

THE STEAM BOILERS, ENGINES AND RECEIVERS LAW.

(CAP. 163.)

47 Vol. II 257

STEAM BOILERS, ENGINES AND RECEIVERS REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Steam Boilers, Engines and Receivers Regulations.

2. In these regulations—

the expression “maximum permissible working pressure” means such pressure as may be specified in the last certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Steam Boilers, Engines and Receivers Law.

Cap. 163.

3. No site shall be used and no building shall be erected for the installation of a boiler unless the site and type of building shall have been first approved by the Director of Public Works, subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Works may see fit to impose with a view to ensuring that they shall be suitable for the purpose.

PART I.—BOILERS.

4. Every boiler, whether separate or one of a range—

(a) shall have attached to it—

(i) a suitable safety valve, separate from any stop-valve, which shall be so adjusted as to prevent the boiler being worked at a pressure greater than the maximum permissible working pressure and shall be fixed directly to, or as close as practicable to, the boiler;

(ii) a suitable stop-valve connecting the boiler to the steam pipe;

(iii) a correct steam pressure gauge connected to the steam space and easily visible by the boiler attendant, which shall indicate the pressure of steam in the boiler and have marked upon it in a distinctive colour the maximum permissible working pressure;

(iv) at least one water gauge of transparent material or other type approved by the inspector to show the water level in the boiler, and arranged so that the lowest level that can be shewn on the gauge is the lowest safe working level, and, if the gauge is of the glass tubular type and the working pressure in the boiler normally exceeds forty pounds per square inch, the gauge shall be provided with an efficient guard but not so as to obstruct the reading of the gauge and shall also be fitted with 3 cocks with permanent handles one at top entry to boiler, one at bottom entry and one at the bottom of the gauge itself;

(v) where it is one of two or more boilers, a plate bearing a distinctive number which shall be easily visible to enable the boiler to be identified as the one to which the certificate relates; and

(b) shall be provided with means for attaching a test pressure gauge; and

(c) unless externally fired, shall be provided with a suitable fusible plug or an efficient low-water alarm device:

Provided that sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of this regulation shall not apply with respect to economisers, and sub-paragraphs (iii), (iv) and (v) of paragraph (a), and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this regulation shall not apply with respect to either economisers or superheaters.

5. For the purpose of these regulations a lever-valve shall not be deemed a suitable safety valve unless the weight is secured on the lever in the correct position.

6. No person shall enter or be in any boiler which is one of a range of two or more boilers unless—

- (a) all inlets through which steam or hot water might otherwise enter the boiler from any other part of the range are disconnected from that part ; or
- (b) all valves or taps controlling such entry are closed and securely locked, and, where the boiler has a blow-off pipe in common with one or more other boilers or delivering into a common blow-off vessel or sump, the blow-off valve or tap on each such boiler is so constructed that it can only be opened by a key which cannot be removed until the valve or tap is closed and is the only key in use for that set of blow-off valves or taps.

7. Every part of every boiler shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, and free from patent defect.

8. Every boiler and all its fittings shall be maintained in good working order and in a condition to fulfil in all respects the function for which it was designed.

RECEIVERS AND ENGINES.

9.—(1) Every receiver or engine not so constructed and maintained as to withstand with safety the maximum permissible working pressure of the boiler or the maximum pressure which can be obtained in the pipe connecting the receiver with any other source of supply, shall be fitted with—

- (a) a suitable reducing valve or other automatic appliance to prevent the safe working pressure being exceeded ; and
- (b) a suitable safety valve so adjusted as to permit the steam to escape as soon as the maximum permissible working pressure of the receiver or engine is exceeded, or a suitable appliance for cutting off automatically the supply of steam as soon as the maximum permissible working pressure of the receiver or engine is exceeded ; and
- (c) a correct steam pressure gauge, which must indicate the pressure of steam in the receiver or engine ; and
- (d) a suitable stop valve ; and
- (e) except where only one steam receiver or engine is in use, a plate bearing a distinctive number which shall be easily visible to enable it to be identified as the one to which the certificate relates.

The safety valve and pressure gauge shall be fitted either on the steam receiver or engine, as the case may be, or on the supply pipe between the receiver or engine, as the case may be, and the reducing valve or other appliance to prevent the maximum permissible working pressure being exceeded.

(2) For the purpose of the provisions of this regulation, except paragraph (e), any set of receivers or engines supplied with steam through a single pipe and forming part of a single machine may be treated as one receiver or engine, and for the purpose of the said provisions, except paragraphs (d) and (e), any other set of receivers or engines supplied with steam through a single pipe may be treated as one receiver or engine :

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any such set of receivers or engines unless the reducing valve or other appliance to prevent the safe working pressure being exceeded is fitted on the said single pipe.

(3) Every part of every receiver or engine shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, and free from patent defect.

(4) Every receiver or engine and its fittings shall be maintained in good working order and in a condition to fulfil in all respects the function for which it was designed.