



If you import or manufacture off-road diesel engines or machines, legal requirements may apply to you

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Emission standards for off-road diesel engines were introduced in 2006. Canada's emission standards and test methods for diesel engines are the same as those of the United States (U.S.). These standards protect the environment and the health of Canadians by reducing smog-forming pollutants, which helps to improve air quality. Certification by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the only foreign certification recognized in Canada.

Individuals and engines covered by the Regulations

If you import or manufacture off-road diesel engines, you must make sure they meet the standards. These standards apply to engines whether they are on their own (loose) or already installed in machines. Off-road diesel engines are commonly used in machines for construction, forestry, mining and agriculture. Some examples of these machines include tractors, bulldozers, heavy haulers and portable generators.

Emission standards

Engines must meet the standards that were in place when they were made. The emission standards depend on the engine's model year and power category. The current standards for engines in all power categories are Tier 4; these standards have been slowly introduced since 2012.

MAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF OFF-ROAD DIESEL ENGINES:

- meeting emission standards;
- Obtaining proof, before importation, that the emission standards are met and providing it when required;
- labelling of engines;
- reporting;
- record keeping; and
- giving notice of a defect.



Transition engines

Transition engines are engines that meet previous emission standards (i.e. Interim Tier 4), instead of meeting the standards in place at the time they were made. The importation and manufacture of transition engines is allowed for set time periods (see Table 1). If you want to import or manufacture a transition engine, you must do so before the end of the set time frame. Also, all loose transition engines must be installed¹ in or on a machine before the end of that timeframe.

¹Installed means that the engine is permanently placed in or on a machine and the machine is able to operate

Table 1: Interim Tier 4 Transition Engine Timeframes

| Power (kW) | Applicable ² Model Years | Emission standard | End of timeframe |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 56 ≤ kW < 75 | 2014+ | iT4 ³ | Dec 31, 2020 |
| 75 ≤ kW < 130 | 2014+ | iT4 ³ | Dec 31, 2020 |
| 130 ≤ kW ≤ 560 | 2014+ | iT4 ³ | Dec 31, 2020 |
| kW > 560 | 2015+ | iT4 ³ | Dec 31, 2021 |

²Previous model years are not considered transition engines

³Interim Tier 4

How to show that the standards are met

Importers of engines or machines for the purpose of sale can show that the standards are met in one of two ways:

- For engines that are U.S. EPA certified, keep required proof of EPA certification.
- For engines that are not U.S. EPA certified, provide proof that the engine meets the standards before importation. This usually requires the importer or manufacturer to do emission testing.

Importers of engines or machines for their own use (i.e. not for sale) can show the standards are met by ensuring the prescribed label is affixed on the engine.

Reporting requirements of the Regulations

Importation declarations: If you plan to import an off-road diesel engine, you must declare it to Environment

and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) before importation⁴. ECCC developed a template available at [Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/importation-declaration-form-compression-engines.html) (https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/importation-declaration-form-compression-engines.html) that you can use for this purpose.

You can also declare engines through Canada Border Services Agency's (CBSA) Single Window Initiative. This initiative combines the collection of information needed by CBSA and other government programs. You can find more information on the CBSA website.

Transition Engine Annual Report (TEAR):

If you manufacture or import transition engines, you must submit a yearly report; it is due within 90 days, after the year the engines were imported⁴. The report must include all transition and non-transition engines imported and/or manufactured during the last calendar year. ECCC developed a template available at [Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/excel-workbook-transition-engine-report.html) (https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/canadian-environmental-protection-act-registry/publications/excel-workbook-transition-engine-report.html) that you can use for this report.

If you do not import or manufacture transition engines during a calendar year; you are not required to submit a report for that year.

⁴A person who imports five engines or less for their own use (i.e. not for sale) per calendar year is not required to submit importation declarations or a TEAR.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information, please consult the **Off-Road Compression-Ignition Engine Emission Regulations and the related guidance document on [Canada.ca](https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?id=68)** (https://pollution-waste.canada.ca/environmental-protection-registry/regulations/view?id=68).

More information can also be obtained by contacting Environment and Climate Change Canada at 1-844-454-9017 or ec.vehicleandengineinfo.ec@canada.ca

Disclaimer: This document is for information purposes only; it does not replace the regulations. If there are any inconsistencies between this document and the regulations, you must follow the regulations.