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe or breeching.
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent pipe.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	That portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of the draft hood or vent connector.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	That portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of the draft hood or vent connector.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	The portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the vent connector or draft hood.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	That portion of an appliance designed for the attachment of a draft hood, vent connector, or venting system.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	That portion of an appliance designed for attachment of a chimney or vent connector or a draft hood.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe or breeching.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the flue pipe or breeching.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	That portion of an appliance designed for attachment of the chimney or vent connector.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	That portion of an appliance constructed for attachment of the chimney or vent connector.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] That portion of an appliance designed (intended) ^[1] for attachment of the chimney or vent connector.
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] That portion of an appliance constructed (intended) ^[1] for attachment of the chimney or vent connector.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1739 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	FLUE CONNECTION (BREECHING)* FLUE CONNECTOR **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A passageway for conducting the products of combustion from a fuel-fired appliance to the vent or chimney (see also "chimney connector" and "vent connector")
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A passage for conducting the products of combustion from a fuel fired appliance to the vent or chimney (see also "chimney connector" and "vent connector")
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A projection or recess provided to accommodate the flue pipe. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	FLUE DAMPER (FIREPLACE)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A damper located in a vent.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A movable plate for regulating the flow of flue gases and which is intended for installation in either the flue outlet of any gas appliance, or in the vent connector from, an individual appliance which is not equipped with a draft control device.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	[1] A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases. A damper is generally considered as being located on the down-stream side of the fire chamber, usually near the entrance to the chimney. *
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	A valve or plate for regulating draft or flow of flue gases with an accessible hand actuated control and providing a closed and one or more open positions.
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
* Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91:

CODES	FLUE DUCT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	Means the breeching, chimney, or flue pipe used to conduct flue gases away from the fuel burning equipment.
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	The breeching, chimney, or flue pipe used to conduct flue gases away from the fuel burning equipment.

CODES	FLUE (GAS)* BAFFLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	An object in the path of the flue gases and exposed to flue gases or radiant heat which is intended to restrict or modify flue gas flow. It may be a projection from the heat exchanger or suspended in the flue gas passageways by some other means.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	[1,2] An object in the path of the flue gases and exposed to flue gases or radiant heat which is intended to restrict or modify flue gas flow. It may be a projection from the heat exchanger or suspended in the flue gas passageways by some other means.
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	An object in the path of the flue gases and exposed to flue gases or radiant heat which is intended to restrict or modify flue gas flow. It may be a projection from the heat exchanger or suspended in the flue gas passageways by some other means.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	An object in the path of the flue gases and exposed to flue gases or radiant heat which is intended to restrict or modify flue gas flow. It may be a projection from the heat exchanger or suspended in the flue gas passageways by some other means.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	FLUE GAS DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	Damper located in the downstream side of the combustion chamber in the passage of the space heater or in the chimney connector.
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A damper located on the downstream side of the combustion chamber of a fuel-burning appliance, usually in a flue passage of the appliance or in the chimney or vent connector.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[2] Damper located:
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	a) in the downstream side of the combustion chamber in the flue passage of the space heater; or
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	b) in the chimney connector.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	FLUE GAS DILUTION AIR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	The ambient air that is admitted to a venting system at the draft hood, draft diverter or draft regulator.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	FLUE (GAS)* LOSSES
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The heat loss escaping in the flue gases. *
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The sensible heat & latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The sensible heat and latent heat above room temperature of the flue gases leaving the appliance.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	FLUE GASES
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers (before the draft hood or draft regulator).
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	Products of combustion and excess air.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	Products of combustion and excess air.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers (before the draft hood or barometric draft regulator).
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1,2] Products of combustion plus excess air (in appliance flues or heat exchangers)[1].
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers (before the draft hood or barometric draft regulator).
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	Combustion products and excess air.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Combustion products and excess air.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	Combustion products and excess air.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	Products of combustion and excess air.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	Products of combustion plus excess air in appliance flues or heat exchangers.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	Combustion products from fuel-burning appliances plus excess air.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	Combustion products and excess air.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	Combustion products and excess air.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	Combustion products and excess air.
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	Combustion products and excess air.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	Combustion products and excess air.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1,2] Combustion products and excess air.
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] Combustion products and excess air.
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	FLUE LINER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	A manufactured tabular non-load bearing fired clay unit, normally used for conveying hot gases in chimneys
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	See chimney liner.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Chimney Liner

CODES	FLUE-OUTLET DRAFT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Refer to vent-outlet pressure
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	??

CODES	FLUE-OUTLET (VENT)
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1] The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462-1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	FLUE PIPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	The pipe connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	The pipe connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	(Chimney connector) - the conduit connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Refer to vent connector.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	The conduit connecting the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Fire Code of Canada, 1992

CODES	FLUEWAY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	The general term for the passages through the draft hood which conduct the flue gases from the inlet pipe to the outlet.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	The general term for the passages through the draft hood which conduct the flue gases from the inlet pipe to the outlet.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels. [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces. [1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters. [2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.12, 1981

CODES	GAS VENT(S)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	That portion of a venting system designed to convey vent gases to the outdoors from the vent connector of a gas-fired appliance or directly from the appliance when a vent connector is not used.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A passageway composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying vent gases from gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	Factory-built piping & vent fittings, listed by a nationally recognized testing agency, that are assembled and used in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A passageway composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	Factory-built piping and vent fittings, listed by a nationally recognized testing agency, that are assembled and used in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere. *
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	A passageway composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying vent gases from gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid-Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	A passageway composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	National Building Code of Canada, 1992

CODES	GUILLOTINE DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An adjustable blade installed vertically in a breeching or flue connection, usually counterbalanced for easy operation.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	HEAT RECLAIMER (CHIMNEY CONNECTOR TYPE)
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A heat exchanger intended to be installed in a chimney connector, between a heating appliance and the chimney, to transfer heat from the flue gases through metal to air or water.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A heat exchanger intended to be installed in a chimney connector between a heating appliance and the chimney to transfer heat from the flue gases through metal to air or water.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 31 M92

CODES	HEATING SURFACE * HEAT TRANSFER SURFACE ** HEATING ELEMENT***
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	All surfaces which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. **
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1,2] All surfaces which transmit heat directly from flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. *
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	All parts which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium being heated and in contact with both. ***
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] All parts which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium being heated and in contact with both. ***
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	All parts which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium being heated and in contact with both. ***
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	The fireside of the walls of the heat exchanger exposed to the flue gases. *
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	All parts which transmit heat from flames or flue gases to the medium being heated and in contact with both. ***
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	All surfaces which transmit heat from the flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. *
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	All surfaces that transmit heat directly from the flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. *
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	All surfaces which transmit heat directly from the flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. *
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	A surface that transmits heat directly from the flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[1] All surfaces which transmit heat directly from the flames or flue gases to the medium being heated. *
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[1,2] A surface that transmits (All surfaces which transmit) ^[1] heat directly from the flames or flue gases to the medium to be heated. *
UL 737-1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1736 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	INDIRECT-FIRED APPLIANCE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	An appliance in which the combustion products or flue gases are not mixed within the appliance with the medium being heated.
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	An appliance designed so that combustion products or flue gases are not mixed in the appliance with the medium to be heated and provided with a flue collar.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	An appliance constructed so that combustion products or flue gases are not mixed in the appliance with the medium, that is, to be heated; hence, is provided with a flue collar.
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	An appliance constructed so that combustion products or flue gases are not mixed in the appliance with the medium to be heated and provided with a flue collar.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	An appliance constructed (designed) ^[2] so that combustion products or flue gases are not mixed in the appliance with the medium to be heated and provided with a flue collar.
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL726 - 1990.

CODES	INDIRECT-FIRED VENTED PRODUCT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	A product in which the products of combustion and the medium being heated (circulating air, for example) are segregated by the walls of the fire chamber & flues; it is provided with a flue collar to accommodate a chimney- connector for conveying the products of combustion to the out-of-doors.
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel-Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	A non-burning appliance in which the products of combustion and the medium being heated (ie: circulating air) are segregated by the walls of the fire chamber & flues; it is provided with a flue collar to accommodate a chimney connector for conveying the products of combustion to the outside.

CODES	INLET CONNECTION
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	That portion of a draft hood which is attached to the flue outlet of the appliance, conducts flue gases into the draft hood, or both.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	That portion of draft hood which is attached to the flue outlet of the appliance, conducts flue gases into the draft hood, or both.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can 1-4.1 M85

CODES	LINER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	An individual section of flue lining.
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	The flue gas conveying section of a chimney lining system.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 -1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-A324-M88

CODES	LINING
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	The assemblage of jointed liners inside a chimney chase which serves as a conduit for the evacuation of combustion gases.
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-A324-M88

CODES	LINING ASSEMBLY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	The chimney liner and accessories supplied by the manufacturer.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S640 M91

CODES	LINING SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	A system that is constructed from metallic or nonmetallic materials that are factory made or mixed, and that is assembled in the field to form a complete, functional means for conveying products of combustion to the outside, within an existing chimney.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S635 M87

CODES	MANIFOLD
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	A device for receiving flue gases from more than one flue pipe and for discharging these gases through a single breach.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S640 M91

CODES	MANUALLY OPERATED DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	[1] An adjustable damper, manually set and locked in the desired position.
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the position intended to be used.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	[1,2] An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	[2] An adjustable damper manually set and locked in the desired position.
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ULC-S610 M87

CODES	MANUALLY OPERATED FLUE DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A flue damper which is adjustable and manually set and locked in the desired position and is designed or constructed to provide a fixed minimum opening.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91:

CODES	MASONRY (OR CONCRETE)* CHIMNEY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	A chimney of brick, stone, concrete or masonry units constructed on site.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry units or reinforced concrete, lined with suitable flue liners.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, stones or reinforced concrete.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A field constructed chimney of solid masonry units, stones, listed hollow masonry units or reinforced concrete built in accordance with nationally recognized standards.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A field-constructed chimney of brick, stone, concrete, or masonry units.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A field-constructed chimney of brick, stone, concrete, or masonry units.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A chimney of brick, stone, concrete, or approved masonry units constructed on site.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners built in accordance with applicable Building Code requirements.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units, or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A field-constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, listed masonry chimney units, or reinforced portland cement concrete, lined with suitable chimney flue liners built in accordance with applicable Building Code requirements.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	A field constructed chimney of brick, stone, concrete or masonry units built in accordance with applicable building code requirements.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	A field constructed chimney of brick, stone, concrete or masonry units built in accordance with applicable building code requirements.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732- 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737- 1986 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	A field constructed chimney of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, reinforced-portland-cement concrete, or the like, lined with chimney flue liners built in accordance with applicable building code requirements.
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	MECHANICAL DRAFT * FORCED DRAFT ** INDUCED DRAFT ***
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The draft developed by fan or air or steam jet or other mechanical means. *
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	The pressure difference created by the action of a fan, blower or ejector which supplies the primary combustion air above atmospheric pressure. ** The pressure difference created by the action of a fan, blower or ejector which is located between the appliance and the chimney or vent termination. ***
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	(induced draft) The draft developed by fan, air, steam jet or other mechanical means. *
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	Mechanical draft created by a device downstream from the combustion zone of an appliance. ***
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Draft created by a mechanical device such as a fan, blower, or aspirator that may supplement natural draft. * Mechanical draft created by a device upstream from the combustion zone of an appliance. **
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	Draft created by a mechanical device such as a fan, blower, or aspirator; it may supplement natural draft. *
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	Mechanical draft produced by a device downstream from the combustion zone of an appliance. ***
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A draft produced by a mechanical device such as a fan, blower, or aspirator; and it may supplement natural draft. * A mechanical draft produced by a device upstream from the combustion zone of an appliance. **
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	See mechanical draft. ***
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The draft developed by fan or air or steam jet or other mechanical means. *
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	Draft produced by a fan or an air or steam jet. When a fan is so located as to push the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is forced. When the fan is so located as to pull the flue gases through the chimney or vent, the draft is induced. *
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-Fired Unit Heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1983: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1983: Oil-Fired Water Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	MECHANICALLY ACTUATED AUTOMATIC VENT DAMPER DEVICE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation upon the direct application or transmission of mechanical energy without employing any type of energy conversion.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1] An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation upon the direct application or transmission of mechanical energy without employing any type of energy conversion.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation upon the direct application or transmission of mechanical energy without employing any type of energy conversion.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	METAL CHIMNEY (OR SMOKESTACK)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A chimney constructed of metal with a minimum thickness not less than 0.127" (no. 10 manufacturer's standard gage) steel sheet.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Field-constructed chimney made of metal that is corrosion resistant and built in accordance with nationally recognized standards.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A field-constructed chimney of metal.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A field-constructed single-walled chimney of ferrous metal.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A single-wall chimney of metal, constructed on site.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A field-constructed chimney of metal.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A field-constructed chimney of metal made in accordance with applicable Building Code requirements.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A field-constructed chimney of metal.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A field-constructed chimney of metal made in accordance with applicable Building Code requirements.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Standard Mechanical Code (SBCC), 1991

CODES	NATURAL DRAFT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The draft developed by the difference in temperature of hot gases and outside atmosphere.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	The pressure difference created by a vent or chimney due to its height and the temperature difference between the flue gases and the atmosphere
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The draft developed by the difference in temperature of hot gases and the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	Draft produced by the difference in density of the gases in the vertical portions of vents and the density of the surrounding air, or by wind effects at the chimney top. The density differences in combustion appliances are essentially due to the temperatures of the flue gases, when compared with that of the surrounding air.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A draft other than mechanical draft.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A draft other than a mechanical draft.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The draft developed by the difference in temperature of hot gases and outside atmosphere.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	Draft produced by the difference in the weight of a column of flue gases within a chimney or vent and a corresponding column of air of equal dimension outside the chimney or vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	The draft created by an appliance that operates at neutral or negative pressure, as measured at the outlet of the appliance.
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	The draft created by an appliance that operates at neutral or negative, as measured at the outlet of the appliance.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	The draft created by an appliance that operates at neutral or negative, as measured at the outlet of the appliance.
Recommended Definition	National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	OFFSET VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	A venting system that incorporates elbows.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990

CODES	PELLET VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A venting system composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for conveying flue gases from a listed pellet fuel-burning appliance to the outside atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	POWER VENTER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A device to provide mechanical draft, installed between the appliance and the vent termination.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	PURGE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	[2] To introduce air into the combustion chamber and the appliance flue passages in such volume and manner as to replace the air or gas-air mixture contained therein.
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 296 - 1990

CODES	RADIATOR
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	Auxiliary heat transfer surfaces within the casing, connected between the combustion chamber and the flue collar.
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	Auxiliary heat transfer surfaces within the casing, connected between the combustion chamber and the flue collar.
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	An auxiliary heat transfer surface within the casing, connected between the combustion chamber and the flue collar.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	[2] Auxiliary heat transfer surfaces within the casing, connected between the combustion chamber and the flue collar.
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 391 - 1991.

CODES	RELIEF OPENING
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The opening provided in a draft hood to permit the ready escape to the atmosphere of the flue products from the draft hood in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood, and to permit inspiration of air into the draft hood in the event of a strong chimney updraft.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	The opening provided in a draft hood to permit the ready escape to the atmosphere of the flue gases from the draft hood in the event of no draft, backdraft or stoppage beyond the draft hood, and to permit inspiration of air into the draft hood in the event of a strong chimney updraft.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	The opening provided in a draft hood to permit the ready escape to the atmosphere of the flue products from the draft hood in the event of no draft, backdraft, or stoppage beyond the draft hood, and to permit inspiration of air into the draft hood in the event of a strong chimney updraft.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels. [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729 - 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces. [1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters. [2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90)

CODES	ROOF JACK
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A factory-made assembly for conveying flue gases through a roof and that includes a flue-gas passageway, insulating means, flashing, and cap.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	SEALED COMBUSTION SYSTEM APPLIANCE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels. [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	See direct vent system appliance.
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See direct vent system appliance.

CODES	SINGLE-METAL WALL VENTS
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Vents constructed of sheet copper not less than No. 24 Manufacturer's Standard Gage or galvanized steel of not less than 0.0396 inch (20 ga), or other approved non-combustible corrosion-resistant material.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Standard Mechanical Code (SBCC), 1991

CODES	SKIRT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	The portion of the draft hood which serves partially or entirely as the outer wall of the flueway and extends downward from the outer edge of the top or of the outlet connection.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	The portion of the draft hood which serves partially or entirely as the outer wall of the flueway and extends downward from the outer edge of the top or of the collar.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels. [2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys. [1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can 1-6.2 M81

CODES	SLIDING DAMPER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An adjustable blade installed in a duct, breeching or flue connection.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	SMOKE CHAMBER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	That part of the system which connects the fireplace to the chimney and allows a channeling of the flue gases to occur.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-A405-M87

CODES	SPECIAL GAS VENTS
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	Gas vents for venting listed Category II, III, and IV gas appliances.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	SPECIAL VENTING SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A system, including all required components between the flue outlet of the appliance and the vent termination, for the removal of flue gases to the outdoors from an appliance bearing a special venting system label and having either a) a positively venting pressure and a flue gas temperature exceeding 275°F (135°C), or b) a positive or negative venting pressure and a flue gas temperature of up to and including 275°F (135°C)
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1736 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	THERMALLY ACTUATED (AUTOMATIC)* VENT DAMPER DEVICE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy. *
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1] An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy. *
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy. *
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy. *
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An automatic vent damper device dependent for operation exclusively upon the direct conversion of the thermal energy of the vent gases into mechanical energy.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Distribution	Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	THIMBLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	The masonry or metal sleeve mortared into the side of a chimney and fitted into the breaching for the purpose of receiving a flue pipe.
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	The masonry or metal sleeve mortared into the side of a chimney for the purpose of receiving a flue pipe.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The masonry or metal sleeve mortared into the side of a chimney for the purpose of receiving a vent connector.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	A masonry or metal sleeve of constant inside diameter through which the flue pipe passes to reach the chimney flue. The flue gases do not come into contact with the thimble.
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A fixed or removable ring, tube, or lining usually located in the hole where the chimney connector or vent connector passes through a wall or enters a chimney or vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	The part of a venting system that is intended to provide a means for routing the venting system through a combustible wall in a horizontal installation.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990

CODES	CHIMNEY THIMBLE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The connector that joins the vent connector through the wall to the chimney and liner.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	TOP (DRAFT HOOD)
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (IGBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The portion of the draft hood which connects the skirt to the collar.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can 1-4.1 M85

CODES	TYPE B (GAS)* VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A listed factory-made gas vent for venting only listed gas appliances with direct hoods and other gas appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory-made gas vent listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved appliances equipped to burn only gas.*
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Factory made vents listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved appliances equipped to burn only gas.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A gas vent for venting gas appliances with draft hoods listed for use with type B gas vents. *
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	A vent complying with CAN/ULC-S605 and consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication, and intended for venting gas appliances.
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A gas vent for venting gas appliances with draft hoods listed for use with type B gas vents.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	A vent for venting listed gas appliances with draft hoods and other Category I gas appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	A gas vent, vertical or nearly so, for venting listed gas appliances with draft hoods and other Category I gas appliances listed for use with Type B gas vents.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737-1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Standard Mechanical Code (SBCC, 1991)

CODES	TYPE BH VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A vent complying with CAN/ULC-S636 and consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication, and intended for venting gas appliances.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	TYPE BW (GAS)* VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A listed factory-made gas vent for venting listed gas-fired vented wall furnaces.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A factory-made gas vent listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved gas-fired vented wall furnaces. *
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Factory made vents listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved gas fired vented wall furnaces.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A gas vent for venting listed gas-fired wall furnaces. *
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A vent complying with CAN/ULC-S605 and consisting entirely of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication, and intended for venting only wall furnaces for use with such type of vent.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	A gas vent for venting listed gas-fired wall furnaces.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A vent for venting listed gas-fired vented wall furnaces.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A gas vent, vertical or nearly so, for venting listed gas-fired vented wall furnaces.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-B149.1-M91

CODES	TYPE FSP DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace system in which the combustion air connections, the flue gas connections and the vent-air intake terminal may be specified by the manufacturer to be supplied by the installer.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace system in which the combustion air connections, the flue gas connections and the vent-air intake terminal may be specified by the manufacturer to be supplied by the installer.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	TYPE L VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A venting system consisting of listed vent piping and fittings for use with oil-burning appliances listed for use with Type L or with listed gas appliances.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A venting system consisting of listed vent piping and fittings for use with oil-burning appliances listed for use with Type L or with listed gas appliances.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	Factory made vents listed by a nationally recognized testing agency for venting listed or approved appliances equipped to burn gas or oil.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A vent complying with ULC-S609 and consisting of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled with the other without requiring field fabrication.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from oil and gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, composed of listed factory-built components assembled in accordance with the terms of listing for conveying flue gases from oil and gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 211 M92

CODES	TYPE L VENTING SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	A certified venting system consisting of factory-made parts, each designed to be assembled without requiring field fabrication, and for use with fuel-burning appliances approved for use with Type L venting systems.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, used for conveying flue gases from oil and gas appliances or their vent connectors to the outside atmosphere.
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	TYPE MSP DIRECT VENT CENTRAL FURNACE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which has all elements of the system supplied by the manufacturer.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A direct vent central furnace which has all elements of the system supplied by the manufacturer.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	VENT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, for exhausting products of combustion to the outer air.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A listed factory-made vent pipe and vent fittings for conveying flue gases to the outside atmosphere.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	A conduit or passageway for conveying products of combustion from fuel-fired appliances, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	A passageway for conveying flue gases from fuel-burning appliances, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, used to convey flue gases from gas utilization equipment, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A passageway used to convey flue or vent gases from gas utilization equipment, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	See chimney
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	An enclosed passageway for conveying flue gases.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A passageway used to convey flue gases from gas utilization equipment, or their vent connectors, to the outside atmosphere.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances: Cat. 3 & 4.	
UL 777 - 1986 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See National Mechanical Code (Boca)

CODES	VENT COLLAR * VENTING COLLAR **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	The outlet opening of an appliance or draft hood provided for connection of the vent system. *
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	The outlet opening of an appliance provided for connection of the vent system. **
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The portion of a fuel-fired appliance designed for the attachment of the vent connector or breeching. *
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 1, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners.	
Recommendation	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	VENT CONNECTOR (GAS)*
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	The part of a venting system that conducts the flue gases or vent gases from the flue collar of a gas appliance to the chimney or gas vent, and may include a draft control device.
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	That portion of a venting system which connects the venting collar of a listed appliance to a vent.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	That portion of a gas-venting system which connects a listed gas appliance to a gas vent. *
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	The pipe used to connect an approved fuel-fired appliance to a chimney or vent (see also "flue connection")
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	The pipe used to connect an approved fuel fired appliance to a chimney or vent. (see also "flue connection")
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	The conduit connecting an appliance with the chimney or gas vent.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The pipe or duct which connects a fuel-gas burning appliance to a vent or chimney.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	[1] That portion of a venting system which connects the gas appliance to the gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	The pipe or duct which connects a fuel-gas burning appliance to a vent or chimney.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	(See flue).
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	that portion of the venting system which connects the gas appliance to the gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe.
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	See chimney connector.
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The conduit connecting the vent collar of an appliance to a chimney or through-the-wall vent system.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	That part of a venting system that conducts the flue gases from the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney or vent, and may include a draft control device.
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	That portion of the venting system which connects the gas appliance to the gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	The conduit connecting an appliance with the chimney or gas vent.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	That part of a venting system that conducts the flue gases or the vent gases from the flue collar of an appliance to a chimney or vent.
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	The conduit connecting an appliance with the chimney or gas vent.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	The pipe or duct which connects a fuel-gas burning appliance to a vent or chimney.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	The pipe that connects a fuel-burning appliance to a gas vent or type L vent. (see also chimney connector.)
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	The conduit that connects a heating appliance to a vertical vent.
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	The pipe which connects a gas-burning appliance to a vent.
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	VENT GAS CONDUIT
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1] Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	The part of a venting system that is directly exposed to vent gas products, and is a continuous conveyor of the gases from the appliance outlet to the outside atmosphere.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990

CODES	VENT GAS INPUT TEMPERATURE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	The vent gas temperature at the location where the venting system attaches to an appliance.
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL 1738 -1990

CODES	VENT GASES
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Products of combustion from fuel-gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or barometric draft regulator.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	Products of combustion from fuel-gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or barometric draft regulator.
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Products of combustion from fuel-gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or barometric draft regulator.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	Products of combustion from gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or draft regulator.
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	Flue gases plus dilution air.
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	Products of combustion from gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or barometric draft regulator.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	Flue gases plus flue gas dilution air.
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	Products of combustion from fuel-gas burning appliances plus excess air, plus dilution air in the venting system above the draft hood or draft regulator.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	Products of combustion from fuel-burning appliances plus excess air, plus any dilution air in the venting system above a draft hood or draft regulator. (see also flue gases.)
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391- 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.8, 1984(rev. '90)

CODES	VENT GRAVITY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A passageway, vertical or nearly so, for exhausting products of combustion to the outer air.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid; Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	??

CODES	VENT LIMITER
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	A means which limits the flow of gas or air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1,2] A means which limits the flow of air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas a pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A means which limits the flow of air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	A means which limits the flow of air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas a pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] A means which limits the flow of gas or air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A means which limits the flow of gas or air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	A means which limits the flow of air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	A means which limits the flow of gas or air from the atmospheric diaphragm chamber of a gas appliance pressure regulator to the atmosphere. This may be either a limiting orifice or a limiting device.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732-1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	VENT OUTLET
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I.[1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces.[1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces.[2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The opening provided in an appliance for the escape of the flue gases.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	The opening of a fuel-fired appliance through which the flue gases pass to the vent connector or breeching.
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces.[1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B255-M81

CODES	VENT OUTLET PRESSURE (VENT-OUTLET DRAFT)
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The pressure difference between the pressure at the vent outlet of the appliance and the pressure of the surrounding air, the latter being used as the datum.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CSA-B139-M91

CODES	VENT SAFETY SHUT-OFF SYSTEM
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] A system designed to interrupt appliance main burner gas flow if the appliance is not connected to a venting system or the venting system is totally blocked.
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[2] A system designed to interrupt appliance main burner gas flow if the appliance is not connected to a venting system or the venting system is totally blocked.
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.48, 1992

CODES	VENT TERMINAL
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	(vent cap) The fitting at the end of the vent pipe that directs the flue products into the outdoor atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	The fitting at the end of the vent pipe that directs the flue products to the outdoor atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The fitting at the end of the vent pipe that directs the flue products into the outside atmosphere.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The fitting at the end of the vent pipe that directs the flue products to the outdoor atmosphere.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1986 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	VENT (TERMINATION OR)* CAP
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (UBC), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment.	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	A protective covering or-housing attached to the vent termination intended for preventing the entry of rain, snow, animals, etc., and for preventing downdrafts.
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	The part of a venting system that terminates exterior to the building and is intended to resist the entrance of debris and rain into the vent gas conduit.
UL 1777 -1982 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ULC-S610 M87

CODES	VENT-AIR INTAKE TERMINAL
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	The device on the outside of the building through which the air for combustion is drawn from the outdoor atmosphere and from which products of combustion are discharged.
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	The device used with a direct vent furnace which is located on the outside of the building through which the air for combustion is taken from the outside atmosphere and from which products of combustion are discharged.
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The device used with a direct vent or separated combustion system furnace which is located on the outside of the building through which the air for combustion is taken from the outside atmosphere and from which products of combustion are discharged.
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2].	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1986: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances-Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/CGA-2.3 M93

CODES	VENTED (OR GAS)* APPLIANCE - CATEGORY I
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An appliance which operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An appliance that operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that avoids excessive condensate production in the vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	VENTED (OR GAS)* APPLIANCE - CATEGORY II
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An appliance which operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An appliance that operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462-1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	VENTED (OR GAS)* APPLIANCE - CATEGORY III
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	VENTED (OR GAS)* APPLIANCE - CATEGORY IV
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (UBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An appliance that operates with a positive vent static pressure and with a vent gas temperature that may cause excessive condensate production in the vent.
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See NFPA 54-1992

CODES	VENTED APPLIANCE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (UBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II [2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	An appliance intended to be connected to a venting system.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a venting system for conveying flue gases to the outer air. (see also gas appliance categories.)
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a chimney connector for conveying flue gases to the outside air.
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a flue pipe for conveying flue gases to the outer air.
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a flue pipe for conveying flue gases to the outside air.
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	[2] An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a flue pipe for conveying flue gases to the outer air.
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	[2] An indirect-fired appliance provided with a flue collar to accommodate a flue pipe for conveying flue gases to the outer air.
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 - 1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 - 1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See UL726 - 1990

CODES	VENTED DECORATIVE (GAS)* APPLIANCE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A vented appliance whose function lies in the aesthetic effect of the flames rather than functional effects.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A vented appliance whose only function lies in the esthetic effect of the flames.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	A vented appliance whose only function lies in the esthetic effect of the flames. *
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	A vented appliance whose only function lies in the esthetic effect of the flames.
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	A vented appliance whose only function lies in the aesthetic effect of the flames.
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code, 1986

CODES	VENTING
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	Removal of combustion products as well as noxious or toxic process fumes to the outer air by means of roof openings, natural draft chimneys, flue stacks, or mechanical exhaust systems.
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1]	
ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1]	
ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87.	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	The removal of flue gases or vent gases to the outside air by means of building openings or venting systems.
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage-Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	Removal of combustion products as well as process fumes to the outer air.
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	Removal of combustion products as well as noxious or toxic fumes to the outer air.
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1]	
Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1]	
UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1]	
UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1]	
UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1]	
UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See ANSI Z21.8, 1984(rev. '90)

CODES	VENTING SYSTEM (FLUE GASES)* VENTING SYSTEM, CONVENTIONAL **
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	The vent or chimney and its connectors assembled to form a continuous open passageway from an appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing products of combustion. This definition also shall include the venting assembly which is an integral part of an appliance.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood of a fuel-gas burning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue gases. *
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	[1] The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the gas appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue or vent gases. *
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	A continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood of a fuel-gas burning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue gases. *
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	[1,2] The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the gas appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing (flue or)[1] vent gases. *
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the gas appliance to the outdoor atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue or vent gases. *
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the gas appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing vent gases. *
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	A system for the removal of flue gases or vent gases to the outside air by means of vent connectors, chimneys, gas vents, or exhaust systems, natural or mechanical. *
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	A system for the removal of flue gases to the outdoors by means of a chimney, vent connector, vent, or a natural or mechanical exhaust system. *
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	A system for the removal of flue gases to the outdoors by means of a chimney, vent connector, vent, or a natural or mechanical exhaust system. *
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	The gas vent, chimney or single-wall metal pipe, and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood outlet of a gas appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing vent gases. **
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	The gas vent chimney and vent connector if used, assembled to form a continuous open passageway from an appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing vent gases. *
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	A continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood of a gas-burning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue or vent gases. *
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	A continuous open passageway from the flue collar or draft hood of a fuel-burning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue gases. *
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 - 1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 - 1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 - 1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 - 1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 - 1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	

CODES	VENTING SYSTEM, GRAVITY TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	A vent system which depends entirely on the heat from the fuel being used to provide the energy required to vent the appliance.
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A system which depends entirely on the heat from the fuel being used to provide the energy required to vent an appliance.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 &4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991

CODES	VENTING SYSTEM, POWER-TYPE
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Cabo 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	A system which depends on a mechanical device to provide a positive draft within the venting system.
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1758 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991

CODES	WALL PENETRATION ASSEMBLY
National Building Code of Canada, 1992	
National Fire Code of Canada, 1992	
Code 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Code (Council of American Building Officials), 1986	
Uniform Mechanical Code (ICBO), 1991	
National Mechanical Code (Building Officials and Code Administrators)	
Standard Mechanical Code (Southern Building Code Congress), 1991	
ANSI Z21.1, 1990 (rev. '91): Household Cooking Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.8, 1984 (rev. '90): Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.11.1, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol I [1] ANSI Z21.11.2, 1991: Gas-Fired Room Heaters-Vol II.[2]	
ANSI Z21.12, 1981: Draft Hoods.	
ANSI Z21.17, 1991: Domestic Gas Conversion Burners.	
ANSI Z21.44, 1991 (rev. '92): Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.48, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan Type Floor Furnaces. [1] ANSI Z21.49, 1992: Gas-Fired Gravity & Fan-Type Vented Wall Furnaces. [2]	
ANSI Z21.50, 1989 (rev. '90): Vented Decorative Gas Appliances.	
ANSI Z21.64, 1990 (rev. '92): Direct Vent Central Furnaces.	
ANSI Z21.66, 1989 (rev. '91): Automatic Vent Damper Devices For Use With Gas-Fired Appliances.	
ASTM: Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Clay Products: C896 - 87	
Can/CSA-A324-M88 Clay Flue Liners	
Can/CSA-A405-M87: Design & Construction of Masonry Chimneys and Fireplaces	
Can/CSA-B139-M91: Installation Code for Oil Burning Equipment	
Can/CSA-B255-M81: Mechanical Flue Gas Exhausters	
Can/CSA-B365-M91: Installation Code for Solid, Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment	
CSA-B366.2-M84: Space Heaters for Use With Solid Fuels	
CSA-B415-M86: Performance Testing of solid Fuel Burning Appliances (preliminary)	
Can/CGA-B149.1-M91: Natural Gas Installation Code & Can/CGA-B149.2-M91: Propane Installation Code	
Can/CGA-2.3 M93: Gas-Fired Central Furnaces.	
Can 1-2.22 M86: Vented Decorative Gas Appliances	
Can 1-2.28 M82: Gas-Fired Appliances Equipped with Electrically Operated Automatic Vent Damper Devices Provided as Integral Components	
Can 1-4.1 M85: Gas-Fired Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters <75 MBH.	
Can 1-6.2 M81: Draft Hoods	
NFPA 31 M92: Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment.	
NFPA 54-1992: National Fuel Gas Code.	
NFPA 97 M92: Glossary of Terms	
NFPA 211 M92: Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances.	
Can/ULC-S610 M87: Standard for Factory Built Fireplaces. [1] Can/ULC-S627 M90: Space Heaters for Use with Solid Fuels.[2]	
Can/ULC-S635 M87: Standard for Lining Systems, Existing Masonry or Factory Built Chimneys.[1]	
Can/ULC-S639 M87: Standard for Steel Liner Assemblies for Solid-Fuel/Masonry Fireplaces.	
Can/ULC-S640 M91: Linings for New Masonry Chimneys	A device used to provide a means for routing a chimney connector through a combustibile wall to a masonry chimney.
UL 17 - 1988: Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances.	
UL 296 - 1990: Oil Burners [1] UL 372 - 1985: Primary Safety Controls for Gas- & Oil-Fired Appliances. [2]	
UL 391 - 1991: Solid-Fuel & Combination Fuel Central and Supplementary Furnaces.	
UL 462 -1991: Heat Reclaimers for Gas-, Oil-, or Solid-Fuel Fired Appliances	
UL 641 -1986 (rev. '89): Type L Low-Temperature Venting Systems.	
UL-647- 1993: Unvented Kerosene-Fired Room Heaters and Portable Heaters.	
UL726 - 1990: Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies.	
UL727 - 1986 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Central Furnaces.	
UL729- 1987: Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces.	
UL730 - 1987 (rev. '91): Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces.[1] UL731 - 1974: Oil-fired unit heaters.[2]	
UL 732 -1988: Oil-Fired Storage Tank Water Heaters [1] UL 733 - 1933: Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters [2]	
UL 737 -1988 (rev. '91): Standard for Fireplace Stoves [1] UL 1482 -1988: Solid-Fuel Type Room Heaters [2]	
UL 1738 -1990: Venting Systems For Gas Burning Appliances Cat. 2, 3 & 4.	
UL 1777 -1988 (rev. '90): Chimney Liners	
Recommended Definition	See Can/ULC-S640 M91