

875—90.2 (89,261,252J,272D) Definitions. To the extent they do not conflict with the definitions contained in Iowa Code chapter 89, the definitions in this rule shall be applicable to the rules contained in 875—Chapters 90 to 96.

“Alteration” means a change in a boiler or pressure vessel that substantially alters the original design requiring consideration of the effect of the change on the original design. It is not intended that the addition of nozzles smaller than an unreinforced opening size will be considered an alteration.

“ANSI/ASME CSD-1” means Control and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers.

“ASME” means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

“Authorized inspector” means a special inspector or an inspector of boilers and pressure vessels employed by the division.

“Blowoff valve” means all blowoff valves, drain valves, and pipe connections.

“Boiler” means a vessel in which water or other liquids are heated, steam or other vapors are generated, steam or other vapors are superheated, or any combination thereof, under pressure or vacuum by the direct application of heat. “Boiler” includes all temporary boilers.

“BSI” means British Standards Institute.

“Certificate of noncompliance” means:

1. A certificate of noncompliance issued by the child support recovery unit, department of human services, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 252J;
2. A certificate of noncompliance issued by the college student aid commission pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 261; or
3. A certificate of noncompliance issued by the centralized collection unit of the department of revenue pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 272D.

“CFR” means Code of Federal Regulations.

“Construction or installation code” means the applicable recognized national or international standard for construction or installation in effect at the time of installation such as ASME, DIN, BSI, JIS or CSA.

“CSA” means the Canadian Standards Association, CSA B51, Boiler Pressure Vessel, and Pressure Piping Code.

“DIN” means German Institute of Standards.

“Division” means the division of labor services, unless another meaning is clear from the context.

“Electric boilers” means a power boiler, heating boiler, high or low temperature water boiler in which the source of heat is electricity.

“External inspection” means as complete an examination as can be reasonably made of the external surfaces and safety devices while the boiler or pressure vessel is in operation.

“High temperature water boiler” means a water boiler intended for operations at pressures in excess of 160 psig or temperatures in excess of 250 degrees F.

“Hot water heating boiler” means a boiler in which no steam is generated, from which hot water is circulated for heating purposes and then returned to the boiler, and which operates at a pressure not exceeding 160 psig or a temperature of 250 degrees F at the boiler outlet.

“Hot water supply boiler” means a boiler completely filled with water that furnishes hot water to be used externally to itself at pressures not exceeding 160 psig or at temperatures not exceeding 250 degrees F.

“Internal inspection” means as complete an examination as can be reasonably made of the internal and external surfaces of a boiler or pressure vessel while it is shut down and while manhole plates, handhole plates or other inspection opening closures are removed as required by the inspector.

“ISO” means International Standards Organization.

“JIS” means Japanese Industrial Standards.

“Labor commissioner” means the labor commissioner or the commissioner’s designee.

“Lap seam crack” means a crack found in lap seams, extending parallel to the longitudinal joint and located either between or adjacent to rivet holes.

“National Board” means the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, 1055 Crupper Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229, whose membership is composed of the chief inspectors of jurisdictions who are charged with the enforcement of the provisions of local boiler codes.

“National Board Inspection Code” means the Manual for Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (ANSI/NB 23) published by the National Board. Copies of the code may be obtained from the National Board.

“Object” means a boiler or pressure vessel.

“Power boiler” means a boiler in which steam or other vapor is generated at a pressure of more than 15 pounds per square inch or a water boiler intended for operation at pressures in excess of 160 pounds per square inch or temperatures in excess of 250 degrees Fahrenheit.

“Process steam generator” means a vessel or system of vessels comprised of one or more drums and one or more heat exchange surfaces as used in waste heat or heat recovery type steam boilers.

“Psig” means pounds per square inch gage.

“Reinstalled boiler or pressure vessel” means an object removed from its original setting and reinstalled at the same location or at a new location.

“Relief valve” means an automatic pressure-relieving device actuated by a static pressure upstream of the valve that opens further with the increase in pressure over the opening pressure and that is used primarily for liquid service.

“Repair” means work necessary to return a boiler or pressure vessel to a safe operating condition.

“Rupture disk device” means a nonreclosing pressure-relief device actuated by inlet static pressure and designed to function by the bursting of a pressure-containing disk.

“Safety appliance” shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Rupture disk device;
2. Safety relief valve;
3. Safety valve;
4. Temperature limit control;
5. Pressure limit control;
6. Gas switch;
7. Air switch; or
8. Any major gas train control.

“Safety relief valve” means an automatic, pressure-actuated relieving device suitable for use as a safety or relief valve, depending on application.

“Safety valve” means an automatic, pressure-relieving device actuated by the static pressure upstream of the valve and characterized by full opening pop action. The safety valve is used for gas or vapor service.

“Special inspection” means an inspection which is not required by Iowa Code chapter 89.

“Temperature and pressure relief valve” means a valve set to relieve at a designated temperature and pressure.

“Unfired steam boiler” means a vessel or system of vessels intended for operation at a pressure in excess of 15 psig for the purpose of producing and controlling an output of thermal energy.

“Unfired steam pressure vessel” means a vessel or container used for the containment of steam pressure either internal or external in which the pressure is obtained from an external source.

“U.S. customary units” means feet, pounds, inches and degrees Fahrenheit.

“Water heater supply boiler” means a closed vessel in which water is heated by combustion of fuels, electricity or any other source and withdrawn for use external to the system at pressure not exceeding 160 psig and shall include all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210 degrees F.