
 S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

1964 No. 781

FACTORIES

The Examination of Steam Boilers Regulations 1964

<i>Made - - - -</i>	26th May 1964
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	4th June 1964
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	27th June 1964

The Minister of Labour—

(a) by virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 33(2) and (3) and section 180(3) of the Factories Act 1961(a) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf ; and

(b) after publishing, pursuant to Schedule 4 to the said Act of 1961, notice of the proposal to make the Regulations and not having received any objection to the draft in regard to which he is required by the said Schedule to direct an inquiry to be held,

hereby makes the following special Regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Examination of Steam Boilers Regulations 1964 and shall come into operation on 27th June 1964. Provided that as respects any steam boiler that was thoroughly examined by a competent person before the coming into operation of these Regulations they shall not apply until its first examination thereafter ; so, however, that the interval between the said two examinations shall not in the case of any boiler exceed the relevant period prescribed by Regulation 4 or, in the case of a boiler as respects which an exemption order was in force immediately before the coming into operation of these Regulations, such greater period as may be specified in the exemption order.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them—

“excepted boiler” means a boiler belonging to or exclusively used in the service of Her Majesty or belonging to and used by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority or the boiler of any ship or of any locomotive which belongs to and is used by any railway company ;

“exemption order” means an order made, or having effect as if made, under the substituted subsection (3A) of section 33 set out in paragraph 3 of Schedule 6 to the principal Act ;

 (a) 9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 34.

(b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

“ factory ” means a factory as defined in section 175 of the principal Act or any place to which the provisions of Part II of that Act with respect to steam boilers are applied by any of the following provisions of that Act, that is to say, section 123(1) (which relates to electrical stations), section 124 (which relates to institutions), section 125(1) and (3) (which relates to certain dock premises and certain warehouses) and section 127 (which relates to building operations and works of engineering construction) ;

“ the principal Act ” means the Factories Act 1961 as amended by or under any other Act ;

“ section 33 ” means section 33 of the principal Act ;

“ steam boiler ” does not include any excepted boiler but save as aforesaid 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, and any reference to a steam boiler shall include a reference to all its fittings and attachments.

Manner of examination

3.—(1) The manner in which a steam boiler shall be examined as required by section 33(2)—

(a) before it is used in any factory ; and

(b) thereafter before the expiry of each of the relevant periods prescribed by Regulation 4 or 5,

shall be the manner specified in this Regulation.

(2) In the first place, the boiler shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person when it is cold after the interior and exterior have been prepared in the manner described in the Schedule to these Regulations, and secondly, except in the case of an economiser or superheater, the boiler shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person 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 person making the examination 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 section 33(4).

(3) The examination of a boiler in the manner specified in the preceding paragraph of this Regulation may, at the discretion of the person making the examination, include all or any one or more of the following, that is to say, hammer testing, drilling, lifting, proving a clear waterway 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.

Intervals between examinations

4.—(1) For the purposes of section 33(2) (which prohibits the use in any factory, for any greater period than may be prescribed, of a steam boiler since its last examination) the prescribed period shall be as follows, that is to say—

- (a) in a case where a stationary steam boiler (other than a boiler used in the course of any building operation or work of engineering construction) after being used or installed in one factory is to be used in another factory, a period which expires after it has been installed, and before it is used, in the second of those factories ;
 - (b) in a case where a steam boiler of a kind specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation is taken into use in any factory for the first time in that factory (whether or not in the circumstances specified in the preceding sub-paragraph), a period which expires not more than 14 months after the date when it was so taken into use ; and
 - (c) in all other cases, subject to Regulation 5,
 - (i) 26 months as respects a steam boiler of a kind specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation ; and
 - (ii) 14 months as respects any other steam boiler.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (b) and (c)(i) of the preceding paragraph apply to a steam boiler of any of the following kinds in the case of which a period of 21 years has not expired since it was first taken into use, that is to say—
- (a) a water tube boiler of which the drums and any headers are of fusion welded or solid forged construction which has an evaporative capacity of not less than 50,000 pounds of steam per hour ;
 - (b) a boiler in a group of water tube boilers of which the drums and any headers are of fusion welded or solid forged construction being a group in which—
 - (i) each boiler has an evaporative capacity of not less than 25,000 pounds of steam per hour ; and
 - (ii) the total evaporative capacity of all the boilers is not less than 100,000 pounds of steam per hour ; and
 - (c) a boiler which is a waste heat boiler or heat exchanger with fusion welded longitudinal and circumferential seams, or a super-heater of fusion welded construction, and which is an integral part of a continuous flow installation, in a chemical or oil refinery processing plant.

Boilers previously subject to exemption orders

5. In the case of any steam boiler, as respects which an exemption order was in force immediately before the coming into operation of these Regulations, being an order made on conditions by which a greater period is allowed between examinations than that specified in Regulation 4, the prescribed period for the purposes of section 33(2) shall be in accordance with the provisions of that order:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply—

- (a) in respect of any period after the expiration of 3 years from the coming into operation of these Regulations ; or
- (b) as respects any steam boiler, after the expiration of the period of 21 years since it was first taken into use.

Examinations of boilers after repair

6. Where at any time there is carried out to any steam boiler the repair of a defect which, in the opinion of a competent person, will affect its safe working, that boiler shall be examined by a competent person in such a manner as will enable that person to satisfy himself that the repair has been properly carried out.

Signed by order of the Minister of Labour.

26th May 1964.

W. S. I. Whitelaw,
Parliamentary Secretary,
Ministry of Labour.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 3(2)

THE MANNER OF PREPARING A STEAM BOILER FOR EXAMINATION WHEN IT IS COLD

(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 in pursuance of Regulation 3(2) shall, according as the person making the examination may require, consist of all or any one or more of the following, that is to say—

- (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 firebridges (if made of brick) and all 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 person making the examination, 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations prescribe the manner in which, and the occasions on which, steam boilers in factories and other places to which the Factories Act 1961 applies, have to be examined.