
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2000 No. 128

The Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000

PART I

INTRODUCTION

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000 and shall come into force on 21st February 2000.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the 1974 Act” means the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;

“the CDGCPL Regulations” means the Carriage of Dangerous Goods (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) and Use of Transportable Pressure Receptacles Regulations 1996⁽¹⁾;

“competent person” means a competent individual person (other than an employee) or a competent body of persons corporate or unincorporate; and accordingly any reference in these Regulations to a competent person performing a function includes a reference to his performing it through his employees;

“danger” in relation to a pressure system means reasonably foreseeable danger to persons from system failure, but (except in the case of steam) it does not mean danger from the hazardous characteristics of the relevant fluid other than from its pressure;

“examination” means a careful and critical scrutiny of a pressure system or part of a pressure system, in or out of service as appropriate, using suitable techniques, including testing where appropriate, to assess—

(a) its actual condition; and

(b) whether, for the period up to the next examination, it will not cause danger when properly used if normal maintenance is carried out, and for this purpose “normal maintenance” means such maintenance as it is reasonable to expect the user (in the case of an installed system) or owner (in the case of a mobile system) to ensure is carried out independently of any advice from the competent person making the examination;

“the Executive” means the Health and Safety Executive;

“installed system” means a pressure system other than a mobile system;

“maximum allowable pressure” and “minimum allowable pressure” mean the maximum pressure and minimum pressure respectively for which a pressure vessel is designed;

“mobile system” means a pressure system which can be readily moved between and used in different locations but it does not include a pressure system of a locomotive;

(1) S.I. 1996/2092.

“owner” in relation to a pressure system means the employer or self-employed person who owns the pressure system or, if he does not have a place of business in Great Britain, his agent in Great Britain or, if there is no such agent, the user;

“pipeline” means a pipe or system of pipes used for the conveyance of relevant fluid across the boundaries of premises, together with any apparatus for inducing or facilitating the flow of relevant fluid through, or through a part of, the pipe or system, and any valves, valve chambers, pumps, compressors and similar works which are annexed to, or incorporated in the course of, the pipe or system;

“pipework” means a pipe or system of pipes together with associated valves, pumps, compressors and other pressure containing components and includes a hose or bellows but does not include a pipeline or any protective devices;

“pressure system” means—

- (a) a system comprising one or more pressure vessels of rigid construction, any associated pipework and protective devices;
- (b) the pipework with its protective devices to which a transportable pressure receptacle is, or is intended to be, connected; or
- (c) a pipeline and its protective devices,

which contains or is liable to contain a relevant fluid, but does not include a transportable pressure receptacle;

“protective devices” means devices designed to protect the pressure system against system failure and devices designed to give warning that system failure might occur, and include bursting discs;

“relevant fluid” means—

- (a) steam;
- (b) any fluid or mixture of fluids which is at a pressure greater than 0.5 bar above atmospheric pressure, and which fluid or mixture of fluids is—
 - (i) a gas, or
 - (ii) a liquid which would have a vapour pressure greater than 0.5 bar above atmospheric pressure when in equilibrium with its vapour at either the actual temperature of the liquid or 17.5 degrees Celsius; or
- (c) a gas dissolved under pressure in a solvent contained in a porous substance at ambient temperature and which could be released from the solvent without the application of heat;

“safe operating limits” means the operating limits (incorporating a suitable margin of safety) beyond which system failure is liable to occur;

“scheme of examination” means the written scheme referred to in regulation 8;

“system failure” means the unintentional release of stored energy (other than from a pressure relief system) from a pressure system;

“transportable pressure receptacle” has the same meaning as in regulation 2(1) of the CDGCPL Regulations;

“user” in relation to a pressure system, or a vessel to which regulation 15 applies, means the employer or self-employed person who has control of the operation of the pressure system or such a vessel or, in the case of a pressure system or such a vessel at or in—

- (a) a mine within the meaning of section 180 of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(2) it means the manager for the time being of that mine;

- (b) a quarry within the meaning of regulation 3 of the Quarries Regulations 1999⁽³⁾ it means the operator for the time being of that quarry.
- (2) Any reference in these Regulations to anything being in writing or written (including any reference to anything being kept in writing) shall include reference to its being in a form—
 - (a) in which it is capable of being reproduced as a written copy when required;
 - (b) which is secure from loss or unauthorised interference.
- (3) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to—
 - (a) a numbered regulation or Schedule is a reference to the regulation or Schedule in these Regulations so numbered;
 - (b) a numbered paragraph is a reference to that paragraph so numbered in the regulation or Schedule in which that reference appears.

Application and duties

- 3.—(1) These Regulations shall apply—
- (a) in Great Britain; and
 - (b) outside Great Britain as sections 1 to 59 and 80 to 82 of the 1974 Act apply by virtue of articles 7 and 8(a) of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (Application outside Great Britain) Order 1995⁽⁴⁾ save in relation to anything to which articles 4 to 6 of that Order apply.
- (2) Subject to Schedule 1 (which sets out exceptions to the Regulations), these Regulations shall apply to or in relation to pressure systems which are used or intended to be used at work.
- (3) Any requirement or prohibition imposed by these Regulations on an employer in respect of the activities of his employees shall also extend to a self-employed person in respect of his own activities at work.
- (4) Any requirement or prohibition imposed by these Regulations on a person—
- (a) who designs, manufactures, imports or supplies any pressure system, or any article which is intended to be a component part of any pressure system, shall extend only to such a system or article designed, manufactured, imported or supplied in the course of a trade, business or other undertaking carried on by him (whether for profit or not);
 - (b) who designs or manufactures such a system or article shall extend only to matters within his control.
- (5) The provisions of Schedule 2 (which relate to the modification of duties in cases where pressure systems are supplied by way of lease, hire or other arrangements) shall have effect.

⁽³⁾ S.I. 1999/2024.

⁽⁴⁾ S.I. 1995/263.