

OVERVIEW OF STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

Part 1. Preliminary Matters

Section	Rationale
2	Provides definitions of terms used within the regulations which are not previously defined in the Act
3	Additional exemptions over and above those identified in section 3(1) of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> are identified based upon low risk and/or deferring to other regulatory jurisdiction or are currently not regulated.
4	Boiler capacity is the key factor in determining fees for inspection and registration services and classes of licences and attendance of boiler operators. These provisions were formerly included in section 3(1) of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> .
5	The area of heating surface is necessary for the calculation of capacity under section 4. The provisions of this section were formerly incorporated in Section I of the ASME Code. Since relief valve capacity is no longer determined based upon heating surface, the requirements have been deleted. It is necessary to include this information in the regulations.
6	For the purposes of determining the class of operator's licence required to operate a plant of more than one boiler, section 3(3) of the current Act prescribes the sum of all steam boilers installed and fitted in a manner capable of being operated. Current practice is to use aggregate capacity of all boilers on a common header.
7	The current Act is silent on the capacity of low pressure heating plants. Traditionally, aggregate capacity has been applied, often resulting in unreasonable levels of operator attendance relative to the level of risk posed by automatically controlled low-pressure systems. This section addresses this issue and will bring Saskatchewan requirements closer in line with neighbouring provinces.
8	This section clarifies the requirements related to a mixed plant, whereby the higher class of licence will apply.
9	This section carries forward the requirements from section 3(4) of the current Act.
Part II Design, Construction, Installation, Alteration and Repair Division I Physical Standards	
10	Adopts the most current editions of the various standards currently adopted and enforced under existing regulations.
11	Imposes a duty to comply with the applicable adopted codes and standards. In addition, subsections 11(2) and 11(3) provides authority to accept equipment constructed in accordance with a more recent edition of a code during the transition between a new edition being published and its adoption in the regulation.
12	Reflects current regulatory requirements for quality control programs and reinforces the obligation to conduct work in accordance with the program.

13	Carries forward existing requirements related to the development, qualification by testing, and registration of welding procedures. However, subsection 13(2) introduces a relaxation of testing and allows the use of prequalified ANSI/AWS procedures.
14	This section invokes clause 6 of the CSA B51 code that incorporates specific requirements related to boilers. However, subsections 14(2) and (3) modify requirements to reflect long-standing Saskatchewan requirements.
15	This section invokes clause 7 of CSA B51 code as it relates to various types of pressure vessels. The use of the “Zick formula” is carried forward from existing regulations and is an industry standard for verifying saddle support design.
16	This section prescribes the requirement that safety relief valve set pressure not exceed design pressure and protection from the weather.
17	<i>The Regulations Pertaining to Liquefied Petroleum Pressure Vessels and Distributing Plants</i> will be repealed. This section specifies the design pressure for LPG vessels and defers to the related codes and standards for all other technical details. Transport tanks are no longer within the scope of these regulations and will be subject to <i>The Federal Transport of Dangerous Goods Act</i> and Regulations.
18	<i>The Regulations Respecting Anhydrous Ammonia</i> will be repealed. This section prescribes the design pressure and defers to the CSA B51 and ANSI K61.1 codes for all related technical requirements. Part VI of these regulations, sections 111 to 118 prescribe additional administrative requirements related to permits to construct, licensing and location of storage and distribution plants. Transport tanks are no longer within the scope of the Act and will be subject to federal regulation under <i>The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act</i> and regulations.
19	Prescribes the design pressure for compressed gas vessels other than LPG and NH ₃ .
20	This section carries forward the adoption of codes governing pressure piping with updated reference to the current and latest editions.
21	The technical requirements related to guarded plant status are to be found within section 18 of the current Act. <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> moves these requirements to the regulations. The requirements remain unchanged but are better formatted for clarity.
	Division 2 Registration of Designs Welding Procedures, Quality Control Program Manuals
	This division carries forward the current administrative requirements related to the registration of designs, etc. Exemptions to the registration process are introduced based upon recognition of alternative product certification and or reciprocal recognition of registration by other provincial/territorial jurisdictions.
22	This section details the scope of documentation to be submitted to the department to support an application for registration of boilers, pressure vessels and pressure piping systems. Subsection 22(5)(b) introduces a new requirement for a professional engineer’s involvement in pressure piping designs. This is prescribed to ensure appropriate engineering input and professional accountability.
23	The fees as referenced in this section reflect the current fee schedules as prescribed in <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> which will be repealed.

24	Subsection 24(1) recognizes the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) “Code Certification Mark” as a substitute for design registration. The ASME accreditation system for manufacturers and authorized inspection agencies employing National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel (NBBI) commissioned inspectors with code symbol stamping attests to code compliance and incorporates accountability through the accreditation process.
	Subsection 24(1) recognizes registration of designs by other provincial/territorial jurisdictions in Canada as substitute for registration in the province.
	Subsection 24(3) prescribes the requirement for a certified data report to be filed for registration when the exemptions under 24(1) and (2) are applied.
25	This section provides recognition of a centralized fitting design registry which is being developed in response to industry concerns regarding the current multi-jurisdictional registration currently required by Canadian jurisdictions. In addition, certain categories of standard pipe fittings manufactured to recognized specifications and pressure relief devices that are capacity certified products are exempted.
26	This section continues an existing exemption for low volume piping systems.
27	This section continues the registration requirement for welding procedures currently found in <i>The Regulations Respecting the Welding of Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Pressure Piping</i> . However, subsection 27(4) provides recognition to certain ANSI/AWS welding procedures, which are commercially available at relatively low cost, eliminating the need to qualify by physical testing of welded coupons.
28	This section continues the existing requirements found under section 13 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> related to the registration of a quality control program manual required to support the issue of a contractor’s/manufacturer’s licence. Licensing to engage in the business of constructing, altering or repairing pressure equipment is addressed under section 29.
29	This section provides authority to perform implementation audits on quality control systems.
30	This section consolidates existing provisions for contractor and manufacturer licensing found under sections 6 and 13 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel fees regulations</i> . Eligibility for a licence is contingent upon the applicant having a registered quality control program manual. Subsection 29(5) clarifies current policy of recognizing a contractor’s licence issued pursuant to <i>The Gas Licensing Act</i> for low-pressure boiler installation.
31	This section outlines the fees related to construction inspections.
32	The permit requirements and associated fees reflect existing requirements under section 7 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> .
33	The inspection fees associated with this section carry forward existing requirements under section 7 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> .
34	The class M and SM welder’s licences replace the current “basic welder qualification” which is process specific i.e. shielded metal arc, F3/F4. Licences will be available for any process/material/essential variable combination based upon tests in compliance with ASME Code Section IX requirements.
35	Subsection 35(1) carries forward existing requirements for the issue of a welder’s licence on the basis of a test conducted by an inspector as currently prescribed in <i>The Regulations Respecting Welding of Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Pressure Piping</i> .

	Subsection (3) introduces a new requirement that recognizes tests performed by an authorized contractor for the purposes of issuing a welder's licence.
36	This section provides for the issue of a welder's licence based upon recognition of tests performed by another province or territory of Canada, consistent with the mobility objectives of the Internal Free Trade Agreement.
37	This section provides the necessary authority to the Chief Inspector to prescribe limitations within the licences issued.
	Part III Operation of Boilers and Plants Division 1 Interpretation of Part
38	This section provides definitions for new terms that have been introduced related to the supervision of boilers while in operation and which provide relaxation on current requirements under section 16 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> .
	Division 2 Authority to Operate
39	Clause 5(1)(c) of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> requires an owner to have a valid licence to authorize operation of a boiler pressure vessel or plant. This annual licence replaces the various combinations of registration certificates and inspection certificates currently found under sections 10 and 11 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> . This section provides certain exemptions from annual licensing consistent with existing policies.
40	This section imposes a responsibility on an owner to apply for a licence and places boilers and refrigeration plants on the same licence schedule as is currently applied to pressure vessels. The fees are carried forward from the current schedules within <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> , and the licence fee covers the cost of periodic inspections by the department's inspectors.
41	This section clarifies an owner's responsibility to obtain a licence before putting a new pressure equipment installation into operation or when returning an out-of-service installation into service if the licence has expired. Subsection (4) provides a reduction in the applicable licence fees based upon the equipment being placed in service during the first six months of a year.
42	This section provides clarification that where a licence to operate each boiler in a plant exists then the plant as whole is deemed to be licenced.
43	This section establishes the classes of licence required by an individual to operate a boiler in the capacity of an operator. The classes of licence carry forward current classes of certificates prescribed under section 25 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> . The "engineers special certificate" under clause 25(h) of the Act has been renamed as "limited power engineer" with three categories of oilfield, traction and commercial added consistent with current categories established under policy.
44	With the exception clause of 5(b)(i), the content and scope of authority has been carried forward from section 28 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> . Clause 5(b)(i) is amended to reduce the plant capacity from not more than 1500 kw to 1000 kw. This rectifies a long-standing anomaly whereby a fifth class shift engineer was authorized to operate a plant requiring a Third Class Chief Engineer.

45	This section prescribes the requirements related to the application for a licence, which is valid for 5 years consistent with the existing registration of a certificate requirement established under section 23 and 24 of <i>The Regulations Respecting Examinations and Certificates of Engineers and Firemen</i> .
46	Permit requirements are carried forward from the current provisions of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> .
47	The licensing of a boiler plant as a guarded plant allows the owner to operate at relaxed levels of operator supervision. Under current legislation the administrative and technical requirements are embodied in the Act. Under the new Act, these are moved to regulations. A licence fee of \$120.00/3 years is introduced since special inspection is required and a privilege conferred by the licence.
	Division 3 Operational Requirements
48	<p>Subsection 16(1) of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> requires that a high-pressure boiler, regardless of its capacity must be under the supervision of a qualified engineer in constant personal attendance on the boiler. Section 18 provides a minor relaxation when the boiler is granted guarded status, allowing the engineer to be elsewhere in the premises.</p> <p>This section of the regulations introduces exemption from qualified operator requirements for boilers or plants of 150 kilowatts or less. Further “relaxation of constant attendance of an operator on a boiler is provided with the introduction of periodic supervision and general supervision as defined in section 36 and applied in conjunction with guarded plant licensing. High pressure boilers or plants of 1,000 kilowatts or less may be operated under periodic attendance and left without supervision when the building is unoccupied and of 500 kilowatts or less may be operated under general supervision requiring checking once in a 24 hour period.</p>
49	This section continues existing requirements related to antique boilers.
50	<p>Subsection 16(2) of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> exempts low pressure boilers with a capacity less than 300 kilowatts from supervision of an operator. Boilers greater than 300 kilowatts but not more than 1,000 kilowatts, if fitted with a prescribed low water cut-off device, while required to be supervised by a fireman’s certificate holder, may be left unattended for not more than twelve hours. Boilers and plants greater than 1,000 kilowatts require continuous personal attendance of a licenced operator. Minor relaxation may be granted for guarded plant, allowing the operator to be elsewhere within the province.</p> <p>This section increases the exemption from licenced operator supervision to 500 kilowatts. Subsection 48(4) introduces further relaxation allowing licenced guarded plants with a capacity greater than 2,000 kilowatts to be operated under periodic supervision, and those of 2,000 kilowatts or less to be operated under general supervision. Section 48(5) allows boilers greater than 500 and less than 1000 kilowatts when fitted with a prescribed low water cut-off, to be operated under general supervision and checked once in 24 hours.</p>
51	Section 49 carries forward existing provisions related to refrigeration operator’s and engineer’s certificates required to operate refrigeration plants. General attendance is prescribed for all capacities of refrigeration plant.

52	This section confirms that compliance with sections 48, 49 or 50 of the regulations is deemed to be in compliance with sections 31 and 33 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> .
53	A new requirement is prescribed requiring the maintenance of a logbook for all boilers where supervision is prescribed as a means of verifying compliance.
	Division 4 Periodic Inspections
54	This section prescribes the scope of application of this division of the Regulations.
55	Subsection 55(1)(a) carries forward current policy that requires high-pressure boilers to be inspected annually. Subsection 55(1)(b) introduces the option to extend this frequency under a quality management system subject to compliance with subsection 55(2). These requirements are consistent with National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspector's recommendations.
56	This section carries forward current policy for biennial inspection of low-pressure boilers. Subsection 56(2) provides for the inspection frequency to be extended to not more than four years for coil or fin-tube types which are low volume and low risk items.
57	This section establishes inspection intervals for pressure vessels to a maximum of ten years based upon service condition and risk factors.
58	This section establishes inspection intervals for refrigeration plants to a maximum of two years based upon service condition and risk factors.
59	This section establishes inspection intervals for compressed gas plants to a maximum of ten years based upon service condition and risk factors.
60	This section carries forward current policy of requiring internal inspection when practical.
61	This section prescribes inspection rates for equipment not covered under existing tables and rates for demand inspections.
	Part IV Quality Management System Division 1 Interpretation of Part
62	This section provides definitions of terms used in conjunction with this new part, which prescribes the requirements related to a Quality Management System of Inspections authorized under Section 28 and 29 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> .
63	This section establishes an owner's obligation to use the services of a pressure equipment inspector licenced pursuant to sections 86 through 89 of the Regulations. Subsection 63(2) provides for the use of persons with other specialized expertise in conjunction with the licenced pressure equipment inspector.
64	This section prescribes the authority under which a licenced pressure equipment inspector may issue an inspection report certifying compliance to the Act and Regulations.
65	This section imposes an obligation on an owner or insurer who is authorized under a Quality Management System of Inspection to conduct inspections of equipment owned or insured to designate a licenced pressure equipment inspector and notify the chief inspector.

66	This section prescribes the requirement for an owner/insurer to provide certified inspection reports to the Chief Inspector.
67 to 80	Sections 67 to 80 inclusive detail what information is to be included in the manual documenting the Quality Management System of Inspection that an owner/insurer proposes to implement. The manual is a prerequisite to be submitted when applying for a Certificate of Authorization to operate a Quality Management System of Inspection as detailed in sections 82 to 85 of these regulations.
81	This section establishes the departmental inspector's authority to audit the Quality Management System.
82	This section details the application process, information to be provided and prescribes the fee when submitting an application for a Certificate of Authorization for a Quality Management System of Inspection.
83	This section establishes the classes of Certificates of Authorization for a Quality Management System of Inspection program and prescribes the scope of equipment to which the inspection authority will apply.
84	This section prescribes the period of validity of a certificate of authorization.
85	This section clarifies the obligations of the holder of a Certificate of Authorization.
86	Section 86 prescribes the requirement for an individual who conducts an inspection under the authority of an approved Quality Management System of Inspection to hold a pressure equipment inspector's licence.
87	Section 87 establishes two classes of pressure equipment inspector's licence and prescribes the scope of equipment to which each licence class applies.
88	Section 88 prescribes the period of validity of a pressure equipment inspector's licence.
89	Section 89 provides the necessary authority for the chief inspector to recognize prescribed qualifications and provides the authority to issue a licence where the applicant has passed the applicable examination and paid the prescribed examination fee.
	Part V Qualifications of Personnel Division I Examinations and Tests
	Part V of the Regulations consolidates the examination and testing requirements related to power engineer's and welder's certificates of qualification. These were formerly prescribed in sections 25 to 28 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, The Regulations Respecting Examinations and Certificates of Engineers and Firemen,</i> and <i>Regulations Respecting the Welding of Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Pressure Piping.</i> In addition, requirements related to the examinations for pressure equipment inspectors are prescribed as new requirements to support pressure inspector licensing and Quality Management System of Inspection.
90	Section 90 defines and differentiates the term's "examination" and "test" as used in this part.
91	Section 91 carries forward the existing general requirements for applications to write power engineers', refrigeration and fireman's examinations which were formerly prescribed in <i>The Regulations Respecting Examinations and Certificates of Engineers and Firemen.</i>

92	This section prescribes conditions and associated fees related to the performing of special examinations.
93	Section 93 prescribes the generic penalties associated with making false or misleading statements in applications for examinations and are carried forward from existing regulations.
94	This section prescribes the conditions related to the conduct of the examinations for various types of certificates and carries forward existing provisions.
95	This section prescribes the authority to cancel or withhold a certificate of qualification in the event of misconduct during examination and carries forward existing provisions.
96	Section 96 prescribes a common pass mark of 65% for any power engineers', fireman's and refrigeration plant operator's certificates of qualification. Since the province participates in an interprovincial standardized program with all other provinces and territories except Quebec, it is necessary to make this change to be consistent with the other provinces and territories. This single pass mark will apply to each paper and replaces the current complex averaging processes currently found in the existing regulations for certain classes of certificate. Subsection 96(3) prescribes a pass mark for the "pressure equipment inspectors" examinations at 70% consistent with the requirements of the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, Commission Examination.
97	Section 97 carries forward the current thirty-day waiting period for reexamination.
98	Section 98 establishes the various classes of certificates of qualification related to power engineers, and refrigeration engineers. These are carried forward from section 25 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act</i> into these regulations. The former "engineer's special certificate" has been renamed "limited power engineer's certificate" and the three associated subclasses currently established under policy;- (oilfield); (traction) and (commercial) have been incorporated.
99	Section 99 carries forward the minimum education and eligibility requirements found in <i>The Regulations Respecting Examinations and Certificates of Engineers and Firemen</i> .
100	Section 100 prescribes the requirement to submit evidence of satisfactory experience to establish eligibility to challenge the class of examination applied for. Subsection 100(2) clarifies that there are no experience requirements for the identified categories of certificate exams.
101	Section 101 prescribes the experience required to establish eligibility to challenge the first class power engineer's exams and is carried forward from what is currently prescribed under subsection 8(1) of the existing <i>Regulations Respecting Examination and Certificates of Engineers and Firemen</i> .
102	Section 102 prescribes the experience required to establish eligibility to challenge the second class power engineer's exam and is carried forward from subsection 9(1) of the existing regulations.
103	Section 103 prescribes the experience required to establish eligibility to challenge the third class power engineer's exam and is carried forward from subsection 10(1) of the existing regulations. Clause 103(1)(f) has been added to recognize process operator experience and maintain consistency with the equivalent requirements in the province

	of Alberta.
104	Section 104 prescribes the experience requirements related to eligibility to challenge a fourth class power engineer's examination. This is carried forward from section 11(1) of the existing regulations with the certain additions. Subsection 11(1)(d) is added to allow for experience in assisting in the operation of a larger capacity low-pressure plant. Subsection 11(1)(e) recognizes a full time course in power engineering.
105	Section 105 prescribes the experience related to eligibility to challenge a fifth class engineer's examination and carries forward the requirements under subsection 12(1) of the current Regulations. Subsections 99(1)(d)(e) and (f) have been introduced to recognize alternate experience and/or completion of an approved full time course of studies.
106	Section 106 carries forward the current provisions related to "Special (Provisional) Certificate" that is now established as a "limited power engineer's" certificate with three subcategories.
107	Section 107 carries forward the current provisions of subsection 15(1) of the existing regulations related to refrigeration engineer's eligibility experience.
108	Section 106 carries forward the current provisions of subsection 16(1) of the existing regulations related to refrigeration plant operator's eligibility experience.
	Division 3 Pressure Welders
109	Section 109 establishes that a person holding a pressure welder's licence when welding with a process authorized by the licence is in compliance with section 16 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> , which otherwise prohibits welding by unqualified persons.
110	Section 110 carries forward the eligibility requirements related to welder tests currently found in subsections (5); (8); (9) and (10) of <i>The Regulations Respecting the Welding of Boilers, Pressure Vessels and Pressure Piping</i> .
111	Section 111 prescribes the requirement for pressure welder's tests to be conducted in accordance with Section IX of the ASME Code and establishes the test coupon parameters.
112	Section 112 prescribes the application process and associated fee for a welder's qualification test conducted by an inspector that is carried forward from the existing Regulations.
113-114	Sections 113-114 introduce a new concept whereby an authorized contractor may retest employees whose qualifications have expired or are inadequate for the scope of welding to be performed. The certified test results required to be provided to the employee, when submitted to the chief inspector will support the issue of a pressure welder's licence pursuant to subsection 33(3) of these regulations.
	Division 4 Pressure Equipment Inspectors
	This division prescribes the classes of certificates of qualification for "pressure equipment inspectors", eligibility conditions, application process and exam fees.
115	Section 115 establishes two classes of pressure equipment certificates of qualification that will support the issue of a class 1 or class 2 inspector's licence pursuant to sections 86 to 89 of these regulations.

116	Section 116 establishes the eligibility criteria based upon technical qualifications and work experience necessary to establish eligibility to challenge the examination. The criteria are consistent with those required by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors whose Commission Examinations will be utilized.
117	Section 117 prescribes the application process and associated fees.
	Part VI Anhydrous Ammonia Storage and Distribution Plants
	<i>The Regulations Respecting Anhydrous Ammonia</i> which currently consists of 29 pages of both technical and administrative requirements have been consolidated into this part.
118	Section 118 prescribes the definitions for terms used in this part.
119	Section 119 adopts the ANSI K61.1 Safety Requirements for Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia as the technical requirements for design, construction, installation and operation of storage distribution plants.
120	Section 120 carries forward the prohibition of buried storage tanks from subsection 41(1) of the existing Regulations.
121	Section 121 carries forward the current requirements regarding the location and distance limitations from sections 36 to 38 of the current regulations and consolidate the format and content.
122	Section 122 prohibits anyone who is not a licenced contractor from constructing, installing, repairing or altering a storage and distribution plant.
123	Section 123 carries forward the requirements for the approval for the construction of a plant and sets out the information to be submitted which is consistent with sections 29 through 35 of the existing regulations. The approval process is formalized with the introduction of a “permit” with an associated fee.
124	Section 124 prescribes the requirement for an acceptance inspection to be performed upon completion of a facility.
125	Section 125 prescribes the requirement for a licence to be in place before a storage and distribution facility is placed into service. Licence fees are prescribed based upon capacity and have been carried forward from current regulations.
126	Section 26 prescribes the conditions under which a duplicate certificate or licence may be issued.
127	Section 127 prescribes the conditions under which a duplicate certificate of authorization may be issued.
128	Section 128 introduces an application fee to accompany a request for a review by the chief inspector as per section 25(1) of the Act.
129	Section 129 introduces fees for miscellaneous services.
	Part VII Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Board
	The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Board is established under section 44 of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> to hear appeals against decisions of the chief inspector, affording due process.
130	Section 130 establishes in general terms the experience required of candidates for appointment to the Board.
131	Section 131 prescribes the specific qualifications and sectors from which board members are to be selected to provide balanced representation of regulated parties

	and the interests of the general public
	Part VIII Repeal and Coming Into Force
132-139	Sections 132 to 139 inclusive repeal the current Regulations.
140	Section 140 permits funds paid under present regulations to be applied to new regulations
141	This section establishes the coming into force based upon the proclamation of <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act, 1999</i> .
	Appendix
	Tables 1 to 11 and Table 14 carry forward the existing fee schedules from <i>The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Regulations</i> .
	Tables 12 and 13 carry forward existing distance requirements from <i>The Regulations Respecting Anhydrous Ammonia</i> .

