**02 DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION**

**41 OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION**

 **BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL SAFETY PROGRAM**

**Chapter 70: DEFINITIONS**

**Summary**: This Chapter defines terms used in the Program’s rules.

**SECTION 1. Conflicts**

1. If a conflict exists as to definitions contained in statute or rule, the following sets forth the order as to which definition controls:
2. Definitions set forth in Title 32, Chapter 131 of the Maine Revised Statutes;
3. Definitions set forth in this Chapter;
4. Definitions set forth in the national safety codes and standards incorporated by reference in Chapter 73 of the Program’s rules.

**SECTION 2. Definitions**

As used in the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Program’s rules, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings:

 1. **ANSI**. “ANSI” means the American National Standards Institute.

2. **ASME**. “ASME” means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

3. **Boiler**. “Boiler” includes power boilers and low pressure boilers and means a closed vessel in which water is heated, steam is generated, steam is superheated, or any combination thereof, under pressure or vacuum for use external to itself by the direct application of heat. “Boiler” also includes fired units for heating or vaporizing liquids other than water where these units are separate from processing systems and complete within themselves. As used in the Program’s rules, the “boiler” does not include those units that are exempt under 32 M.R.S. § 15102(1). When referring to power boilers, “boilers” includes boiler external piping.

4. **Boiler Operation**. The director recognizes the following methods by which boilers are operated:

A. “Manual operation” means that a full-time boiler operator or stationary steam engineer is required to observe boiler pressures, temperatures, and levels and to make adjustments as the output demand fluctuates. A partially automated boiler must be classified as being manually operated.

B. “Automatic operation” means that a boiler is fully equipped with automatic control systems and does not require a boiler operator or stationary steam engineer to make adjustments as the output demand fluctuates.

5. **Chief inspector**. “Chief inspector” means the chief inspector of Boilers and Pressure Vessels approved under 32 M.R.S. § 15106 or the chief inspector’s designee.

6. **Electric Boiler**.“Electric boiler” means a power boiler or low pressure boiler in which the source of heat is electricity.

7. **Engineer-in-Charge**. “Engineer-in-charge” means the licensed person designated by an owner to be responsible for ensuring that a boiler plant is maintained and operated in a safe condition by the company or organization to which the boiler or boilers are registered by the State of Maine.

8. **Low Pressure Boiler**. “Low pressure boiler” means a boiler in which either: (1) steam or other vapor is generated at a pressure of no more than 15 PSIG or (2) fluid is heated to no more than 250 degrees Fahrenheit and/or the operating pressure is no more than 160 PSIG. “Low pressure boiler” is referred to as a “heating boiler” or a “process boiler.”

9. **Inspector**.“Inspector” means the chief inspector, a deputy inspector, or an authorized inspector as defined in 32 M.R.S. § 15101.

10. **MAWP**. “MAWP” means maximum allowable working pressure.

11. **National Board**. “National Board” means the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.

 12. **NBIC**. “NBIC” means the National Board Inspection Code.

13. **NPS**. “NPS” means nominal pipe size.

14. **Organic Fluid Boiler**. “Organic fluid boiler” means a pressure vessel in which organic fluid is vaporized or heated.

15. **Owner**. ”Owner” means a firm, person, partnership, association, corporation, or state or political subdivision that owns a boiler or pressure vessel.

16. **Place Out of Service**. “Place out of service” means to render safe and completely inoperable, other than to make repairs, for an indefinite period.

17. **Plant**. “Plant” means the buildings, equipment, and fixtures of an institution or an industrial or manufacturing establishment at any one site.

A. **Heating Plant**. A “heating plant” consists of the boiler or boilers and the auxiliary equipment and would not necessarily include piping and radiation equipment used for space heating.

B. **Power Plant**. A “power plant” consists of the boiler or boilers, the auxiliary equipment and prime mover machinery used to produce electric power to be used outside the boiler and engine spaces.

C. **Process Plant**. A “process plant” consists of the boiler and the auxiliary equipment, which may or may not have prime moving machinery and will not necessarily include machinery and equipment used for manufacturing of a product. Process plant includes both low pressure and power boilers.

18. **Power Boiler**. “Power boiler,” also commonly known as a “high pressure boiler,” means a boiler in which steam or other vapor is generated at a pressure of more than 15 PSI for use external to itself, and includes electric boilers, miniature boilers, organic fluid boilers (including but not limited to Hot Oil Boilers and Thermal Fluid Heaters), and high-temperature water boilers.

The term “power boiler” includes boiler external piping up to and including the required stop valve(s).

19. **Pressure Vessel**. “Pressure vessel” means a container for the containment of pressure, either internal or external. This pressure may be obtained from an external source, or by the application of heat from a direct or indirect source, chemical reaction, or any combination thereof. As used in the Program’s rules, “pressure vessel” does not include units that are exempt under 32 M.R.S. § 15102(2).

20. **Program**. “Program” means the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Program.

21. **PSI**. “PSI” means pounds per square inch.

22. **PSIG**. “PSIG” means pounds per square inch gauge.

23. **Relocation**. “Relocation,” when applied to a boiler or pressure vessel, means movement of the boiler or pressure vessel to any extent from its current site. A “relocated” boiler or pressure vessel is a boiler (other than a portable boiler), or a pressure vessel, that is moved.

24. **Reportable Accident**. “Reportable Accident” means an unexpected and sudden event that renders a boiler or pressure vessel inoperative and adversely affects its pressure retaining capability, or an event that causes the boiler or pressure vessel to alter its routine or normal operating conditions.

25. **Stamp**. “Stamp” means a code symbol issued by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors. “Stamped” and “stamping” mean the application of such a code symbol.

26. **Stationary Steam Engineer**. “Stationary steam engineer” means a person licensed pursuant to 32 M.R.S. § 15109 to operate a high pressure boiler or to be responsible for the operation and maintenance of equipment in a plant, in accordance with Maine law, and includes boiler operators.

27. **Suspend Operation**. “Suspend Operation” means the discontinuance of operation of a boiler or pressure vessel for any purpose, other than to make repairs, for a limited period of time.

28. **TAPPI**. “TAPPI” means the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.

AUTHORITY: 32 M.R.S. §§ 15101, 15102, 15103-A, 15106 and 15109

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