



Australian Capital Territory

Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulation 1954

SL1954-12

made under the

Machinery Act 1949

Republication No 6

Effective: 1 March 2011

Republication date: 1 March 2011

Last amendment made by [A2011-3](#)

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulation 1954*, made under the *Machinery Act 1949* (including any amendment made under the [Legislation Act 2001](#), part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 1 March 2011. It also includes any commencement, amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 1 March 2011.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the [Legislation Act 2001](#) applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The [Legislation Act 2001](#), part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see [Legislation Act 2001](#), s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication does not include amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see [Legislation Act 2001](#), section 95.

Penalties

At the republication date, the value of a penalty unit for an offence against this law is \$110 for an individual and \$550 for a corporation (see [Legislation Act 2001](#), s 133).



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01/03/11

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Australian Capital Territory

Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulation 1954

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Machinery Act 1949

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulation 1954*.

2 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this regulation is part of this regulation.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this regulation defines certain terms used in this regulation.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary applies to the entire regulation unless the definition, or another provision of the regulation, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155 and s 156 (1)).

3 Notes

A note included in this regulation is explanatory and is not part of this regulation.

Note See the [Legislation Act](#), s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

6 Exemption

- (1) This regulation does not apply to—
- (a) a boiler or pressure vessel used or operated by or on behalf of the Australian National Railways Commission; or
 - (b) a boiler or pressure vessel being, or forming part of, the propelling machinery of a boat, ship or vessel; or
 - (c) an aluminium beer keg of a capacity not exceeding 13.65L, a domestic hot water tank or a domestic pressure cooker, being of a type approved in writing by the Minister; or
 - (d) a boiler or pressure vessel in relation to which a certificate of exemption under subsection (2) is in force.

- (2) If the Minister considers that a certificate under this subsection may be granted without endangering lives or property, the Minister may grant to an operator of a boiler or pressure vessel a certificate exempting the boiler or pressure vessel from the application of this regulation subject to the conditions that are specified in the certificate.

Part 2 Design and fittings

Division 2.1 Boilers

7 Fittings of boilers

- (1) A boiler must not be used or operated unless it has fitted or attached to it—
 - (a) 2 or more efficient safety valves in accordance with the following requirements:
 - (i) 1 of the safety valves must be covered over and sealed and fitted with lifting gear that enables the valve to be eased off its seat at any time;
 - (ii) the safety valves must be of the direct spring-loaded type, except that 1 may be of the lever type;
 - (iii) the seats or discs of the safety valves must not be made of cast iron;
 - (iv) each safety valve must be of sufficient area so that the pressure in the boiler cannot exceed by more than $\frac{1}{10}$ the maximum allowable working pressure during a test under the maximum firing conditions of the boiler with the stop valves shut and the feed water shut off;
 - (v) each safety valve must be separate from any stop valve; and
 - (b) an efficient stop valve connecting the boiler to any steam outlet pipe other than a saturated steampipe to a superheater; and
 - (c) 2 efficient glass water gauges that are—
 - (i) placed so that the water level is clearly visible to the boiler attendant from the attendant's normal working position; and

- (ii) fitted with a guard to prevent injury to a person in the vicinity of the boiler if the gauge glass breaks; and
 - (iii) separately connected to the shell of the boiler; and
 - (d) an efficient steam pressure gauge connected to the steam space that—
 - (i) indicates the pressure of steam in the boiler in kPa; and
 - (ii) will indicate pressures up to 1½ times the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler; and
 - (iii) has marked on it by means of a red line the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler; and
 - (iv) is placed so that it is clearly visible to the boiler attendant from the attendant's normal working position; and
 - (e) an efficient feed-check valve; and
 - (f) an efficient blow-down cock or valve; and
 - (g) any other equipment that an inspector directs in writing be fitted or attached to the boiler.
- (2) A boiler that has less than 9m² of heating surface—
- (a) is taken to be in accordance with the requirements of subsection (1) (a) if it is fitted with 1 safety valve of the direct spring-loaded type in accordance with that paragraph; and
 - (b) is taken to be in accordance with the requirements of subsection (1) (c) if it is fitted with 1 efficient glass water gauge in accordance with subsection (1) (c) (i) and (ii) and with 2 efficient test cocks.

8 Mudleg and blow-down pipe connections

A boiler must not be used or operated unless mudleg and blow down pipe connections are protected by brickwork or other fire-resisting material.

9 Valves on interconnecting pipes

If 2 or more boilers are connected to the same steam main, none of the boilers must be used or operated unless the outlet pipe from each boiler is fitted with—

- (a) an efficient self-closing stop valve; or
- (b) an efficient valve of the combined stop and non-return type; or
- (c) an efficient stop valve having a separate non-return valve fitted to its outlet.

10 Expansion and contraction of interconnecting pipes

If 2 or more boilers are arranged to work in conjunction, none of the boilers must be used or operated unless the connecting pipes are constructed to allow for expansion and contraction.

11 Internally fired boilers

An internally fired boiler must not be used or operated unless—

- (a) it is fitted with a fusible plug; and
- (b) if an ash pan is fitted—both the ash pan and the fire bar bearers are removable to allow the thorough examination of the fire boxes and tubes.

12 Boilers fired by liquid fuel

If a boiler is fired by liquid fuel, it must not be used or operated unless—

- (a) the liquid fuel equipment is constructed so that the liquid supply to a burner must be shut off before the burner can be removed; and
- (b) the furnace is constructed so that liquid fuel will not accumulate at the bottom of the furnace.

13 Boilers set in brickwork

A boiler set in brickwork must not be used or operated unless—

- (a) it is fitted with hinged doors without a catch or fastening that close by gravity and have a clear opening of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the area of the outlet damper opening to provide relief from explosion; and
- (b) firebrick used in contact with the boiler is bonded with fireclay or other similar refractory material.

14 Dampers

If a boiler fired by oil, gas or pulverised fuel has outlet dampers, the boiler must not be used or operated unless—

- (a) the dampers are capable of being locked open to an extent that gas does not accumulate; and
- (b) if the dampers entirely close the chimney or flues—they are effectively interlocked with the burner equipment in a way that the burners will not operate unless the dampers are open; and
- (c) if other boilers are connected to the same system of flues—the dampers are arranged so that the boiler may be isolated.

15 Boilers erected in permanent position to be protected by boiler house

A boiler erected in a permanent position must not be used or operated unless it is protected from the weather by a boiler house that is in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) the illumination in the boiler house when the boiler is used or operated must be—
 - (i) not less than 54 lumens per m² at any point; and

- (ii) arranged so that the gauges on the boiler are clearly visible to the boiler attendant from the attendant's normal working position; and
- (b) if liquid fuel is used—the floor of the boiler house must be—
 - (i) impervious to the liquid fuel; and
 - (ii) graded so that the liquid fuel does not accumulate on it; and
- (c) if the boiler house is fitted with doors—the doors must be of the swing type and open outwards; and
- (d) if the chief inspector directs in writing—
 - (i) exits must be provided from the boiler house in the places that the chief inspector considers necessary to allow people to escape if an accident happens; and
 - (ii) flameproof lighting equipment, fittings and lamps must be used.

Division 2.2 Pressure vessels

16 Fittings of pressure vessels

- (1) An inspector may, by written notice to the operator of a pressure vessel, direct that there be fitted or attached to the pressure vessel the devices to indicate, control or relieve pressure that the inspector considers necessary.

Note For how documents may be served, see the [Legislation Act](#), pt 19.5.

- (2) If a direction has been given under subsection (1) in relation to a pressure vessel, the pressure vessel must not be used or operated unless the devices are fitted or attached to it in a way approved by an inspector.

17 Pressure vessels subjected to pressure by air

A pressure vessel subjected to pressure by air must not be used or operated unless it has fitted or attached to it—

- (a) a safety valve (which may be the valve mentioned in paragraph (b)) covered over and sealed and fitted with lifting gear that enables the valve to be eased off its seat at any time; and
- (b) at least 1 efficient direct spring-loaded safety valve, the seat or disc of which is not of cast iron, and that is of sufficient area that it is impossible for the pressure in the pressure vessel to exceed—
 - (i) if the maximum allowable working pressure is less than 689kPa—the maximum allowable working pressure plus $\frac{1}{10}$ of the maximum allowable working pressure; and
 - (ii) if the maximum allowable working pressure is 689kPa or more—the maximum allowable working pressure plus 68kPa; and
- (c) an efficient pressure gauge that—
 - (i) indicates the pressure in the pressure vessel in kilopascals; and
 - (ii) will indicate pressures up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum allowable working pressure of the pressure vessel; and
 - (iii) has marked on it by means of a red line the maximum allowable working pressure of the pressure vessel; and
 - (iv) is placed to be readily visible to a person supervising the operating of the pressure vessel; and
- (d) a cock or valve for draining the pressure vessel; and

- (e) accessholes or handholes or other means of access to allow the whole of the interior of the pressure vessel to be cleaned and inspected.

Division 2.3 General

18 Supporting structures and settings

A boiler or pressure vessel must not be used or operated unless the supporting structure and setting—

- (a) is effectively protected and insulated from furnace heat by brickwork or other means; and
- (b) is effectively protected from drainage from roofs, steampipes and other sources; and
- (c) is on foundations that are firm and effectively drained; and
- (d) is constructed to provide means to enable the thorough and safe inspection of every part of the boiler or pressure vessel and not to obstruct an opening for ingress to the boiler or pressure vessel; and
- (e) for a boiler—includes a door or doors giving access to the boiler, each having a minimum area of 1 240cm² and a least dimension in any 1 direction of not less than 250mm, and firebox doors providing a clear opening of not less than 380mm by 250mm if the firebox doors are the only means or access to the firebox.

19 Lagging

A boiler or pressure vessel must not be used or operated if the lagging—

- (a) consists of building bricks or firebricks; or
- (b) is heat conducting; or
- (c) is of such a nature as not to indicate the presence of leaks.

20 Pressure reducing valves

- (1) This section applies if the maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel (the *first unit*) is higher than the maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel to which it is connected (the *second unit*).
- (2) The first unit may be used or operated only if there is fitted between the first and second unit an efficient pressure reducing valve with a safety valve and pressure gauge between the pressure reducing valve and the second unit.

21 Grooves to indicate cracking

- (1) When lap riveted or lap welded construction is used on the longitudinal joints of a boiler or pressure vessel the boiler or pressure vessel must not be used or operated unless grooves are cut in the outside plate to give positive indication of cracking, scoring or corrosion of the plate adjacent to the inside edge of the joints, in accordance with requirements of this section.
- (2) The grooves must be—
 - (a) cut at right angles to, and immediately over, the inside edge of each joint; and
 - (b) approximately equidistant from each other and not more than 600mm apart; and
 - (c) not less than 5 nor more than 7mm wide; and
 - (d) cut to a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ the plate thickness; and
 - (e) cut from the outer line of rivet holes or the outer weld line, as the case may be, to a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the plate thickness beyond the edge of the joint; and
 - (f) accessible for inspection at any time.
- (3) Each lap joint must have at least 3 grooves.

- (4) One groove must be located approximately at the centre of the plate length.

Part 3 Inspection

22 Boilers and pressure vessels not to be used without certificate of inspection

A boiler or pressure vessel must not be used or operated unless there is a certificate of inspection in force in relation to the boiler or pressure vessel.

24 Certificate of inspection

- (1) When an inspector has inspected a boiler or pressure vessel and is satisfied that it is in good repair and may be safely used or operated, the chief inspector may—
 - (a) issue to the operator a certificate of inspection; and
 - (b) for the issue of a first certificate of inspection under this regulation—allot a registered number to the boiler or pressure vessel.
- (2) A certificate of inspection must state the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler or pressure vessel to which it relates.
- (3) For a boiler if the part in which steam is generated is constructed of cast iron, the maximum allowable working pressure must not be more than 100 kilopascals.

25 Duration of certificate

- (1) Subject to this section and section 26, a certificate of inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel remains in force for 12 months from the date of the inspection to which it relates.

- (2) If the chief inspector is satisfied that a new inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel cannot be made within the period for which its certificate of inspection is in force under subsection (1), the certificate of inspection remains in force for the further period or periods not longer than in the whole 3 months that the chief inspector, by signed writing, directs.
- (3) A certificate of inspection of—
 - (a) a fumigating unit of the knapsack type in which pressure is generated by a handpump; or
 - (b) a vessel used for spray painting if the maximum allowable working pressure does not exceed 200kPa;remains in force until it is cancelled or suspended or it ceases to have effect under section 26.

26 Cancellation or suspension of certificate

- (1) If the chief inspector considers it necessary in the interests of safety to do so, the chief inspector may at any time cancel or suspend the certificate of inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel.
- (2) A certificate of inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel ceases to have effect if—
 - (a) while the certificate of inspection is in force a material alteration, addition or repair is made to the boiler or pressure vessel without the written approval of an inspector; or
 - (b) the boiler or pressure vessel is sold or in any other way absolutely disposed of, or dismantled.

27 Certificate to be exhibited

The operator of a boiler or pressure vessel must—

- (a) within 14 days after the issue of a certificate of inspection in relation to the boiler or pressure vessel, place the certificate of inspection under glass or other transparent material in some conspicuous dry place where it can be seen and read by everyone working at or in connection with the boiler or pressure vessel; and
- (b) ensure the certificate of inspection remains in that place while it is in force.

28 Registered number to be on boiler or pressure vessel

- (1) On the issue of the first certificate of inspection in relation to a boiler or pressure vessel under this regulation an inspector must —
 - (a) stamp on the boiler or pressure vessel; or
 - (b) attach to the boiler or pressure vessel a metal plate on which is stamped;the registered number of the boiler or pressure vessel.
- (2) The operator must ensure the registered number is kept clean and distinct.

29 Power of entry

- (1) Subject for an internal inspection to section 30, an inspector may, at any time, enter into or on premises for the purpose of inspecting or examining a boiler or pressure vessel on the premises.
- (2) The entry may be made between sunset and sunrise only when the boiler or pressure vessel is in operation.

30 Notice of internal inspection of boilers and pressure vessels

An inspector who intends to carry out an internal inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel otherwise than in accordance with a request by the operator must give the operator 14 days written notice of the time when the inspector intends to make the inspection.

31 Duties of owner on internal inspection

For the purpose of the internal inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel, the operator must —

- (a) before the time fixed for the inspection—
 - (i) ensure the boiler or pressure vessel is emptied and cooled to the temperature that the inspector directs and cleaned and dried; and
 - (ii) if required by the inspector, have all accesshole doors, covers and caps removed, all tubes withdrawn, and all furnace bars and bricks, and stone or other bridges removed; and
 - (iii) ensure all furnaces, flues, fire tubes, smoke boxes and uptakes are swept clean; and
 - (iv) if required by the inspector, remove any casing or lagging; and
- (b) during the inspection—
 - (i) keep the boiler or pressure vessel effectively isolated from any steam, water, oil, gas or electrical connection from any source; and
 - (ii) do the other things and render the assistance that the inspector requires to enable the inspector to make an efficient inspection.

32 Inspector may call in aid

- (1) While on premises for the purposes of an inspection an inspector may require a person employed or working on the premises to assist the inspector, and may require the operator to explain the working of the boiler or pressure vessel being inspected and to answer questions about compliance with this regulation.
- (2) A person must comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (1).

33 Defects not to be concealed from inspector

A person must not conceal from an inspector any defect, bad workmanship or defective fittings in or in connection with a boiler or pressure vessel.

34 Holes may be drilled

- (1) For the purposes of an inspection an inspector may drill, or, if an inspector directs, the operator must drill, in or through a boiler or pressure vessel the holes that the inspector considers necessary to test the thickness of the plates of the boiler or pressure vessel.
- (2) If holes have been drilled under subsection (1), the operator must afterwards plug the holes to the satisfaction of the inspector.

35 Notice to cease to use or to repair

- (1) If it appears to an inspector on inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel—
 - (a) that it is not in a safe working condition; or
 - (b) that it can be worked safely only at a pressure lower than the maximum allowable working pressure; or
 - (c) that it is not adequately protected from corrosion; or
 - (d) that its supporting structure or setting requires strengthening or alteration; or

- (e) for a boiler—that it is not adequately protected from the weather;

the inspector may serve a written notice on the operator requiring the operator—

- (f) to not use or operate the boiler or pressure vessel; or
- (g) to not use or operate the boiler or pressure vessel until the alterations, additions or repairs stated in the notice have been effected to the satisfaction of an inspector; or
- (h) to not use or operate the boiler or pressure vessel at a pressure greater than that stated in the notice; or
- (i) to not operate the boiler or pressure vessel at a pressure greater than that stated in the notice until the alterations, additions or repairs stated in the notice have been effected to the satisfaction of an inspector.

Note For how documents may be served, see the [Legislation Act](#), pt 19.5.

- (2) Subject to section 36, an operator must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements of a notice served on the operator under this section; and
 - (b) take the measures that are necessary to prevent any other person from doing anything in relation to the boiler or pressure vessel that, under the notice, the operator is required to refrain from doing.

36 Appeal against notice

- (1) An operator may, within 7 days after service on the operator of a notice under section 35, appeal to the Minister in writing against a requirement contained in the notice.
- (2) The Minister may allow or refuse an appeal under subsection (1) or may vary the requirement against which the appeal was made.

- (3) If the Minister varies the requirement, the operator must comply with the requirement as varied by the Minister.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

42 Testing of boilers and pressure vessels

- (1) The operator of a boiler or pressure vessel must give the chief inspector written notice of the following events as soon as possible after the event happens:
 - (a) the boiler or pressure vessel is placed in operation for the first time;
 - (b) the boiler or pressure vessel is re-erected in a new permanent position;
 - (c) the boiler or pressure vessel is altered or repaired.

- (2) If an inspector by written notice requires, the operator of a boiler or pressure vessel must hydrostatically test the boiler or pressure vessel at a time and in the way directed by the inspector.

Note For how documents may be served, see the [Legislation Act](#), pt 19.5.

- (3) A person must not test a seam, joint, fitting or other part of a boiler or pressure vessel for pressure tightness by a means other than water pressure without the written permission of the chief inspector under subsection (4).
- (4) The chief inspector may give written permission for the testing of a seam, joint, fitting or other part of a boiler or pressure vessel for pressure tightness by a means other than water pressure if the chief inspector is satisfied that the testing can be safely carried out by that other method.
- (5) The operator of a boiler or pressure vessel that is tested under this section must immediately give the chief inspector written notice of the results of the test.

43 Notice to be given if boiler or pressure vessel disposed of

- (1) If a person sells or in any other way absolutely disposes of, or lets on hire or lends a boiler or pressure vessel, or returns a boiler or pressure vessel after a hiring or borrowing, the person must give written notice to the chief inspector.

Note For how documents may be served, see the [Legislation Act](#), pt 19.5.

- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must be given within 7 days after the sale or other disposition, letting, hiring or return, and must state the registered number (if any) of the boiler or pressure vessel and the name, address and occupation of the person to whom it was sold or otherwise disposed of, let, hired or returned.

44 Notice to be given of accident causing damage, death or injury

- (1) If, as the result of an accident to, affecting or caused by a boiler or pressure vessel—

- (a) the boiler or pressure vessel is damaged; or
- (b) a person is killed or sustains an injury that is likely to incapacitate the person for more than 48 hours;

the operator must, within 24 hours after the accident, give written notice of the damage, death or injury to the chief inspector.

- (2) A person must not, without the consent of an inspector, move or interfere with, or with a part of—

- (a) a boiler or pressure vessel involved in an accident of which notice is required to be given under subsection (1); or
- (b) an object, article or thing affected or damaged as a result of such an accident;

unless that movement or interference is necessary to aid or relieve a person involved in the accident or to prevent further injury to any person or property.

45 Boiler or pressure vessel not to be used unless in safe working condition

- (1) An operator must not use or operate the operator's boiler or pressure vessel unless it is maintained in a safe working condition and the fittings are in correct adjustment.
- (2) If an operator has reason to believe that the operator's boiler or pressure vessel is in a condition in which it may not be used or operated without endangering lives or property, the operator must—
 - (a) immediately notify the chief inspector in writing; and
 - (b) not use or operate the boiler or pressure vessel until permitted to do so by the chief inspector.

46 Interference with boiler or pressure vessel

A person must not, except for the purposes of tests or trials—

- (a) use or operate a boiler or pressure vessel at a pressure greater than its maximum allowable working pressure; or
- (b) do anything to increase or tend to increase the pressure in a boiler or pressure vessel beyond the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler or pressure vessel; or
- (c) tamper with a boiler or pressure vessel so as to interfere with its proper efficiency.

47 Disfiguring registered number

A person must not, without the written permission of the chief inspector, disfigure, destroy or conceal a registered number stamped on or attached to a boiler or pressure vessel.

48 False representation

A person must not make a false representation in connection with the issue of a certificate of inspection.

50 Penalty

A person must not—

- (a) use or operate a boiler or pressure vessel in contravention of this regulation; or
- (b) wilfully impede an inspector in the execution of his or her duty; or
- (c) contravene a provision of this regulation that applies to the person.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

Dictionary

(see s 2)

Note 1 The [Legislation Act](#) contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this regulation.

Note 2 For example, the [Legislation Act](#), dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- document
- Minister (see s 162)
- person.

Note 3 Terms used in this regulation have the same meaning that they have in the [Machinery Act 1949](#) (see [Legislation Act](#), s 148). For example, the following terms are defined in the [Machinery Act 1949](#), dict:

- chief inspector
- inspector
- machinery.

boiler means a closed vessel in which steam is or can be generated at a pressure greater than that of the atmosphere, and includes any plant, apparatus or appliance fitted to, or used in connection with, such a vessel.

boiler attendant means a person engaged in firing or controlling the feed water to a boiler.

boiler house includes boiler room.

certificate of inspection means a certificate issued under part 3.

maximum allowable working pressure, in relation to a boiler or pressure vessel, means the maximum allowable working pressure specified in the certificate of inspection for the time being in force in relation to the boiler or pressure vessel.

operate includes cause or permit to be operated.

operator means the owner or other person having the management and control of a boiler or pressure vessel.

premises means—

- (a) a house, building, structure, yard, mine, timber area, farm, paddock, field, road or place; or
- (b) a boat, ship or vessel, not propelled by its own motive power.

pressure vessel means a closed vessel that is subjected to pressure (including pressure due to a static head) by liquids, vapours or air or other gases, other than a closed vessel heated by fire or the products of combustion or by electrical means or a cylinder for the storage and transport of compressed gases, and includes any plant, apparatus or appliance fitted to, or used in connection with the raising of pressure in, such a vessel.

registered number means the number allotted to a boiler or pressure vessel under section 24.

use includes cause or permit to be used.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the [Legislation Act 2001](#), part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws and expiries are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnote.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

A = Act	NI = Notifiable instrument
AF = Approved form	o = order
am = amended	om = omitted/repealed
amdt = amendment	ord = ordinance
AR = Assembly resolution	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
CN = Commencement notice	pres = present
def = definition	prev = previous
DI = Disallowable instrument	(prev...) = previously
dict = dictionary	pt = part
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	r = rule/subrule
div = division	reloc = relocated
exp = expires/expired	renum = renumbered
Gaz = gazette	R[X] = Republication No
hdg = heading	RI = reissue
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	s = section/subsection
ins = inserted/added	sch = schedule
LA = Legislation Act 2001	sdiv = subdivision
LR = legislation register	SL = Subordinate law
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sub = substituted
mod = modified/modification	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

3 Legislation history

This regulation was originally called the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations* and was originally made under a Commonwealth ordinance—the [Machinery Ordinance 1949](#) No 11 (Cwlth).

The [Australian Capital Territory \(Self-Government\) Act 1988](#) (Cwlth), s 34 (4) converted most former Commonwealth ordinances in force in the ACT, and the regulations made under them, into ACT enactments. This allowed the ACT Legislative Assembly to amend and repeal the laws. The [Machinery Ordinance 1949](#) and the *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations* were converted into ACT enactments on 11 May 1989 (self-government day).

As with most ordinances in force in the ACT, the name was changed from *Ordinance* to *Act* by the [Self-Government \(Citation of Laws\) Act 1989](#) A1989-21, s 5 on 11 May 1989 (self-government day).

This regulation was renamed under the [Legislation Act 2001](#).

Before 12 September 2001, regulations commenced on their notification day unless otherwise stated (see [Interpretation Ordinance 1937](#) s 16, [Interpretation Act 1967](#) s 50, [Subordinate Laws Act 1989](#) s 6).

Legislation before becoming Territory enactment

Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulation 1954 SL1954-12

notified 26 August 1954

commenced 15 March 1955 (s 2 and Cwlth Gaz 1955 p 510)

as amended by

[Amendments of the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations SL1959-17](#)

notified 31 December 1959

commenced 31 December 1959

[Regulations to repeal certain Regulations and to revise certain Regulations in force under the Ordinances of the Australian Capital Territory SL1980-3 \(as am SL1980-14\) sch](#)

notified 25 March 1980

commenced 25 March 1980

[Regulations to amend Regulations 1980 No 3 SL1980-14 sch](#)

notified 9 October 1980

taken to have commenced 25 March 1980

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations (Amendment) SL1982-33

notified 18 August 1982
commenced 18 August 1982

Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations (Amendment) SL1983-11

notified 30 September 1983
commenced 1 October 1983 (s 1)

Legislation after becoming Territory enactment

Statutory Offices (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1994 A1994-97 sch pt 2

notified 15 December 1994 ([Gaz 1994 No S280](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 15 December 1994 (s 2 (1))
sch pt 2 commenced 15 December 1994 (s 2 (2) and [Gaz 1994 No S293](#))

Occupational Health and Safety Legislation Regulations Amendment SL2000-47 pt 2

notified 30 November 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No 48](#))
commenced 30 November 2000 (s 1)

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 A2001-44 pt 235

notified 26 July 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No 30](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B)
pt 235 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and see [Gaz 2001 No S65](#))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2007 A2007-3 sch 3 pt 3.12

notified LR 22 March 2007
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 1 July 2006 (LA s 75 (2))
sch 3 pt 3.12 commenced 12 April 2007 (s 2 (1))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2011 A2011-3 sch 3 pt 3.4

notified LR 22 February 2011
s 1, s 2 commenced 22 February 2011 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.4 commenced 1 March 2011 (s 2)

4 Amendment history

Name of regulation

s 1 sub [SL2000-47](#) s 3

	am R4 LA
Dictionary	
s 2	sub SL2000-47 s 3 am A2001-44 amdt 1.2740
Notes	
s 3	om SL1980-3 ins A2007-3 amdt 3.53
Repeal	
s 4	om SL2000-47 s 3
Interpretation	
s 5	am SL1959-17 ; A1994-97 ; SL2000-47 s 4 defs reloc to dict SL2000-47 s 5 om SL2000-47 s 6
Exemption	
s 6	am SL1980-3 ; A2011-3 amdt 3.49
Boilers	
div 2.1 hdg	(prev pt 2 div 1 hdg) renum R3 LA
Fittings of boilers	
s 7	am SL1975-8 ; SL1980-3 ; A2011-3 amdt 3.50, amdt 3.51
Valves on interconnecting pipes	
s 9	am SL1980-3 (as am SL1980-14)
Expansion and contraction of interconnecting pipes	
s 10	am SL1980-3 (as am SL1980-14)
Internally fired boilers	
s 11	am A2011-3 amdt 3.52
Boilers fired by liquid fuel	
s 12	am A2011-3 amdt 3.53
Dampers	
s 14	am A2011-3 amdt 3.54, amdt 3.55
Boilers erected in permanent position to be protected by boiler house	
s 15	am SL1975-8 ; A2011-3 amdt 3.56, amdt 3.57
Pressure vessels	
div 2.2 hdg	(prev pt 2 div 1 hdg) renum R3 LA
Fittings of pressure vessels	
s 16	am A2007-3 amdt 3.54; A2011-3 amdt 3.58
Pressure vessels subjected to pressure by air	
s 17	am SL1975-8 ; SL1980-3 (as am SL1980-14)

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Supporting structures and settings

s 18 am [SL1975-8](#)

General

div 2.3 hdg (prev pt 2 div 3 hdg) renum R3 LA

Pressure reducing valves

s 20 sub [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.59

Grooves to indicate cracking

s 21 am [SL1975-8](#); [SL1980-3](#)

Boilers and pressure vessels not to be used without certificate of inspection

s 22 am [SL1959-17](#)

Application for inspection

s 23 am [SL1975-8](#); [SL1983-11](#)

om [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.2741

Certificate of inspection

s 24 am [SL1959-17](#); [SL1975-8](#); [SL1983-11](#)

Duration of certificate

s 25 am [SL1975-8](#); [SL1980-3](#); [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.60

Certificate to be exhibited

s 27 am [SL1980-3](#); [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.61

Notice of internal inspection of boilers and pressure vessels

s 30 am [SL1980-3](#)

Holes may be drilled

s 34 am [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.62

Notice to cease to use or to repair

s 35 am [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.54; [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.63, amdt 3.64

Appeal against notice

s 36 am [SL1980-3](#) (as am [SL1980-14](#))

Boiler attendants

pt 4 hdg om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Persons not to act as boiler attendants of certain boilers without boiler attendant's certificate or written permission

s 37 am [SL1975-8](#)

om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Application for boiler attendant's certificate

s 38 om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Issue of boiler attendant's certificate

s 39 am [SL1959-17](#); [SL1980-3](#) (as am [SL1980-14](#)); [SL1982-33](#); [SL1983-11](#)

om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Cancellation or suspension of certificate

s 40 am [SL1980-3](#) (as am [SL1980-14](#))
om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Appeal against certificate or suspension

s 41 am [SL1980-3](#)
om [SL2000-47](#) s 7

Testing of boilers and pressure vessels

s 42 am [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.54; [A2011-3](#) amdts 3.65-3.67

Notice to be given if boiler or pressure vessel disposed of

s 43 am [SL1980-3](#); [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.54; [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.68,
amdt 3.69

Notice to be given of accident causing damage, death or injury

s 44 am [SL1980-3](#); [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.70

Boiler or pressure vessel not to be used unless in safe working condition

s 45 am [A2011-3](#) amdts 3.71-3.73

False representation

s 48 sub [SL2000-47](#) s 8

Service of documents

s 49 am [SL1980-3](#)
om [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.55

Penalty

s 50 am [SL1980-3](#); [A2011-3](#) amdt 3.74

hdg to sch om [SL1980-3](#)

1st sch om [SL1959-17](#)

2nd sch om [SL1975-8](#)

sch ins [SL1975-8](#)
sub [SL1982-33](#)
om [SL1983-11](#)

Dictionary

dict ins [SL2000-47](#) s 8
defs reloc from s 5 [SL2000-47](#) s 5
am [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.56
def **chief inspector** om [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.57
def **inspector** om [A2007-3](#) amdt 3.57
def **the Act** om [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.2742

Endnotes

5 Earlier republishings

5 Earlier republishings

Some earlier republishings were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republishings have also been published in printed format. These republishings are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
1	SL1983-11	31 October 1991
2	A1994-97	31 August 1999
3	A2001-44	23 August 2002
4	A2001-44	3 November 2004
5	A2007-3	12 April 2007

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