

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Labor

Article 50.—General Requirements for All Boilers

49-50-19. Combustion safeguards and waterside control appurtenances.

(a) Each automatically fired boiler shall be protected against the perils of low water, furnace explosion, overpressure, and overtemperature by equipping the boiler with controls and safety devices in accordance with the requirements of ASME CSD-1.

ASME CSD-1 and the national board inspection code, which are adopted by reference in K.A.R. 49-45-27 and K.A.R. 49-45-20, shall apply to new installations, used or secondhand boilers, boilers moved and relocated, retrofitting of any boiler system having experienced incidental failure of its control equipment, major alterations of existing installations, and any boiler that could lack controls and safety devices.

(b) To implement the provisions of ASME CSD-1 and the national board inspection code, manufacturers of new boilers shall provide documentation to installing contractors verifying that the boiler was constructed in compliance with CSD-1, Part CG-510. The testing and maintenance instructions obtained by the installing contractor and presented to the boiler owner or user shall be filed with the installation report and made available to the inspector upon request.

(c) Combustion and waterside controls and safety devices for boilers with burner inputs that exceed the 12,500,000 BTUH input limit of CSD-1 shall meet the requirements of all applicable ASME and NFPA standards and the national board inspection code, as adopted by reference in these regulations. Applicable flame safeguard requirements for the prevention of furnace explosions shall be those set forth in the national fire code, sections 85, 85A, 85F, and 86, which are adopted by reference in K.A.R. 49-45-37, K.A.R. 49-45-38, K.A.R. 45-49-39, and K.A.R. 49-45-40.

Combustion and waterside controls and safety devices for existing boiler installations with burner inputs that exceed the 12,500,000 BTUH limit of CSD-1 shall meet the applicable provisions of the edition of the ASME and NFPA standards in effect when they were constructed and installed. Whenever existing installations are considered

unsafe, undergo extension repair due to accidental damage, major alteration due to accidental damage, or lack a qualified 24-hour attendant, flame safeguard and other pertinent controls and safety devices shall be brought up to the current code requirements.

(d) Each owner, user, or installer of boilers using flame safeguard equipment shall document the results of combustion safety testing. The frequency of testing shall be in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's recommendations but shall be conducted at least upon the initial start-up and shutdown of the boiler. An inspection and maintenance schedule shall be established and performed to comply with the boiler and combustion system manufacturer's recommendations. Documentation relative to the combustion safety testing shall be kept on permanent file at the boiler location and shall be made available to the authorized inspector upon request. The use of rebuilt or remanufactured flame safeguard equipment shall not be allowed. Each boiler control shall be listed as UL (underwriters laboratories), FM (factory mutual), or AGA (American gas association).

(e) Each boiler that operates continuously for more than 24 hours shall have a self-checking scanner that is compatible with the type of fuel being burned.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 44-916; effective May 1, 1987; amended April 28, 2000; amended Nov. 3, 2006.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****