

DEEP recommends working with a licensed service technician to keep your oil system working properly

- 1. **Ensure oil lines have a protective sleeve:** The line that runs from your oil tank to your furnace should be encased in a protective sleeve to ensure that the oil line does not come in contact with the concrete floor.
- 2. **Inspect tank legs for damage:** Over time, the tank legs may become unstable or the foundation can become uneven and could result in the tank legs failing.
- 3. **Check for leaks at filter and valves**: Small drips are easily recognized and can be monitored for severity.
- 4. **Inspect tank for rusts or damage:** Water and sludge may build-up inside your tank and may cause corrosion of a tank from the inside out. This corrosion and deterioration is often not visible until the tank fails.
- 5. Check seams for rust or damage: Failure at a tank seam is possible and can cause tank failure
- 6. **Examine gauge for cracks or leaks:** The oil gauge helps you identify how much oil you are using and should be used as a reference to determine how much oil you are using over time.
- 7. **Inspect fill pipe for leaks or drips:** If there is a leak or drip in the fill pipe, you may not be getting all of the oil you are paying for into your tank.