

**FACTORIES, OFFICES AND SHOPS (BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS) SAFETY
REGULATIONS, 1970 (LI 663).**

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FACTORIES, OFFICES AND SHOPS (BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS) SAFETY REGULATIONS, 1970 (LI 663).

IN exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister responsible for Labour by section 51 of the Factories, Offices and Shops Act, 1970 (Act 328), these Regulations are hereby made this 20th day of November 1970.

PART I—STEAM BOILERS

Regulation 1—Control of Manufacture and Use.

No person shall manufacture or use or cause, permit or allow to be manufactured or used any boiler or pressure vessel unless—

(a) it conforms to the requirements of these Regulations in respect of design; and

(b) the conditions as to construction and fitting prescribed by these Regulations are complied with.

Regulation 2—Construction.

Every part of every steam boiler and pressure vessel shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, free from patent defect and suitable and safe for the purpose for which it is intended.

Regulation 3—Fittings and Attachments.

Every steam boiler whether separate or one of a range —

- (a) shall have fitted or attached to it the devices specified in regulation 4;
- (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 efficient low-water alarm device.

Regulation 4—Valves and Gauges.

(1) A suitable lock-up type safety valve or safety valves shall—

- (a) be fixed directly to or as close as practicable to the boiler and separate from any stop valve;
- (b) be adjusted to prevent the boiler being worked at or generating a pressure greater than the maximum permissible safe working pressure of the boiler: and
- (c) shall be of such area that the pressure in the boiler does not exceed the maximum allowable safe working pressure by more than ten per cent during a test under maximum firing conditions with the stop valves shut and the feed water shut off (or reduced to a minimum at the discretion of the boiler inspector):

Provided that—

- (i) where a boiler is fitted with only one safety valve such valve shall be of the direct spring-loaded type;
- (ii) where a boiler is fitted with two or more safety valves only one such valve may be of the lever type and the remainder shall be of the direct spring-loaded type;
- (iii) for the purpose of this paragraph a lever valve shall not be deemed to be a suitable safety valve unless the weight is secured on the lever in the correct position and constructed so as to prevent interference by unauthorised persons;
- (iv) safety valves having either the seat or disc of cast iron shall not be fitted or attached.

(2) A suitable stop valve shall connect the boiler to any steam outlet pipe as close as practicable to the boiler and shall be so arranged that accumulation of water on the valve is prevented:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to saturated steam pipes to superheaters.

(3) At least one water gauge of transparent material or other type approved by the Chief Inspector shall be attached to show the water level in the boiler, together, if the gauge is of the glass tubular

type and the working pressure of the boiler exceeds forty pounds per square inch, with an efficient guard provided so as not to obstruct the reading of the gauge.

(4) A suitable and correct steam pressure gauge shall be connected to the steam space and shall—

(a) indicate the pressure of steam in the boiler in pounds per square inch;

(b) have marked on it in a distinctive colour the maximum permissible safe working pressure of the boiler; and

(c) be so placed as to be readily visible by the boiler attendant.

(5) A suitable feed check valve or valves shall be fitted with a shut-off cock or valve between it or them and the boiler, and the shut-off cock or valve shall be fitted to the shell or end-plate of the boiler or as close as practicable thereto.

(6) A suitable blow down valve or cock shall be fitted as close to the lowest part of the boiler as practicable; and where blow down or scum pipes of two or more boilers are led to a common main or tank, isolating valves of the non-return type and fitted with means of securing them hard shut shall be fitted between each blow down cock or valve and each scum cock or valve and the main or tank.

(7) Where the boiler is one of two or more boilers, a plate shall be fitted bearing a distinctive number which shall be easily visible.

Regulation 5—Inter-Connecting Pipes.

Every inter-connecting steam pipe between boilers shall be fitted with either a self-closing stop valve or a valve of the combined stop and non-return valve fitted to its outlet or as near as practicable thereto.

Regulation 6—Expansion and Contraction.

Provision shall be made for expansion and contraction in connecting-pipes between two or more boilers arranged to work in conjunction.

Regulation 7—Oil fuel.

Where steam boilers are fired by liquid fuel, the liquid fuel equipment of such boilers shall be so constructed that the liquid supply to any burner shall be shut off before the burner can be removed and the furnace of the boiler shall be so constructed that liquid fuel will not accumulate in the bottom of the furnace.

Regulation 8—Cast Iron Boilers.

(1) The maximum permissible safe working pressure of any boiler constructed of cast iron shall not exceed fifteen pounds per square inch.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to any cast iron economiser or any cast iron fitting or connection.

Regulation 9—Maintenance.

Every steam boiler and all its fittings and attachments shall be properly maintained.

Regulation 10—Manner of Examination.

(1) A steam boiler shall not be used in any premises unless it has been examined, together with its fittings and attachments, in accordance with this regulation.

(2) The boiler shall be thoroughly examined by a boiler inspector when it is cold after the interior and exterior have been prepared in the manner described in the First Schedule to these Regulations and, except in the case of an economiser or superheater, the boiler shall be thoroughly examined by a boiler inspector when it is under normal steam pressure, and each part of the examination may be made by a different person. The examination under steam pressure shall be made on the first occasion when steam is raised after the examination of the boiler when cold, or as soon as possible thereafter, and the boiler inspector shall see that the safety valve is so adjusted as to prevent the boiler being worked at a pressure greater than the maximum permissible working pressure to be specified in the report of the examination pursuant to regulation 11.

(3) The examination of a boiler in the manner specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation may, at the discretion of the boiler inspector, include all or any one or more of the following: hammer testing, drilling, lifting, proving a clean water way through tubes, withdrawal of sample tubes for determination of thickness, examination, testing or measurement by means of ultrasonic, radiographic, magnetic or electronic devices or of tube calibration gauges, steam trial and hydraulic testing.

(4) A boiler shall be thoroughly examined in accordance with this regulation at least once in every period of 12 months from the last examination unless the boiler inspector specifies in writing a period exceeding 12 months but not exceeding 18 months within which the next examination is to be made.

(5) Where at any time there is carried out to any steam boiler the repair of a defect which, in the opinion of the boiler inspector, will affect its safe working, that boiler shall be examined by the boiler inspector in such a manner as will enable him to satisfy himself that the repair has been properly carried out; and where such repairs are carried out to a steam boiler after it has been examined under the foregoing provisions, then, notwithstanding that the period prescribed under paragraph (4) of this regulation has not expired, the steam boiler shall not be used in any premises until the examination prescribed under this paragraph has been made.

(6) This regulation shall not apply to the boiler of any locomotive on any railway operated by the Government and which is the property of the Government or to any boiler belonging to and used by the Ghana Atomic Energy Commission or to the boiler of any ship.

Regulation 11—Examination Reports.

(1) A report of the result of every examination of a steam boiler under regulation 10 shall be signed by the boiler inspector and, if that person is an inspector of a boiler-inspecting company or association, countersigned by the Chief Engineer of the company or association.

(2) Such report shall—

(a) in the case of an examination when cold—

(i) of a steam boiler other than an economiser, a superheater, a steam tube oven and a steam tube hot plate, be in the form and contain the particulars set out in the Second Schedule to these Regulations;

(ii) of an economiser, be in the form and contain the particulars set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations;

(iii) of a superheater, be in the form and contain the particulars set out in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations; and

(b) in the case of an examination under normal steam pressure of a steam boiler other than an economiser and a superheater, be in the form and contain the particulars set out in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations.

Regulation 12—New steam boilers.

No new steam boiler shall be taken into use unless there has been obtained from the manufacturer of the boiler, or from a boiler- inspecting company or association, a certificate specifying its maximum permissible working pressure and stating the nature of the tests to which the boiler and fittings have been submitted, and the certificate is kept available for inspection, and the boiler is so marked as to enable it to be identified as the boiler to which the certificate relates.

Regulation 13—Observance of Report.

Where the report of any examination under this Part specifies conditions for securing the safe working of a steam boiler, the boiler shall not be used except in accordance with those conditions.

Regulation 14—Sending of Report to Inspector.

The boiler inspector making the report of an examination under this Part or in the case of a boiler-inspecting company or association, the chief engineer thereof, shall within one month after the completion of the examination send to the Chief Inspector or the Inspector for the district a copy of the report in every case where the maximum permissible working pressure is reduced or the examination shows that the boiler cannot continue to be used with safety unless certain repairs are carried out immediately or within a specified time.

Regulation 15—Penalties.

If the boiler inspector fails to make a thorough examination as required by these Regulations or makes a report which is false or deficient in any material particular, or if the chief engineer of any boiler-inspecting company or association permits any such report to be made, or if any such person fails to send a report as required by regulation 14, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred new cedis.

Regulation 16—Restriction on Entry of Boiler.

No person shall enter or be in any steam boiler which is one of a range of two or more steam 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 the entry of steam or hot water 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 one in use for that set of blow-off valves or taps.

PART II— STEAM RECEIVERS AND AIR RECEIVERS

Regulation 17—Construction of Steam Receivers.

Every part of every steam receiver and all its fittings shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect.

Regulation 18—Fittings.

(1) Every steam receiver, not so constructed and maintained so as to withstand with safety the maximum permissible working 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 suitable 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 safe working pressure is exceeded, or a suitable appliance for cutting off automatically the supply of steam as soon as the safe working pressure is exceeded; and

(c) a correct steam pressure gauge, which must indicate the pressure of steam in the receiver in pounds per square inch; and

(d) a suitable stop valve; and

(e) except where only one steam receiver is in use, a plate bearing a distinctive number which shall be easily visible.

(2) The safety valve and pressure gauge shall be fitted either on the steam receiver or on the supply pipe between the receiver and the reducing valve or other appliance to prevent the safe working pressure being exceeded.

(3) Where any set of receivers is supplied with steam through a single pipe and the reducing valve or other appliance required by paragraph (1) (a) of this regulation is fitted on that pipe, the set shall be treated as one receiver for the purposes of paragraphs (1) (a) to (c) and (2) of this regulation and if the set forms part of a single machine, also for the purposes of paragraph (1) (d) of this regulation.

Regulation 19—Examination and Report.

(1) Every steam receiver and its fittings shall be properly maintained and shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person, so far as the construction of the receiver permits, at least once in every period of 24 months.

(2) A report of the result of every such examination in or to the effect of the prescribed particulars (including particulars of the safe working pressure) shall be entered in or attached to the general register.

Regulation 20—Used Steam Receivers.

No steam receiver which has previously been used shall be taken into use in any premises to which these Regulations apply for the first time in such premises unless it has been examined and reported upon in accordance with regulation 19.

Regulation 21—New Steam Receivers.

No steam receiver which has not been used before shall be taken into use unless there has been obtained from the manufacturer of the receiver, or from some other competent person, a certificate specifying the safe working pressure of the receiver and stating the nature of the test to which the receiver and fittings had been submitted, and the certificate is kept available for inspection and the receiver is so marked as to facilitate its identification as the receiver to which the certificate relates.

Regulation 22—Air Receivers.

(1) Every air receiver—

(a) shall have marked on it so as to be plainly visible the safe working pressure; and

(b) if it is connected with an air compressing plant, shall either be so constructed as to withstand with safety the maximum pressure that can be obtained in the compressor, or be fitted with a suitable reducing valve or other suitable appliance to prevent the safe working pressure of the receiver being exceeded; and

(c) shall be fitted with a suitable safety valve so adjusted as to permit the air to escape as soon as the safe working pressure is exceeded; and

(d) shall be fitted with a correct pressure gauge indicating the pressure in the receiver in pounds per square inch; and

(e) shall be fitted with a suitable appliance for draining the receiver; and

(f) shall be provided with a suitable manhole, handhole, or other means which will allow the interior to be thoroughly cleaned; and

(g) in a case where more than one receiver is in use on the premises, shall bear a distinguishing mark which shall be easily visible.

(2) For the purpose of the provisions of paragraph (1) relating to safety valves and pressure gauges, any set of air receivers supplied with air through a single pipe may be treated as one receiver, provided that, in a case where a suitable reducing valve or other suitable appliance to prevent the

safe working pressure being exceeded is required to be fitted, this paragraph shall apply unless the valve or appliance is fitted on the said single pipe.

Regulation 23—Construction of Air Receivers.

Every air receiver and its fittings shall be of sound construction and properly maintained.

Regulation 24—Examination and Report.

(1) Every air receiver shall be thoroughly cleaned and examined at least once in every period of 24 months, except that in the case of a receiver of solid drawn construction—

(a) the person making any such examination may specify in writing a period exceeding 24 months but not exceeding four years within which the next examination is to be made; and

(b) if it is so constructed that the internal surface cannot be thoroughly examined, a suitable hydraulic test of the receiver shall be carried out in lieu of internal examination.

(2) Every such examination and test shall be carried out by a competent person who shall within 14 days of such examination and test issue to the owner thereof a report of such examination and test in or to the effect of the prescribed particulars (including particulars of the safe working pressure) as contained in the Sixth Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) The occupier of the premises using any air receiver shall make the report of examination and test of the air receiver readily available for inspection by a factory inspector.

Regulation 25—Inspection of Pressure Vessels.

For the purpose of regulations 19 and 24 the owner of a of pressure vessel shall—

(a) cause it to be emptied and cooled to such temperature as the person making the examination may direct, to be cleaned and dried, and, if required by the person making the examination, to have all manhole doors, covers and caps removed and tubes withdrawn;

(b) render such assistance as the person making the examination may require and cause all safety valves and other valves, fittings, mountings, appurtenances and accessories to be opened up or dismantled as required by the person making the examination;

(c) if required by the person making the examination cause the removal of any casing or lagging of the pressure vessel;

(d) during the inspection keep the pressure vessel effectively isolated from any steam, water, oil, compressed air, gas or electrical connections from any source;

(e) carry out such other requirements as may be necessary to enable the person making the examination to conduct an efficient inspection.

PART III—SUPPORTING STRUCTURES AND SETTINGS

Regulation 26—Control of Supporting Structures and Settings.

The owner of a boiler or pressure vessel shall not work or use or cause, permit or suffer it to be worked or used unless its supporting structures and settings are in conformity with the requirements of this Part and the other requirements of this Part are complied with.

Regulation 27—Construction.

The supporting structure of a boiler or pressure vessel shall be suitable and of adequate strength, and shall be efficiently protected and insulated from furnace heat by brickwork or other effective method of insulation.

Regulation 28—Foundations.

(1) The foundation upon which the supporting structure or setting for a boiler or pressure vessel is placed or rests shall be firm and shall be firm and shall be efficiently drained.

(2) The drainage from roofs, steam pipes and other sources shall be led away from the supporting structures or settings for boilers and pressure vessels.

Regulation 29—Facilities for Inspection.

(1) The supporting structure or setting for a boiler or pressure vessel shall provide and include the means to enable and facilitate the thorough and safe inspection of every part of the boiler or pressure vessel.

(2) No opening for ingress shall be obstructed by any part of the supporting structure or setting.

Regulation 30—Protection from Weather, Etc.

(1) Every boiler and every pressure vessel shall be adequately protected against the weather.

(2) Where practicable or where directed by the Chief Inspector, boilers shall be protected by a suitable boiler house.

Regulation 31— Requirements as to Space.

Every boiler and every pressure vessel shall be installed so as to provide sufficient space to permit its safe, convenient and efficient operation, inspection and maintenance.

Regulation 32—Lighting.

Boiler houses shall be sufficiently and suitably lighted and the illumination shall be such that all safety gauges and instruments shall be clearly visible to attendants from normal working positions.

Regulation 33—Floors.

The floor of boiler houses in which oil fuel is used shall be impervious to oil and shall be so graded that liquid fuel will not accumulate thereon.

PART IV—GENERAL

Regulation 34—Re-Examination in Case of Doubt.

(1) If the Chief Inspector is not satisfied as to the competence of the person employed to make the examination of any boiler or pressure vessel or as to the thoroughness of the examination, he may require the boiler or pressure vessel to be re-examined by a person nominated by him, and the occupier shall give the necessary facilities for the re-examination.

(2) The cost of a re-examination under this regulation shall be borne by the occupier.

Regulation 35—Exemptions.

(1) The Chief Inspector may by certificate exempt from any of the provisions of these Regulations any class or type of steam boiler, steam receiver, steam container or air receiver to which he is satisfied that such provisions cannot conveniently be applied.

(2) Any such exemption may be unqualified or may be subject to such conditions as may be contained in the certificate.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires "air receiver" means —

Regulation 36—Interpretation.

(a) any vessel (other than a pipe or coil, or an accessory, fitting or part of a compressor) for containing compressed air and connected with an air compressing plant; or

(b) any fixed vessel for containing compressed air or compressed exhaust gases and used for the purpose of starting an internal combustion engine; or

(c) any fixed or portable vessel (not being part of a spraying pistol) used for the purpose of spraying by means of compressed air any paint, varnish, lacquer or similar material; or

(d) any vessel in which oil is stored and from which it is forced by compressed air; "boiler inspector" means any person who has been approved as competent by the Chief Inspector by certificate in writing to carry out the examination of steam boilers and pressure vessels for the purposes of these Regulations; "owner" in relation to a boiler or pressure vessel includes a mortgagee, lessee, hirer or borrower thereof; "pressure vessel" includes an air receiver and steam receiver; "repairs" means repairs to the parts of the boiler or pressure vessel subjected to pressure but does not include normal maintenance or tube renewals of less than ten per centum of the total number of tubes; "steam boiler" referred to as "boiler" means any closed vessel in which for any purpose steam is generated under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, and includes any economiser used to heat water being fed to any such vessel and any superheater used for heating steam; "steam container" means any vessel (other than a steam pipe or coil) constructed with a permanent outlet into the atmosphere or into a space where the pressure does not exceed atmospheric pressure and through which steam is passed at atmospheric pressure or at approximately that pressure for the purpose of heating; boiling, drying, evaporating or other similar purpose, "steam receiver" means any vessel or apparatus (other than a steam boiler, steam container, a steam pipe or coil or a part of a prime mover) used for containing steam under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

THE MANNER OF PREPARING A STEAM BOILER FOR EXAMINATION WHEN COLD

(Regulation 10)

1. In addition to the steps required to be taken under paragraph 2 of this Schedule, the preparation of the interior and exterior of a boiler for its thorough examination when cold shall, as the boiler inspector may require, consist of all or any of the following-

- (a) the opening out, cleaning and scaling of the boiler, including the removal of doors from manholes, mudholes and handholes;
- (b) the removal of firebars;
- (c) in the case of shell type boilers, the dismantling of fire bridges (if made of brick) and furnace protective brickwork;
- (d) the opening out for cleaning and inspection of fittings including the pressure parts of automatic controls; and
- (e) in the case of water-tube boilers, the removal of drum internal fittings.

2. All brickwork, baffles and coverings must be removed for the purpose of the thorough examination to the extent required by the boiler inspector, but in any case these parts must be removed to the extent necessary to expose headers, seams of shells and drums—

- (a) not less frequently than once in every six years in the case of a steam boiler situated in the open or exposed to the weather or damp; and
- (b) not less frequently than once in every ten years in the case of every other steam boiler.

SECOND SCHEDULE

REPORT OF EXAMINATION WHEN COLD OF STEAM BOILER

(Regulation 11)

- 1. Location of Boiler
- 2. Name and Address of Owner
- 3. Description and distinctive number of Boiler and type
- 4. Date of Construction.

The history should be briefly given, and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report

5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any), and pressure applied.....

6. Quality and source of feed water

7. Is the Boiler in the open or otherwise exposed to the weather or to damp?

8. Boiler.

(a) What parts of seams, drums or headers are covered by brickwork?

(b) Date of last exposure of such parts for the purpose of examination

(c) What parts (if any) other than parts covered by brick—
work and mentioned above were inaccessible?.....

(d) What examination and tests were made? (If there was any removal of brickwork, particulars should be given here.)

(e) Condition of Boiler (State any defects { External:—
materially affecting the maximum {
permissible working pressure.) { Internal: —

9. Fittings and Attachments.

(a) Are there proper fittings and attachments?

(b) Are all fittings and attachments in satisfactory condition? ...

10. Repairs (if any) required, and period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the boiler inspector making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working.

11. Maximum permissible working pressure calculated from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination; due allowance being made for conditions of working if unusual or exceptionally severe.

Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the maximum permissible working pressure:

(a) Before the expiration of the period specified in (10).

- (b) After the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed.
- (c) After the completion of the required repairs.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

12. Other observations

*Subject to the reservation (noted above) of certain points for examination under steam pressure, I certify that on the boiler above described was sufficiently scaled, prepared, and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this boiler including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result.

The boiler should be presented for thorough examination on or before

*The words in italics should be deleted if not required.

Signature Counter-Signature

Qualification Name of Company or

Association

Address

Date Date

Where the examiner considers it necessary he may insert in his report on any of the items "subject to further report after examination under normal steam pressure".

THIRD SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORM FOR REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF ECONOMISER WHEN COLD

(Regulation 11)

1. Name of Occupier
2. Address of Factory
3. Description and distinctive number of economiser, type and number of pipes
4. Date of Construction

The history should be briefly given, and the examiner should state whether he has seen the last previous report.

5. Date of last hydraulic test (if any), and pressure applied.
6. Quality and source of feed water
7. Is the economiser exposed to the weather?
8. Are the dampers in proper working order?

9. Economisers:

- (a) What parts, if any, are inaccessible'?
- (b) State number of top caps removed at examination.
- (c) State number of bottom caps removed at examination,
- (d) What examinations and tests were made?
- (e) Condition of Economiser. {External:
(State any defects materially affecting {
the maximum permissible working pressure. {Internal:

10. Fittings and Attachments

- (a) Are there proper fittings and attachments?
- (b) Are all fittings and attachments in satisfactory condition (so far as ascertainable when not under pressure)?

11. Repairs (if any) required, and period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working.

12. Maximum permissible working pressure calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination (due allowance being made for conditions of working if unusual or exceptionally severe).

13. Where repairs affecting the working pressure required, state the maximum permissible working pressure:

- (a) Before the expiration of the period specified in 12
- (b) After the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed.
- (c) After the completion of the required repairs

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

14. Other observations

Subject to the reservation (noted above) of certain points for examination under pressure

*I certify that on the economiser above described was sufficiently scaled, prepared, and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this economiser, including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result.

Signature Counter-Signature
.....

Qualification Name of Company or
.....

Association

Address

Date Date

*Delete if not required

FOURTH SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORM FOR REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF SUPERHEATER WHEN COLD

(Regulation 11)

1. Name of Occupier

2. Address of

(b) After the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed.

repairs have not been

c) After the completion of the required repairs

(a)

(b)

(c)

11. Other observations

Subject to the reservation (noted above) of certain points for examination under steam pressure, *I certify that on..... the superheater above described was sufficiently scaled, prepared, and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for thorough examination, and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this superheater, including its fittings and attachments, and that the above is a true report of the result,

Signature..... Counter-Signature

Qualification Name of Company or Association

Address

Date Date

*Delete if not required

FIFTH SCHEDULE

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF STEAM BOILER UNDER NORMAL STEAM PRESSURE

(Regulation 11)

THIS FORM MAY ALSO BE USED (SO FAR AS APPLICABLE) FOR SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS ON ECONOMISERS AND SUPERHEATERS

Location of Boiler.....

Name and Address of Owner.....

Description and distinctive number of Boiler and type

Date of last thorough examination and report No.....

1. Boiler

Condition (External)

2. Fittings and Attachments

(a) Are there proper fittings and attachments?

.....

(b) Are all fittings and attachments in satisfactory condition?

.....

(c) (i) Is the safety valve so adjusted as to prevent the boiler worked at a pressure greater than the maximum permissible working pressure

.....

(ii) If a lever safety valve, is the weight secured on the lever in the correct position?

.....

(d) Is the pressure gauge working correctly?

(e) Is the water gauge in proper working order?

Pressure at which safety valve is set

.....

Maximum permissible working pressure

3. Repairs (if any) required, and period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the boiler inspector making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working

4. Other Observations

I certify that on I examined the above-mentioned boiler under normal steam pressure and that the above is a true report of the result.

Signature..... Counter-Signature

Qualification Name of Company or

Address Association

Date Date

SIXTH SCHEDULE

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF STEAM/AIR* RECEIVER

(Regulation 24)

*Delete whichever is inapplicable

Name of Occupier

Address of Factory

Description of distinguishing mark of receiver and type...

Date of Construction (if ascertainable)

Date of last hydraulic test (if any), and pressure applied ...

1. Receiver.

(a) What parts (if any) are inaccessible?

(b) What examination and tests were made?

{ External: —

(c) Condition of receiver {

{ Internal:—

2. Fittings.

Are the required fittings and appliances provided?

.....

Are all fittings and appliances properly maintained and in good condition?.....

.....

.....

3. Repairs (if any) required, and period within which they should be executed and any other condition which the person making the examination thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working.

4. Safe working pressure, calculated from dimensions and from the thickness and other data ascertained by the present examination; due allowance being made for conditions of working if unusual or exceptionally severe.

Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the safe working pressure:

5. (a) Before the expiration of the period specified in (3) (a)

(b) After the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed
..... (b)

(c) After the completion of the required repairs (c)

6. Other observations

.....

I certify that on the receiver described above was thoroughly cleaned and (so far as its construction permits) made accessible for thorough examination and for such tests as were necessary for thorough examination and that on the said date I thoroughly examined this receiver, including its fittings, and that the above is a true report of my examination.

Signature

Counter-Signature

.....

Qualification

Name of Company or

Association.....

Address

Date Date

JATOE KALEO

Minister responsible for Labour

Date of Gazette notification: 27th November 1970.