

2012 Kansas Statutes

44-915. Act inapplicable to certain boilers and pressure vessels. (a) The provisions of this act shall not apply to:

- (1) Boilers and pressure vessels under the control of the United States government or federal law;
- (2) antique, scale model or other steam boilers which are used exclusively for exhibition purposes and which are inspected by associations that have established an approved inspection procedure and whose inspectors are registered as special inspectors with the boiler safety unit of the state of Kansas, department of labor;
- (3) fire engine boilers brought into the state for temporary use in times of emergency;
- (4) boilers and pressure vessels located on producing oil and gas leases or storage areas, and outside the limits of any municipality, used solely for oil and gas production purposes;
- (5) hot water supply boilers which are directly fired with oil, gas, electricity or solar energy and which are equipped with pressure and temperature safety relief valves approved by the American society of mechanical engineers or the national board of boiler and pressure vessel inspectors, if none of the following limitations is exceeded:
 - (A) Heat input of 200,000 BTUH;
 - (B) water temperature of 210° Fahrenheit; and
 - (C) nominal water capacity of 85 gallons or 120 gallons for an electrical utility generating plant; and
- (6) pressure vessels constructed and installed prior to January 1, 1999.
 - (b) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of K.S.A. 44-923, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of K.S.A. 44-924, 44-925 and 44-926, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to:
 - (1) Boilers and pressure vessels located on farms and used solely for agriculture or horticultural purposes;
 - (2) heating boilers and pressure vessels which are located in private residences or in apartment houses of less than five family units;
 - (3) boilers and pressure vessels operated and regularly inspected by railway companies operating in interstate commerce;
 - (4) any boiler and pressure vessels in any establishment in which petroleum products are refined or processed in which all boiler and pressure equipment is inspected and rated either by an inspection service regularly maintained within such establishment or provided by a manufacturer, designer or insurer of such equipment, in accordance with the applicable provisions of any published code or codes of rules or recommended practices nationally recognized in the industry of which such establishment is a part as providing suitable standards for the inspection, repair and rating of pressure equipment of the type used in such establishment;
 - (5) pressure vessels used for transportation and storage of compressed gases when constructed in compliance with specifications of the United States department of transportation and when charged with gas marked, maintained and periodically requalified for use, as required by appropriate regulations of the United States department of transportation;
 - (6) pressure vessels located on vehicles operating under the rules and regulations of other state authorities and used to transport passengers or freight;
 - (7) pressure vessels installed on the right-of-way of railroads and used in the operation of trains;
 - (8) pressure vessels having an internal or external operating pressure not exceeding 15 psig with no limit on size;
 - (9) pressure vessels having an inside diameter, width, height or cross section diagonal not exceeding six inches, with no limitation on length of the vessel or pressure;
 - (10) pressure vessels for containing water or other nonflammable liquids under pressure, including those containing air, the compression of which serves only as a cushion, when neither of the following limitations is exceeded:
 - (A) A design pressure of 300 psig; or
 - (B) a design temperature of 210° Fahrenheit;
 - (11) pressure vessels which may be classified as pressure containers which are an integral part of components of rotating or reciprocating mechanical devices such as pumps, turbines, generators, engines and hydraulic or pneumatic cylinders, where the primary design considerations and stresses are derived from the functional requirements of the device;
 - (12) pressure vessels that do not exceed: (A) 15 cubic feet and 250 psi pressure; or (B) 11/2 cubic feet in volume and 600 psi pressure; and
 - (13) pressure vessels installed and constructed before January 1, 1999.

History: L. 1977, ch. 172, § 3; L. 1998, ch. 67, § 3; L. 2004, ch. 179, § 82; July 1.