

No. 193.

THE STEAM BOILERS, ENGINES AND RECEIVERS LAW, 1947.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 18.

WINSTER,

Governor.

I, the Governor, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Steam Boilers, Engines and Receivers Law, 1947, and of every other power thereunto enabling do hereby make the following regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Steam Boilers, Engines and Receivers Regulations, 1947, and shall come into operation on the 1st September, 1947.

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, 1947.

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 ;

(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.

PART II.

Inspections and Inspection Fees.

10.—(1) Every boiler, receiver and engine and all its fittings and attachments shall be inspected on installation and at least once in every twelve months.

(2) Where a boiler, receiver or engine has not been in use for a period of six months or more, the owner of the boiler, receiver or engine shall not use it until he has obtained a certificate in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

(3) In preparation for an inspection the owner of the boiler or receiver shall cause it to be thoroughly opened up and all flues and other parts to be thoroughly cleaned, and all bridges and bars to be taken out, so that access may be had to every part of the boiler or receiver.

(4) Whenever an Inspector deems it necessary, the owner shall cause the boiler or receiver to be stripped of all lagging and casing for the purpose of examination and in boilers and receivers difficult of access, shall remove tubes and stays so as to facilitate the inspection of the whole shell.

(5) In preparation for an inspection, the owner of the engine shall if required by the Inspector have all the bearings opened up, all cylinder covers and other caps removed and all spur and flywheels, shafts and other parts thoroughly cleaned and put in a condition for examination.

11. An inspection shall take place at such times as may be reasonably convenient to the owner of the boiler, receiver or engine, as the case may be, but in no case exceeding one month after the expiration of the period covered by the certificate.

12.—(1) All boilers and receivers shall be tested by hydraulic pressure at such intervals and at such pressures as an inspector shall deem advisable.

(2) All boilers and receivers which cannot be properly inspected internally shall be subjected to a hydraulic test before a certificate is issued or renewed.

13. All machinery and apparatus necessary for carrying out tests shall be supplied, installed, and operated by the owners of the plant as required by the Inspector.

14. No inspection shall be made until the boiler or receiver has cooled down to the normal temperature and all the mudhole and manhole doors have been taken off and the boiler or receiver is in a proper state for a thorough inspection.

15.—(1) Upon the inspection of steam boilers, receivers and engines as prescribed in regulation 10, the maximum permissible working pressure of steam shall be determined by the Inspector at such a figure as will provide a reasonable margin of safety.

(2) In the case of locomotive boilers, the safety valves shall be so locked that no person, other than an Inspector, shall be able to adjust them for any pressure, other than such maximum permissible pressure.

(3) The maximum permissible working pressure shall be stated in any certificate issued to the owner.

16. Any damage which may be caused by the failure under test of a boiler, steam receiver, engine or accessories, or which may be caused by the inspection or test, is to be made good by the owner at his own expense before a certificate is issued.

17. The fee to be paid for each inspection shall be as follows :—

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| (a) for each boiler not required to work at a pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch, if the boiler is delivered to the workshops of the Public Works Department at Nicosia for testing purposes | £1 |
| (b) for each boiler required to work at a pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch, if the boiler is delivered to the workshops of the Public Works Department at Nicosia for testing purposes | £2 |
| (c) for each boiler not required to work at a pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch, if the boiler is inspected at its site | £3 |
| (d) for each boiler other than a boiler in respect of which the fee set out in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) is payable .. | £4 |
| (e) for each steam receiver | £1 |
| (f) for each engine | £2 |

Provided that in cases in which licences in respect of a number of boilers, receivers or engines at one and the same factory or mill, the property of the same owner may be required, there may be paid with the approval of the Colonial Secretary, in lieu of the fees hereinbefore set out an annual inclusive fee covering all inspections made during the year in respect of which the inclusive fee is paid.

18. Any owner of any boiler, engine or receiver who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any of these regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

Made this 1st day of July, 1947.

(M.P. 3246/06/2.)

No. 194.

THE STEAM BOILERS, ENGINES AND RECEIVERS LAW, 1947.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 20.

It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Steam Boilers, Engines and Receivers Law, 1947, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to fix the 1st day of September, 1947, as the date upon which the said Law shall come into operation.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1947.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. E. TURNBULL,

Colonial Secretary.

(M.P. 3246/06/2.)