

Sec. 29-232-1. Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall have these meanings:

(a) "Alteration" means any change in a boiler or appurtenance to a boiler concerning or affecting the pressure containing capability of the boiler such that the boiler or appurtenance no longer fits the description on the original manufacturer's data report. The term "alteration" shall apply to physical changes in the boiler or the appurtenance and to operating changes such as an increase in the internal or external maximum allowable working pressure or design temperature of a boiler. A reduction in minimum temperature such that additional mechanical tests are required shall also be considered an alteration.

(b) "Approved" means approved by the commissioner.

(c) "A.S.M.E. Boiler Construction Code," otherwise known as the boiler & pressure vessel code, means the boiler construction code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and IX made, approved and adopted by the Society, whose headquarters is at 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017 and from whom copies of the code may be obtained.

(d) "Boiler" means a closed vessel intended:

(1) For use in heating water or other liquids;

(2) For generating steam or other vapors under pressure or vacuum by the direct applications of heat from combustible fuels, electricity, or nuclear energy.

(e) "Certificate inspection" means an inspection, the report of which is used by the commissioner as justification for issuing, withholding or revoking the inspection certificate. This certificate inspection shall be an internal inspection when required; otherwise, it shall be as complete an inspection as possible.

(f) "Certificate of competency" means a certificate issued to a person who has passed an examination prescribed by the law qualifying him as an inspector.

(g) "Commissioner" means the department of public safety commissioner or his authorized representative.

(h) "Condemned boiler" means a boiler that has been inspected and declared unsafe for further operation.

(i) "Connecticut serial number" means the number assigned by the commissioner and stamped or affixed by an inspector to each boiler subject to the provisions of Chapter 540 of the Connecticut General Statutes for the purpose of permanent identification of such boiler. The serial number shall in every instance contain the letters CONN followed by the assigned number, and both the letters and figures shall be no less than five-sixteenths of an inch in height.

(j) "Department" means the department of public safety of the State of Connecticut.

(k) "Boiler inspector" means any inspector of boilers appointed by the department of public safety commissioner under the provisions of Chapter 67 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(l) "Existing installations" means and includes any boiler constructed, installed, placed in operation or "contracted for" before January 1, 1986.

(m) "External inspection" means an inspection made preferably when a boiler is in operation.

(n) "Fusion welding" means a process of welding metals in a molten or molten and

vaporous state, without the application of mechanical pressure or blows.

(o) "Hot water heating boiler" means a boiler used for heating purposes operating at pressures not exceeding one hundred sixty psig and temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees F.

(p) "Hot water supply boiler" means a boiler furnishing hot water to be used externally to the system at pressures not exceeding one hundred sixty psig and/or temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees F; however, it shall not include any units when none of the following limitations is exceeded:

- (1) Heat input of 200,000 BTU per hour
- (2) Water temperature of 210 degrees F
- (3) Nominal water containing capacity of 120 gallons.

Electrically heated vessels may be constructed to either Section I, IV or VIII of the A.S.M.E. Code.

(q) "Hot water heater" means a closed vessel in which water is heated by the combustion of fuels, electricity, or any other source and withdrawn for external use to the system at pressures not exceeding 160 psig (1100 Kpa gage) and shall include the apparatus by which heat is generated and all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210 degrees F. (99 degrees C.).

(r) "Inspector" means any deputy inspector or any special inspector.

(s) "Internal inspection" means an inspection made when a boiler is shut down and handholes or manholes are opened for inspection of the interior.

(t) "Locomotive boiler" means a boiler mounted on a self-propelled track locomotive and used to furnish motivating power for traveling on rails. It does not include locomotive cranes, tractors or other self-propelled apparatus.

(u) "Low pressure heating boiler" means a boiler operated at pressures not exceeding fifteen psig steam or at water pressures not exceeding one hundred sixty psig and temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees F.

(v) "Major repair" means a repair upon which the strength of a boiler would depend.

(w) "Miniature boiler" means any boiler which does not exceed any of the following limits: sixteen inches inside diameter of shell; five cubic feet gross volume exclusive of casing and insulation, twenty square feet of water heating surface, one hundred psig allowable working pressure.

(x) "National Board" means the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors whose headquarters is 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

(y) "New boiler installations" means and includes all boilers constructed, installed, placed in operation or "contracted for" on or after January 1, 1986.

(z) "Nonstandard boiler" means a boiler that does not bear the state stamp, the A.S.M.E. stamp, the National Board stamp, or the stamp of any state or political subdivision which has adopted a standard of construction equivalent to that prescribed by these regulations.

(aa) "Owner or user" means any person, firm or corporation owning or operating any boiler within this state.

(bb) "Portable boiler" means a boiler, the construction and usage of which is obviously portable.

(cc) "Power boiler" means a closed vessel in which steam or other vapor (to be used

externally to itself) is generated at a pressure of more than fifteen psig by the direct application of heat.

(dd) “Psig” means pounds per square inch gage.

(ee) “Reinstalled boiler” means a boiler removed from its original setting or location and re-erected at the same location or erected at a new location without change of ownership.

(ff) “Second-hand boiler” means a boiler of which both the location and ownership have been changed after primary use.

(gg) “Special inspector” means an inspector holding a Connecticut commission, and who is regularly employed by an insurance company authorized to insure against loss from explosion of boilers in this state.

(hh) “Standard boiler” means a boiler which bears the State of Connecticut, the A.S.M.E. stamp or the stamp of another state political subdivision which has adopted a standard of construction equivalent to that required by these regulations.

(ii) “High pressure, high temperature hot water boiler” means a boiler operating at pressures exceeding one hundred sixty psig and/or temperatures exceeding 250 degrees F.

(jj) “Repair—Boiler or Pressure Vessel” means the work necessary to restore a boiler to a safe and satisfactory condition, provided there is no deviation from the original design.

(kk) “Repair—Pressure Relief Valve” means the replacement, remachining, or cleaning of any critical part, lapping of seat, and disk or any other operation which may affect the flow passage, capacity function, or pressure retaining ability of the valve. Disassembly, reassembly and/or adjustments which affect the pressure relief valve function are also considered a repair.

(ll) “Safety Valve” means a pressure relief valve actuated by inlet static pressure and characterized by rapid opening or pop action.

(mm) “Safety Relief Valve” means a pressure relief valve characterized by rapid opening or pop action, or by opening in proportion to the increase in pressure over opening pressure, depending on application.

(nn) “Relief Valve” means a pressure relief valve actuated by inlet static pressure having a gradual lift generally proportional to the increase in pressure over opening pressure. It may be provided with an enclosed spring housing suitable for closed discharge system application and is primarily used for liquid service.

(Effective May 14, 1992; Amended November 29, 1996; Amended October 30, 1998)