

# AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

## Regulations 1954. No. 12.

### Regulations under the Machinery Ordinance 1949.\*

I, WILFRED SELWYN KENT HUGHES, Minister of State for the Interior, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Machinery Ordinance 1949*, hereby make the following Regulations.

Dated this ninth day of August, 1954.

W. S. KENT HUGHES  
Minister of State for the Interior.

### BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS REGULATIONS.

#### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations. Citation.
2. These Regulations shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*. Commencement.
3. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts.
  - Part I.—Preliminary (Regulations 1-6).
  - Part II.—Design and Fittings.
    - Division 1.—Boilers (Regulations 7-15).
    - Division 2.—Pressure Vessels (Regulations 16-17).
    - Division 3.—General (Regulations 18-21).
  - Part III.—Inspection (Regulations 22-36).
  - Part IV.—Boiler Attendants (Regulations 37-41).
  - Part V.—Miscellaneous (Regulations 42-50).
4. The *Factories and Shops Act of 1896*, the *Factories and Shops Amendment Act, 1909* and the *Mines Inspection Act, 1901* of the State of New South Wales, in so far as they are in force in the Territory, are repealed. Repeal.
5. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.
  - “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 connexion with, such a vessel;
  - “boiler attendant” means a person engaged in firing or controlling the feed water to a boiler;
  - “boiler attendant’s certificate” means a certificate issued under Part IV. of these Regulations;

\* Notified in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 26th August, 1954.

- “boiler house” includes boiler room;
- “certificate of inspection” means a certificate issued under Part III. of these Regulations;
- “Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Machinery appointed under the Ordinance;
- “inspector” means a person appointed under the Ordinance to be an inspector of machinery and includes the Chief Inspector;
- “maximum allowable working pressure”, in relation to a boiler or pressure vessel, means—
- (a) 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; or
  - (b) where the boiler or pressure vessel has not been inspected under these Regulations—the maximum allowable working pressure approved in writing by the Chief Inspector under regulation 22 of these Regulations;
- “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 which 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 connexion with the raising of pressure in, such a vessel;
- “registered number” means the number allotted to a boiler or pressure vessel under Part IV. of these Regulations;
- “the Ordinance” means the *Machinery Ordinance 1949*;
- “use” includes cause or permit to be used.

**Exemption.**

- 6.—(1.) These Regulations do not apply to—
- (a) a boiler or pressure vessel used or operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Railways Commissioner;
  - (b) a boiler or pressure vessel being, or forming part of, the propelling machinery of a boat, ship or vessel;
  - (c) an aluminium beer keg of a capacity not exceeding three gallons, 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 respect of which a certificate of exemption under the next succeeding sub-regulation is in force.

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

## PART II.—DESIGN AND FITTINGS.

### *Division 1.—Boilers.*

7.—(1.) A boiler shall not be used or operated unless it has fitted or Fittings of  
boilers. attached to it—

(a) two or more efficient safety valves in accordance with the following requirements:—

- (i) one of the safety valves shall be covered over and sealed and fitted with lifting gear which enables the valve to be eased off its seat at any time;
- (ii) the safety valves shall be of the direct spring loaded type, except that one may be of the lever type;
- (iii) the seats or discs of the safety valves shall not be made of cast iron;
- (iv) each safety valve shall be of sufficient area so that the pressure in the boiler cannot exceed by more than one-tenth 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; and
- (v) each safety valve shall be separate from any stop valve;

(b) an efficient stop valve connecting the boiler to any steam outlet pipe other than a saturated steam pipe to a super-heater;

(c) two efficient glass water gauges which are—

- (i) so placed that the water level is clearly visible to the boiler attendant from his normal working positions;
- (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;

(d) an efficient steam pressure gauge connected to the steam space which—

- (i) indicates the pressure of steam in the boiler in pounds per square inch;
- (ii) will indicate pressures up to one and one-half times the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler;
- (iii) has marked on it by means of a red line the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler; and
- (iv) is so placed as to be readily visible to the boiler attendant from his normal working positions;

(e) an efficient feed check valve;

(f) an efficient blow down cock or valve; and

(g) such other equipment as an inspector directs in writing be fitted or attached to the boiler.

(2.) A boiler which has less than one hundred square feet of heating surface—

(a) shall be deemed to be in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of the last preceding sub-regulation if it is fitted with one safety valve of the direct spring loaded type in accordance with that paragraph; and

(b) shall be deemed to be in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of the last preceding sub-regulation if it is fitted with one efficient glass water gauge in accordance with sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of that paragraph and with two efficient test cocks.

Mudleg and  
blow down pipe  
connexions.

8. A boiler shall not be used or operated unless mudleg and blow down pipe connexions are protected by brickwork or other fire resisting material.

Valves on  
interconnecting  
pipes.

9. Where two or more boilers are connected to the same steam main, none of the boilers shall be used or operated unless the outlet pipe from each boiler is fitted with—

(a) an efficient self-closing stop valve;

(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.

Expansion and  
contraction of  
interconnecting  
pipes.

10. Where two or more boilers are arranged to work in conjunction none of the boilers shall be used or operated unless the connecting pipes are so constructed as to allow for expansion and contraction.

Internally  
fired boilers.

11. An internally fired boiler shall not be used or operated unless—

(a) it is fitted with a fusible plug; and

(b) where an ash pan is fitted, both the ash pan and the fire bar bearers are removable to permit of the thorough examination of the fire boxes and tubes.

Boilers fired  
by liquid fuel.

12. Where a boiler is fired by liquid fuel it shall not be used or operated unless—

(a) the liquid fuel equipment is so constructed that the liquid supply to a burner must be shut off before the burner can be removed; and

(b) the furnace is so constructed that liquid fuel will not accumulate at the bottom of the furnace.

Boilers set in  
brickwork.

13. A boiler set in brickwork shall not be used or operated unless—

(a) it is fitted with hinged doors without a catch or fastening which close by gravity and have a clear opening of not less than one-half 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. Where a boiler fired by oil, gas or pulverised fuel has outlet dampers, the boiler shall not be used or operated unless—

- (a) the dampers are capable of being locked open to such an extent that gas does not accumulate;
- (b) if the dampers entirely close the chimney or flues, they are effectively interlocked with the burner equipment in such a manner 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 so arranged that the boiler may be isolated.

15. A boiler erected in a permanent position shall not be used or operated unless it is protected from the weather by a boiler house which is in accordance with the following requirements:—

Boilers erected in a permanent position to be protected by boiler house.

- (a) the illumination in the boiler house when the boiler is used or operated shall be—
  - (i) not less than five foot candles at any point; and
  - (ii) so arranged that the gauges on the boiler are clearly visible to the boiler attendant from his normal working positions;
- (b) if liquid fuel is used, the floor of the boiler house shall be—
  - (i) impervious to the liquid fuel; and
  - (ii) graded so that the liquid fuel does not accumulate on it;
- (c) where the boiler house is fitted with doors, the doors shall be of the swing type and open outwards; and
- (d) where the Chief Inspector so directs in writing—
  - (i) exits shall be provided from the boiler house in such places as he considers necessary to allow persons to escape in case of accident; and
  - (ii) flame-proof lighting equipment, fittings and lamps shall be used.

#### *Division 2.—Pressure Vessels.*

16.—(1.) An inspector may, by notice in writing to the operator of a pressure vessel, direct that there be fitted or attached to the pressure vessel such devices to indicate, control or relieve pressure as he considers necessary.

Fittings of pressure vessels.

(2.) Where a direction has been given under the last preceding sub-regulation in respect of a pressure vessel, the pressure vessel shall not be used or operated unless the devices are fitted or attached to it in a manner approved by an inspector.

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

Pressure vessels subjected to pressure by air.

- (a) a safety valve (which may be the valve referred to in the next succeeding paragraph) covered over and sealed and fitted with lifting gear which enables the valve to be eased off its seat at any time;

- (b) at least one efficient direct spring loaded safety valve, the seat or disc of which is not of cast iron, and which is of sufficient area that it is impossible for the pressure in the pressure vessel to exceed—
  - (i) where the maximum allowable working pressure is less than one hundred pounds per square inch—the maximum allowable working pressure plus one-tenth of the maximum allowable working pressure; and
  - (ii) where the maximum allowable working pressure is one hundred pounds per square inch or more—the maximum allowable working pressure plus ten pounds per square inch;
- (c) an efficient pressure gauge which—
  - (i) indicates the pressure in the pressure vessel in pounds per square inch;
  - (ii) will indicate pressures up to one and one-half times the maximum allowable working pressure of the pressure vessel;
  - (iii) has marked on it by means of a red line the maximum allowable working pressure of the pressure vessel; and
  - (iv) is so placed as to be readily visible to a person supervising the operating of the pressure vessel;
- (d) a cock or valve for draining the pressure vessel; and
- (e) manholes or handholes or other means of access to allow the whole of the interior of the pressure vessel to be cleaned and inspected.

*Division 3.—General.*

Supporting  
structures  
and settings.

18. A boiler or pressure vessel shall 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;
- (b) is effectively protected from drainage from roofs, steam pipes and other sources;
- (c) is on foundations which are firm and effectively drained;
- (d) is constructed so as to provide means to enable the thorough and safe inspection of every part of the boiler or pressure vessel and so as not to obstruct an opening for ingress to the boiler or pressure vessel; and
- (e) in the case of a boiler, includes a door or doors giving access to the boiler, each having a minimum area of one hundred and ninety-two square inches and a least dimension in any one direction of not less than eleven inches, and fire box doors providing a clear opening of not less than fifteen inches by eleven inches where the fire box doors are the only means of access to the fire box.

Lagging.

19. A boiler or pressure vessel shall not be used or operated where the lagging—

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

20. Where the maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel is higher than the maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel to which it is connected, the first-mentioned boiler or pressure vessel shall not be used or operated unless there is fitted between the boilers or pressure vessels or boiler and pressure vessel, as the case may be, an efficient pressure reducing valve with a safety valve and pressure gauge between the pressure reducing valve and the boiler or pressure vessel with the lower maximum allowable working pressure.

Pressure  
reducing  
valves.

21.—(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 shall 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 the requirements of this regulation.

Grooves to  
indicate  
cracking.

(2.) The grooves shall be—

- (a) cut at right angles to, and immediately over, the inside edge of each joint;
- (b) approximately equidistant from each other and not more than two feet apart;
- (c) not less than three-sixteenths nor more than one-quarter of an inch wide;
- (d) cut to a depth of half the plate thickness;
- (e) cut from the outer line of rivet holes or the outer weld line, as the case may be, to a point one and one-half times the plate thickness beyond the edge of the joint; and
- (f) accessible for inspection at any time.

(3.) Each lap joint shall have at least three grooves.

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

### PART III.—INSPECTION.

22.—(1.) Subject to this regulation, a boiler or pressure vessel shall not be used or operated unless there is a certificate of inspection in force in respect of the boiler or pressure vessel.

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

(2.) The provisions of the last preceding sub-regulation do not apply in respect of the use or operation of a boiler or pressure vessel within the period of twelve months immediately after the commencement of these Regulations where—

- (a) the operator has produced evidence to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector that the boiler or pressure vessel has, within the period of twelve months immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, passed an inspection by a person whom the Chief Inspector considers to have been competent to inspect boilers and pressure vessels and who has specified a maximum allowable working pressure for the boiler or pressure vessel; and
- (b) the Chief Inspector has approved in writing the maximum allowable working pressure specified by that person.

23.—(1.) An application for an inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel shall be in such form as the Chief Inspector requires.

Application for  
inspection.

(2.) The appropriate fee specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations is payable before the inspection is made.

**Certificate of inspection.**

**24.—**(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 in accordance with Form 1 in the First Schedule to these Regulations; and
- (b) in the case of the issue of a first certificate of inspection under these Regulations, allot a registered number to the boiler or pressure vessel.

(2.) A certificate of inspection shall state the maximum allowable working pressure of the boiler or pressure vessel to which it relates.

(3.) In the case of a boiler where the part in which steam is generated is constructed of cast iron, the maximum allowable working pressure shall not be more than fifteen pounds per square inch.

(4.) The issue of a certificate of inspection is subject to the prior payment by the operator of the appropriate fee for the inspection.

**Duration of certificate.**

**25.—**(1.) Subject to this regulation and to the next succeeding regulation, a certificate of inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel remains in force for a period of twelve months from the date of the inspection to which it relates.

(2.) Where 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 the last preceding sub-regulation, the certificate of inspection shall remain in force for such further period or periods not exceeding in the whole three months as the Chief Inspector, by writing under his hand, directs.

(3.) A certificate of inspection of—

- (a) a fumigating unit of the knapsack type in which pressure is generated by a hand pump; or
- (b) a vessel used for spray painting where the maximum allowable working pressure does not exceed thirty pounds per square inch,

remains in force until such time as it is cancelled or suspended or it ceases to have effect under the next succeeding regulation.

**Cancellation or suspension of certificate.**

**26.—**(1.) Where he deems 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 approval in writing of an inspector; or
- (b) the boiler or pressure vessel is sold or in any other way absolutely disposed of, or dismantled.



**27.** The operator of a boiler or pressure vessel shall—

- (a) within fourteen days after the issue of a certificate of inspection in respect of the boiler or pressure vessel, cause the certificate of inspection to be placed under glass or other transparent material in some conspicuous dry place where it can be seen and read by all persons working at or in connexion with the boiler or pressure vessel; and
- (b) cause the certificate of inspection to remain so placed for so long as it remains in force.

Certificate to be exhibited.

**28.**—(1.) Upon the issue of the first certificate of inspection in respect of a boiler or pressure vessel under these Regulations an inspector shall—

- (a) stamp on the boiler or pressure vessel; or
- (b) affix to the boiler or pressure vessel a metal plate on which is stamped,

Registered number to be on boiler or pressure vessel.

the registered number of the boiler or pressure vessel.

(2.) The operator shall cause the registered number to be kept clean and distinct.

**29.**—(1.) Subject in the case of an internal inspection to the next succeeding regulation, an inspector may, at any time, enter into or upon premises for the purpose of inspecting or examining a boiler or pressure vessel on the premises.

Power of entry.

(2.) The entry may be made between sunset and sunrise only when the boiler or pressure vessel is in operation.

**30.** 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 shall give the operator fourteen days' notice in writing of the time at which he intends to make the inspection.

Notice of internal inspection of boilers and pressure vessels.

**31.** For the purpose of the internal inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel, the operator shall—

Duties of owner on internal inspection.

(a) before the time fixed for the inspection—

- (i) cause the boiler or pressure vessel to be emptied and cooled to such temperature as the inspector directs and cleaned and dried;
- (ii) if required by the inspector, have all manhole doors, covers and caps removed, all tubes withdrawn, and all furnace bars and bricks, and stone or other bridges removed;
- (iii) cause all furnaces, flues, fire tubes, smoke boxes and uptakes to be swept clean; and
- (iv) if required by the inspector, cause any casing or lagging to be removed; and

(b) during the inspection—

- (i) keep the boiler or pressure vessel effectively isolated from any steam, water, oil, gas or electrical connexion from any source; and
- (ii) do such other things and render such assistance as the inspector requires to enable him to make an efficient inspection.

Inspector may call in aid.

**32.**—(1.) While on premises for the purposes of an inspection an inspector may require a person employed or working on the premises to assist him, and may require the operator to explain the working of the boiler or pressure vessel being inspected and to answer questions concerning compliance with these Regulations.

(2.) A person shall comply with a requirement made of him under the last preceding sub-regulation.

Defects not to be concealed from inspector.

**33.** A person shall not conceal from an inspector any defect, bad workmanship or defective fittings in or in connexion with a boiler or pressure vessel.

Holes may be drilled.

**34.**—(1.) For the purposes of an inspection an inspector may drill, or, where an inspector so directs, the operator shall drill, in or through a boiler or pressure vessel such holes as the inspector considers necessary to test the thickness of the plates of the boiler or pressure vessel.

(2.) Where holes have been drilled in pursuance of the last preceding sub-regulation, the operator shall afterwards cause the holes to be plugged to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Notice to cease to use or to repair.

**35.**—(1.) If it appears to an inspector upon inspection of a boiler or pressure vessel—

- (a) that it is not in a safe working condition;
- (b) that it can be worked safely only at a pressure lower than the maximum allowable working pressure;
- (c) that it is not adequately protected from corrosion;
- (d) that its supporting structure or setting requires strengthening or alteration; or
- (e) in the case of a boiler—that it is not adequately protected from the weather,

he may serve a notice in writing on the operator requiring him—

- (f) to refrain from using or operating the boiler or pressure vessel;
- (g) to refrain from using or operating the boiler or pressure vessel until the alterations, additions or repairs stated in the notice have been effected to the satisfaction of an inspector;
- (h) to refrain from using or operating the boiler or pressure vessel at a pressure greater than that stated in the notice; or
- (i) to refrain from operating 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.

(2.) Subject to the next succeeding regulation, an operator shall—

- (a) comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under this regulation; and
- (b) take such measures as are necessary to prevent any other person from doing anything in relation to the boiler or pressure vessel which, under the notice, the operator is required to refrain from doing.

36.—(1.) An operator may, within seven days after service upon him of a notice under the last preceding regulation, appeal to the Minister in writing against a requirement contained in the notice. Appeal against notice.

(2.) The Minister may allow or refuse an appeal under the last preceding sub-regulation or may vary the requirement against which the appeal was made.

(3.) Where the Minister varies the requirement the operator shall comply with the requirement as varied by the Minister.

#### PART IV.—BOILER ATTENDANTS.

37.—(1.) A person shall not act as a boiler attendant, otherwise than for the purposes of tests or trials, unless— Persons not to act as boiler attendants of certain boilers without boiler attendant's certificate or written permission.

(a) he holds a boiler attendant's certificate in respect of boilers generally or a class of boilers in which the boiler is included; or

(b) he does so with the written permission of the Chief Inspector under sub-regulation (3.) of this regulation.

(2.) A boiler shall not be used or operated, otherwise than for the purposes of tests or trials—

(a) unless it is under the continual supervision of a person lawfully acting as a boiler attendant; or

(b) in the case of a forced recirculation steam generator, unless a person who may lawfully act as a boiler attendant for the boiler is on the premises.

(3.) The Chief Inspector may give written permission to a person to act as a boiler attendant in respect of a boiler for such period as the Chief Inspector specifies in the permission.

(4.) In this regulation "boiler" means a boiler other than—

(a) a boiler having a heating surface of less than twenty square feet; or

(b) a cast iron sectional boiler fitted with automatic feed and damper controls and having a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding fifteen pounds per square inch.

38. An application for a boiler attendant's certificate or for permission in writing to act as a boiler attendant shall be in such form as the Chief Inspector requires. Application for boiler attendant's certificate.

39.—(1.) Where the Chief Inspector is satisfied that an applicant for a boiler attendant's certificate— Issue of boiler attendant's certificate.

(a) is able to write a legible hand;

(b) has a sufficient knowledge of the English language to enable him to perform properly the duties of a boiler attendant;

(c) is not subject to deafness, defective sight or any other physical infirmity which would render him unfit to perform properly the duties of a boiler attendant;

(d) is over the age of eighteen years; and

(e) either—

(i) is the holder of a boiler attendant's certificate issued by an authority approved by the Chief Inspector;

- (ii) has assisted in the operation of a boiler for not less than three hundred hours in any period of six months;
- (iii) has received practical instruction in the use and operation of boilers for not less than three hundred hours during any period of six months at a trade, technical or other training school approved by the Chief Inspector; or
- (iv) is qualified to act as a boiler attendant by reason of his previous experience,

he may, upon payment by the applicant of a fee of Ten shillings, issue to the applicant a boiler attendant's certificate in accordance with Form 2 in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

(2.) A boiler attendant's certificate may be issued—

- (a) in respect of boilers generally; or
- (b) in respect of boilers only of the class specified in the certificate.

Cancellation or suspension of certificate.

40.—(1.) The Chief Inspector may, if he is satisfied that the holder of a boiler attendant's certificate has failed to carry out his duties in a satisfactory manner, cancel the certificate, or suspend the certificate for such period as he thinks fit, and shall notify the holder in writing accordingly.

(2.) When the Chief Inspector has cancelled or suspended a boiler attendant's certificate, the holder of the certificate shall deliver it to the Chief Inspector within seven days after being notified of the cancellation or suspension.

Appeal against cancellation or suspension.

41.—(1.) A person whose boiler attendant's certificate has been cancelled or suspended may, within fourteen days after being notified of the cancellation or suspension, appeal in writing to the Minister against the cancellation or suspension.

(2.) The Minister may allow or refuse an appeal under the last preceding sub-regulation.

(3.) Where the Minister allows the appeal, the Chief Inspector shall, if the boiler attendant's certificate has been delivered to him, return it to the appellent.

#### PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

42.—(1.) Where a boiler or pressure vessel—

- (a) is placed in operation for the first time, or is re-erected in a new permanent position; or
- (b) has had alterations or repairs effected to it,

the operator of the boiler or pressure vessel shall forthwith notify the Chief Inspector in writing accordingly.

(2.) Where an inspector by notice in writing so requires, the operator of a boiler or pressure vessel shall hydrostatically test the boiler or pressure vessel at a time and in the manner directed by the inspector.

Testing of boilers and pressure vessels.

(3.) A person shall 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 permission in writing of the Chief Inspector under the next succeeding sub-regulation.

(4.) The Chief Inspector may give his permission in writing 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 he is satisfied that the testing can be safely carried out by that other method.

(5.) The operator of a boiler or pressure vessel which is tested in pursuance of this regulation shall forthwith notify the Chief Inspector in writing of the results of the test.

**43.—**(1.) Where 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, he shall give notice in writing to the Chief Inspector accordingly.

Notice to be given where boiler or pressure vessel disposed of.

(2.) A notice under the last preceding sub-regulation shall be given within seven days after the sale or other disposition, letting, hiring or return, as the case may be, and shall 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 so sold or otherwise disposed of, let, hired or returned.

**44.—**(1.) Where, as the result of an accident to, affecting or caused by a boiler or pressure vessel—

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

(a) the boiler or pressure vessel is damaged; or

(b) a person is killed or sustains an injury which is likely to incapacitate him for more than forty-eight hours,

the operator shall, within twenty-four hours after the accident, give notice in writing of the damage, death or injury to the Chief Inspector.

(2.) A person shall 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 the last preceding sub-regulation; 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.—**(1.) An operator shall not use or operate his boiler or pressure vessel unless it is maintained in a safe working condition and the fittings are in correct adjustment.

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

(2.) Where an operator has reason to believe that his boiler or pressure vessel is in a condition in which it may not be used or operated without endangering lives or property, he shall—

(a) forthwith notify the Chief Inspector in writing accordingly; and

(b) refrain from using or operating the boiler or pressure vessel until permitted to do so by the Chief Inspector.

Interference  
with boiler or  
pressure vessel.

46. A person shall 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;
  - (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.

Disfiguring  
registered  
number.

47. A person shall not, without the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector, disfigure, destroy or conceal a registered number stamped on or attached to a boiler or pressure vessel.

False  
representation.

48. A person shall not make a false representation for the purposes of, or in connexion with, the issue of—
- (a) a certificate of inspection; or
  - (b) a boiler attendant's certificate.

Service of  
documents.

49. A notice or other document required or permitted by these Regulations to be given to or served upon a person may be given or served—
- (a) by handing it to or tendering it to that person;
  - (b) by posting it in a prepaid registered letter to that person at his last known or usual place of abode or business; or
  - (c) by leaving it with some person apparently over the age of sixteen years at the last known or usual place of abode or business of that person.

Penalty.

50. A person shall not—
- (a) use or operate a boiler or pressure vessel in contravention of these Regulations;
  - (b) wilfully impede an inspector in the execution of his duty; or
  - (c) contravene or fail to comply with a provision of these Regulations which is applicable to him.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

## THE SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Regulation 24.

#### *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations.*

#### CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF A BOILER OR PRESSURE VESSEL.

This is to certify that boiler (or pressure vessel), Registered Number \_\_\_\_\_ owned by \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and situated at \_\_\_\_\_ has been inspected and is safe for use at a maximum allowable working pressure of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds per square inch. Date of inspection of boiler (or pressure vessel) \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Inspector of Machinery.

FORM 2.

Regulation 39.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.  
*Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations.*  
**BOILER ATTENDANT'S CERTIFICATE.**

Certificate No.

This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
 is competent to act as a boiler attendant in respect of boilers generally (or of  
 boilers of \_\_\_\_\_ class).

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Chief Inspector of Machinery.

Signature of boiler attendant.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Regulation 23.

FEES FOR INSPECTION OF BOILERS AND PRESSURE VESSELS.

PART I.—BOILERS.

Item No.	Boiler Inspected.	Fee.
		£ s. d.
1	Locomotive, traction engine or road roller boiler having a heating surface—	
	(a) not exceeding 75 square feet .. .. .	3 0 0
	(b) exceeding 75 square feet .. .. .	4 0 0
2	Boiler (other than a locomotive, traction engine or road roller boiler) having a heating surface, including economizer and superheater (if any)—	
	(a) not exceeding 20 square feet .. .. .	1 10 0
	(b) exceeding 20 square feet but not exceeding 50 square feet .. .. .	2 0 0
	(c) exceeding 50 square feet but not exceeding 150 square feet .. .. .	3 0 0
	(d) exceeding 150 square feet but not exceeding 800 square feet .. .. .	4 0 0
	(e) exceeding 800 square feet but not exceeding 2,500 square feet .. .. .	4 15 0
	(f) exceeding 2,500 square feet but not exceeding 5,000 square feet .. .. .	6 0 0
3	The fee for an inspection of a boiler (other than a locomotive, traction engine or road roller boiler) having a heating surface, including economizer and superheater (if any), exceeding 5,000 square feet is Six pounds plus an amount of Two shillings for each 1,000 square feet or part of 1,000 square feet by which the heating surface exceeds 5,000 square feet.	

## PART II.—PRESSURE VESSELS.

Item No.	Pressure Vessel Inspected.	Fee.
		£ s. d.
1	Steam jacketed pan having an internal diameter—	
	(a) not exceeding 3 feet .. .. .	1 0 0
	(b) exceeding 3 feet .. .. .	1 5 0
2	Pressure vessel lined with glass or enamel having a maximum allowable working pressure not exceeding 30 pounds per square inch .. .. .	0 7 6
3	Pressure vessel (not covered by item 1 or 2) having an internal capacity—	
	(a) not exceeding 2 cubic feet .. .. .	1 0 0
	(b) exceeding 2 cubic feet but not exceeding 50 cubic feet..	1 5 0
	(c) exceeding 50 cubic feet but not exceeding 100 cubic feet	1 15 0
	(d) exceeding 100 cubic feet .. .. .	2 10 0