

No. , 1911.

A BILL

To regulate the construction and use of steam-boilers; to provide for inquiry into boiler explosions; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall take effect on the first day of _____, One Commencement and thousand nine hundred and _____ (in this Act referred to as the short title. commencement of this Act), and may be cited as the "Land Boilers Regulation Act, 1911."

Division of Act.

2. This Act is divided into Parts, as follows :—PART I.—PRELIMINARY—*ss.* 1–8.PART II.—CERTIFICATION AND USE OF BOILERS—*ss.* 9–24.PART III.—BOILER EXPLOSIONS—*ss.* 25, 26.PART IV.—GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL—*ss.* 27–39.*Definitions.*

General definitions.

3. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

“Boiler” means any closed vessel which is used for generating steam or for heating water or for heating other liquids, or into which steam is admitted for heating, steaming, boiling, or other similar purposes, and includes all the setting, equipments, and fittings of a boiler, and all the pipes and connections therewith, but does not include any boiler used exclusively for domestic purposes in a private dwelling.

“District” means district notified in pursuance of this Act, but does not include any port or waterway.

“Inspector” means inspector appointed under this Act.

“Owner of a boiler” means person in possession of a boiler.

“Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or by the regulations.

“Regulations” means regulations made under this Act.

Application of Act.

Boilers to which this Act applies.

4. (1) This Act (unless the context otherwise indicates) applies only to and in respect of boilers used within districts, but in no case applies to or in respect of boilers the property of the Chief Commissioner for Railways and Tramways.

(2) The Governor may by notification in the Gazette suspend or postpone, either in whole or in part, the operation of this Act in any district or part of a district.

Exemption of boilers.

5. The Governor may exempt any boilers or any class of boilers from the operation of this Act, and may revoke or alter any such exemption: Provided that the power of exemption herein conferred shall be exercised only where the Governor is satisfied that adequate arrangements have been otherwise made to ensure the safe working of the said boilers or class of boilers.

Districts and inspectors.

Proclamation of districts.

6. The Governor, by notification in the Gazette, may appoint districts for the purposes of this Act, and may vary or rescind any such notification and alter the boundaries of any districts.

7.

7. (1) There shall be one chief inspector, and as many inspectors, who shall perform their duties under the direction of the chief inspector, as the Governor thinks fit to appoint. Appointment of inspectors.

(2) Any person desirous of being appointed an inspector under this Act shall pass the prescribed examination; his age shall not be less than twenty-five years: Provided that any person may be appointed an inspector without examination who, prior to the passing of this Act, has been employed as an engineer surveyor in accordance with the provisions of the Navigation Act, 1901. Examination of inspectors.

(3) An inspector shall be appointed for and shall administer this Act within the district or districts mentioned in his appointment, and shall be furnished with a certificate of his appointment, signed by the Minister, to be produced in pursuance of this Act. Inspector to act for district.

(4) An inspector under the Factories and Shops Act of 1896 may make such examinations and inquiries as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act are being complied with.

(5) The Minister may appoint assistant inspectors, who shall act under and report to the district inspector, provided such assistant inspectors have qualified in accordance with the regulations.

PART II.

CERTIFICATION AND USE OF BOILERS.

Notice by owner.

8. (1) Where a boiler is used within a district the owner of the boiler shall send to the inspector for the district a notice in writing, stating his name and address, and the place where the boiler is used, and giving a short description of the boiler and a statement of its grate surface, principal dimensions, and the pressure at which it is worked, and (if known) its age and the maker's name, and also stating the name, age, and qualification of the person in charge of the boiler. Notice of use of boiler.

(2) Where the boiler is so used at the date of notification of the district, such notice shall be sent within sixty days after such notification.

In every other case the notice shall be sent within thirty days from the day when the boiler was first so used by the owner after the date of the notification of the district, whether the boiler had or had not been previously used.

(3) If such owner fails so to send such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds.

9. Where any owner has caused repairs to be effected to a boiler (not being repairs effected in accordance with a notice given by an inspector), Owner effecting repairs to give notice.

inspector), or has added to or taken away from a boiler any fittings, mountings, or machinery used for maintaining the efficiency of the boiler, or in any manner altered the construction of a boiler, he shall forthwith give notice thereof in writing to the inspector for the district in which the boiler is used.

If any such person fails so to give such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds.

Where boiler is sold or let, notice to be sent.

10. If the owner of a boiler used within a district sells or lets on hire the boiler, he shall, within one week after the sale or contract of hiring has been made, send to the inspector for the district a notice in writing stating the name, occupation, and address of the person to whom the boiler has been sold or let; and if he fails so to send such notice he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds.

Inspection.

Periodical inspection of boilers.

11. (1) An inspector shall, once every twelve months, inspect every boiler used within his district, for the purpose of the issue of a certificate.

The owner of every such boiler shall in respect of such inspection pay the fee prescribed, not exceeding that set forth in the scale of fees mentioned in the Schedule to this Act.

Notice of inspection and preparation of the boiler for inspection.

(2) The inspector shall, if satisfied, grant a certificate after inspection, valid for twelve months from the date of such inspection, and in the case of boilers in respect of which a previous certificate has been issued valid for twelve months after expiry of former certificate: Provided that such certificate shall not be valid for over fourteen months from actual date of inspection.

Should any reason prevent the inspection of the boiler at or before the expiry of its certificate, the inspector may, if satisfied that he can with propriety do so, defer the inspection, and issue a permit to allow the boiler to be used another month after the expiry of the certificate and before inspection, but no longer. The certificate issued after such deferred inspection shall be current and valid for twelve months from the expiry of the former certificate only, allowing for such time as the boiler may have been actually out of use, due to preparation for inspection.

Interim inspections.

(3) An inspector may also, at such times as he thinks fit, inspect any boiler within his district.

(4) An inspector shall arrange with the owner the times and mode of any such inspection, so as to cause as little inconvenience as possible to the owner and as little hindrance as possible to the using of the boiler.

Duties of owner in reference to inspection.

12. (1) For the purposes of inspection the owner shall cause the boiler to be prepared as required by regulations.

(2) The said owner shall also, during the inspection, and during the time that any person is within the boiler by direction of the inspector or with the consent of the owner for any purpose, keep the boiler effectively disconnected from any steam or hot water communication with any other boiler to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(3) The owner of the boiler shall, for the purpose of such inspection and testing, furnish all appliances and labour required by the inspector. If he does not furnish such appliances and labour the inspector may issue to the owner a notice in the form prescribed, forbidding him to use the boiler until the certificate is duly issued for it.

If such owner uses the boiler in contravention of the notice he shall be liable on the prosecution of the inspector, or any person authorised by the Minister, to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*.

(4) If any such owner fails to carry out any of the requirements of this section, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty pounds*.

13. An inspector making an inspection of a boiler, shall satisfy himself as to the efficiency of the boiler and safety-valves, pressure gauge, and mountings under steam. In addition to any other test, he may also where any parts of the boiler are difficult of access or where he thinks necessary, test the boiler by hydraulic pressure, or otherwise as prescribed by regulation. Testing by hydraulic pressure.

Certification.

14. (1) When an inspector is satisfied after inspection that a boiler is in good repair and may be safely used for the purpose and at the authorised pressure proposed to be stated in the certificate, and that it is fitted with the appropriate fittings, he shall issue to the owner of the boiler a certificate in the form prescribed. Issue of certificates.

If he is not so satisfied he shall issue to the owner a notice in the form prescribed, refusing a certificate and forbidding the owner to use the boiler until a certificate is duly issued for it. If such owner uses the boiler in contravention of the notice he shall be liable, on the prosecution of the inspector, or any person authorised by the Minister, to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred pounds*.

(2) Each such certificate shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be in force until the expiration of such period from its issue, not exceeding one year, as is therein stated. Period of certificate.

15. In determining the working pressure allowed on any boiler the inspector shall apply so far as may be possible the rules and instructions given in the regulations. In the case of new boilers, if owners or boiler-makers show that the boiler is made in all respects according to the rules of any authority on such matters recognised by Rules for determining working pressure.

by the Minister, as the Manchester Steam Users' Association, the Marine Department of the Board of Trade, Lloyd's or the British Corporation Marine Boiler Rules, or according to the rules of any British or Australasian Boiler Insurance Company, which may be approved by the Minister, such boiler may, if in good and sufficient condition, be certified for the pressure allowed by such rules.

Certificate to be exhibited.

16. (1) The owner of a boiler shall cause the certificate issued in pursuance of this Act in respect of the boiler to be framed and exhibited in some conspicuous place, to be determined by the inspector for the district in which the boiler is used, where they can be seen by all persons working at or with the boiler. If any such owner neglects so to exhibit such certificate he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Boiler to have metal plate affixed.

(2) After the issue of such certificate, the owner shall affix and keep affixed on a conspicuous part of the boiler, or any fitting, or seating of the same to be approved by the inspector, a metal plate bearing in legible characters the words "Certified under the Land Boilers Regulation Act, 19 ,," and stating the authorised working pressure, and date of last inspection: Provided that when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that it is impracticable to affix or keep affixed on any such part of the boiler fitting or seating a metal plate as aforesaid, he may approve of such other means of notification as appears to him to be sufficient.

If the owner neglects to affix such plate or neglects to keep such plate so affixed, or if any person causes any such plate to be affixed to a boiler or to any fitting or seating of a boiler in respect of which no such certificate is or has been in force, such owner or person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Penalty for increasing pressure on boiler beyond that stated in certificate.

17. Any person who knowingly does anything which increases or tends to increase the pressure on any boiler beyond the working pressure stated in the certificate then in force in respect of that boiler, or causes the pressure on the boiler to be increased beyond the working pressure aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Where in any prosecution against any person for an offence against this section it is proved that the said person was, at the time when such increased pressure was on the boiler, in charge of the boiler, or that he, knowing that such increased pressure was on the boiler, allowed such increased pressure on the boiler to continue, such facts shall be *prima facie* evidence that the said person was guilty of the said offence.

Mountings for boilers.

Mountings for boilers.

18. (1) The owner of a boiler shall cause the boiler to be fitted with the requisite safety valves, water and pressure gauges, manholes, and doors, and other fittings as are prescribed by the regulations, and such

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such regulations may discriminate between boilers now in use, and boilers constructed after the commencement of this Act, or any other specified date.

(2) Any alterations to mountings required by the regulations shall be carried out within six months from the date of the first inspection of the boiler under this Act; but if, in the opinion of the inspector making such inspection, it is necessary for the safety of the boiler that those requirements should be carried out at an earlier date, they shall be carried out within such period as the inspector directs by notice in writing given by him to the owner of the boiler. Period within which requirements must be carried out.

(3) If any such owner fails to cause such requirements to be so carried out he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds. Penalty.

Unsafe boilers.

19. If the inspector for a district in which a boiler is used (whether a certificate has or has not issued in respect of the boiler) considers that the using of such boiler is unsafe or dangerous to life or property, he may give to the owner of the boiler a notice in writing directing him, that until the defects stated in the notice have been made good, he shall desist from using the boiler at a pressure greater than the pressure stated in the notice, or desist altogether from using the boiler. Inspector may require owner to desist from using boiler.

If the said owner fails to comply with any of the above directions he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *one hundred* pounds.

Certificates of competency and service.

20. (1) The Governor may appoint competent examiners to conduct the examination of persons desiring to obtain certificates of competency for taking charge of boilers under this Act. The examiners so appointed shall report to the Minister the results of any examinations held by them after payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant, and may recommend to him that certificates of competency be issued to such persons as have shown their fitness to have charge of any boiler, or of a certain class of boiler, and the Minister shall issue such certificates accordingly. Issue and duration of certificates of competency.

(2) Any person, on satisfying the Minister that he has passed an equivalent examination before some authority recognised by the Governor for the purpose, or is the holder of a certificate of competency as first or second-class engineer granted and in force under the Navigation Act, 1901, shall be entitled, without the payment of any fee, to a certificate of competency under this Act.

(3) Certificates of competency under this Act shall be in force until suspended or cancelled in pursuance of this Act.

21.

Certificates of service.

21. (1) If any person produces to an inspector a writing or writings under the hands of his former employers showing that he has been actually in charge of a boiler used in any place (whether such place was within or outside a district, and whether such boiler was within or not within the exceptions mentioned in section four) for a period of twelve consecutive months within the five years immediately preceding the commencement of this Act, such inspector may recommend to the Minister that a certificate of service be issued to that person. On the receipt of such recommendation the Minister, upon payment of the prescribed fee, may issue the certificate accordingly: Provided that no such certificate shall be issued to any person in a district after the expiration of one year from the date of the notification of such district.

(2) Any person, on satisfying the Minister that he is the holder of a certificate of service as first or second-class engineer, granted and in force under the Navigation Act, 1901, shall be entitled, without the payment of any fee, to a certificate of service under this Act.

(3) Certificates of service under this Act shall, subject to this section, be in force until suspended or cancelled in pursuance of this Act.

Cancellation of certificates.

22. If the holder of a certificate of competency or service issued in pursuance of this Act is convicted of an offence against this Act, the Minister may suspend for any period or may cancel such certificate.

Persons in charge of boilers.

Boiler to be in charge of person of the age of 18 years and holder of a certificate.

23. Every boiler shall be under the charge of a male person of the age of eighteen years or upwards and holding a certificate of competency or service issued to him and in force in pursuance of this Act.

If the owner of any boiler used in a place which is within a district, and which for three months or upwards before such using has been included in a district, knowingly employs any male person under the age of eighteen years or not being the holder of any such certificate so issued and in force, and allows him to have charge of such boiler so used, the said owner shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *fifty* pounds.

A boiler is under the charge of a person when such person is responsible to the owner or his manager, foreman, or superintending engineer for the proper firing, cleaning, feeding, and working of the boiler; but not when such person only fires the boiler under direction of a leading stoker or engineer, the latter in that case being the person in charge.

PART III.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

24. Whenever there occurs any explosion of a boiler used within or outside a district, the owner of such boiler within twenty-four hours after the explosion shall, where the boiler is used in a district, send to the inspector for such district, and shall in any other case send to the Minister a notice in writing of the explosion and of any personal injury or loss of life.

Notice of explosion of boiler to be given.

Every such owner who fails so to send such notice shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

25. (1) Where it appears to the Minister that an investigation of any explosion of a boiler used within or outside a district, and of its causes and circumstances, is expedient, he may direct such investigation to be held, and with respect to any such investigation the following provisions shall have effect:—

Investigation when directed by the Minister.

- (a) The Minister may appoint a competent person from within the Public Service to hold the investigation, and may appoint any person or persons possessing special knowledge in the construction and use of boilers to act as assessor or assessors in holding the investigation.
- (b) The person or persons so appointed (hereinafter called the court) shall hold the investigation in open court, in such manner and under such conditions as the court may think most effectual for ascertaining the causes and circumstances of the explosion, and enabling the court to make the report in this section mentioned.
- (c) The court shall have for the purpose of the investigation all the powers of a court of petty sessions when acting as a court in hearing informations for offences punishable on summary conviction, and all the powers which an inspector may exercise within his district under this Act, and in addition the following powers, namely—
 - (i) Power to enter and inspect any place or building, the entry or inspection whereof appears to the court requisite for the said purpose :
 - (ii) Power, by summons signed by the court, to require the attendance of all such persons as it thinks fit to call before it and examine for the said purpose, and for that purpose to require answers or returns to such inquiries as it thinks fit to make :
 - (iii) Power to require the production of all books, papers, plans, and documents which it considers important for the said purpose ; and

- (iv) Power to administer an oath and require any person examined to make and sign a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him in his examination.
- (d) Persons attending as witnesses before the court shall be allowed such expenses as would be allowed to witnesses attending before the Supreme Court; and in case of dispute as to the amount to be allowed, the same shall be referred by the court to the prothonotary, who, on request signed by the court, shall ascertain and certify the proper amount of the expenses.
- (e) The court holding an investigation under this section shall make a report to the Minister, stating the causes of the explosion and its circumstances, and adding any observations which the court thinks right to make.
- (f) Any person who without reasonable excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) either fails, after having had the expenses (if any) to which he is entitled tendered to him, to comply with any summons or requisition of a court holding an investigation under this section, or prevents or impedes the court in the execution of its duty, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds, and in the case of a failure to comply with a requisition for making any return or producing any document shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds for every day that such failure continues.

Report may be made public.

(2) The Minister may cause any report of a court under this section to be made public at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

The Minister shall have power to appoint an officer to take proceedings, also to conduct prosecutions for the punishment of offences against this Act and to attend and examine witnesses at any inquest into the cause of death of any person alleged to be the result of a boiler explosion.

Power of court to commit where injury or death results from explosion.

(3) Where the explosion of any boiler results in injury to, or the death of, any person and it is ascertained in such investigation that such boiler was not registered or that the provisions of this Act with regard to boilers were not substantially complied with, the court may commit the owner of the boiler to take his trial for inflicting grievous bodily harm or for manslaughter as the case may be,—

and may thereupon require him forthwith to enter into a recognizance with one or more surety or sureties, to take his trial for that offence at the next or nearest practicable sitting of the Supreme Court or court of quarter sessions;

and may also require any persons to enter into recognizances to give evidence in the matter, and may commit any person in default of his entering into any such recognizances.

PART IV.

GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL.

Appeal from inspectors.

26. The owner of any boiler may appeal to the Minister from any refusal by an inspector to issue a certificate, or from any direction of an inspector purporting to have been notified or given in pursuance of this Act. Such appeal shall be in writing, and in the case of an appeal in respect of any such direction as aforesaid shall state the particulars in which such owner alleges that the direction should be amended or rescinded. Appeal to Minister.

The Minister may determine the appeal or may refer it to two arbitrators appointed respectively by the Minister and the owner and an umpire appointed by those arbitrators, who may determine the appeal. But the Minister may make such orders and give such directions as he deems just or necessary in respect of the subject-matter of the appeal to have effect while the appeal is pending.

The provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1902, shall apply to and in respect of any arbitration under this section, as if the appeal were a submission to arbitration within the meaning of the said Act.

27. The owner of any boiler may apply in writing to the Minister, asking that the working pressure per square inch authorised by any certificate issued in respect of such boiler be increased. Application to Minister to increase working pressure stated in certificate.

On receipt of such application the Minister shall make inquiry, and may direct the certificate to be amended by increasing the working pressure stated therein, or may refuse the application; and in either case his decision shall be final.

Powers and duties of inspectors.

28. For the purposes of this Act, or in order to satisfy himself that the provisions of this Act have been complied with, an inspector may within any district for which he has been appointed enter any land, building, or place in or on which any boiler is used; but shall, if required, produce for the inspection of the owner or any foreman or manager of the owner, or any person in charge or control of the boiler, the certificate of his appointment as inspector. Entry by inspector.

29. An inspector making any inspection of a boiler shall keep a book recording the condition of, and any alterations or additions to the boiler or to any fittings, mountings, or machinery used for maintaining the efficiency of the boiler, giving such particulars as may be prescribed. Record to be kept of inspections.

Such book shall without fee be open to inspection at the office of the inspector for the district by the owner of the boiler, or by any person authorised in writing by the owner or by the Minister, but not by

by any other person. Any such person authorised as aforesaid may inspect and obtain a copy of any entry relating to the boiler on payment of the prescribed fee.

Penalty for obstructing inspector.

30. Any person who wilfully impedes an inspector in the execution of his duty under this Act, and any owner of a boiler who refuses to give such information to an inspector as the inspector requires for the purposes of this Act, shall be respectively liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Service of notices.

Notices—how given.

31. Any order, notice, or process to be served in pursuance of this Act shall be deemed to be duly served upon the owner of a boiler if such order, notice, or process is sent through the post office by registered letter, addressed to such owner at his last known place of abode or business, or is affixed to the door or some other conspicuous part of the place, works, or boiler, as the case may be.

Recovery of penalties.

Recovery of penalties.

32. Penalties for breaches of this Act or the regulations may be imposed by and recovered in a summary way before a court of petty sessions.

Exemption of owner from penalty upon proof of another being the real offender.

33. Where any act or default constituting an offence for which the owner of any boiler is by this Act or the regulations alone liable to a pecuniary penalty has in fact been done or committed by some other person, such other person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds.

Where such owner is charged with any such act or default so done or committed by some other person, the owner shall be exempt from any penalty upon proving that he had supplied proper means and issued proper orders for the observance and used due diligence to enforce the observance of this Act and the regulations, and that the said act or default was actually done or committed by some other person without his connivance.

Where an inspector is satisfied before instituting a proceeding for any such offence against the owner of any boiler that such owner if such proceedings were instituted against him would, under the foregoing provisions of this section, be exempt from any penalty, and the owner gives all facilities in his power for proceeding against and convicting the person whom the inspector believes actually to have been guilty of the act or default constituting the offence, the inspector shall proceed against that person in the first instance without first proceeding against the owner.

Application of penalties.

34. Where a penalty is imposed under this Act for neglecting to send notice of any explosion, or for any offence against this Act which

which has occasioned loss of life or personal injury, the court imposing the penalty may direct a part not exceeding one half of the penalty to be paid to or distributed among the persons injured, and the relatives of any persons whose deaths have been occasioned by the explosion or offence, or among some of them: Provided that—

- (a) such persons did not in the opinion of the said court occasion or contribute to occasion the explosion, and did not commit and were not parties to committing the offence; and
- (b) the fact of the payment or distribution shall not in any way affect or be receivable as evidence in any legal proceeding relative to or consequential on the explosion or offence.

Payment of fees, expenses, and penalties.

35. All fees and expenses payable in pursuance of this Act, and, except where otherwise directed in pursuance of the last preceding section, all penalties imposed in pursuance of this Act or the regulations, shall be paid into the Treasury, and carried to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Payment of fees,
expenses, and
penalties.

Regulations.

36. The Governor may make regulations—

Regulations.

- (a) for the examination of inspectors, assistant inspectors, and persons desiring to obtain certificates of competency;
- (b) regulating the issuing of certificates of competency and service and prescribing the fees to be paid for the same;
- (c) regulating the keeping by inspectors of the books relating to the inspection of boilers;
- (d) prescribing the fees to be paid under and subject to this Act and specifying the persons to whom those fees shall be paid;
- (e) prescribing the forms to be used in carrying out the provisions of this Act and the regulations;
- (f) requiring the submission of drawings of new boilers to the chief inspector for approval; and for determining the working pressure allowed in boilers;
- (g) prescribing the safety valves, water and pressure gauges, manholes, doors, and other fittings to be fitted to boilers;
- (h) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act;
- (i) imposing any penalty not exceeding *fifty* pounds for any breach of those regulations.

All such regulations shall be published in the Gazette and shall thereupon, but not sooner or otherwise, have the force of law. Copies of all such regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication if Parliament is then sitting, but if not, then within fourteen days after the next meeting of Parliament.

Savings.

Savings.

37. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice or affect any powers which may be exercised under any Act dealing with steam navigation.

Criminal and civil liabilities not affected by Act.

38. Nothing in this Act or in any certificate granted under its provisions shall relieve the owner of any boiler from any civil or criminal liability.

SCHEDULE.

Fees for inspection of boilers.

THE fees payable shall be determined by the area of the fire-grate; for boilers without fire-grates, an equivalent or nominal fire-grate area shall be assumed, calculated as prescribed.

Fee shall not exceed—	£	s.	d.
For every single boiler of five square feet grate area, or under ...	0	10	0
For every single boiler over five square feet grate area, and up to ten square feet ...	1	0	0
For every single boiler over ten square feet grate area, and up to twenty-five square feet ...	1	10	0
For every single boiler over twenty-five square feet grate area ...	2	0	0

For two or more boilers belonging to the same owner and in the same establishment or factory, being within four hundred yards of each other and inspected at the same time or on the same day, the full fee as above prescribed shall be payable for the boiler (or one of the boilers, should there be more than one, having equal grate area) having the greatest fire-grate area, and half the above rates for the others.

The fire-grate area shall be the total area over the fire-bars at the time of the inspection, no deduction being made for any easily removable or temporary reduction of the effective grate area, such as bricking over the bars at one end would cause.

In boilers fired directly, but with no fire-grate, such as those heated by oil or gas, a nominal grate area shall be assumed for the purpose of this Schedule, calculated from the total heating surface, which shall be taken as the area of the top, bottom, sides, and back of the flues or tubes, one square foot nominal grate area being reckoned to not less than forty square feet of heating surface, as may be prescribed.

In boilers heated by steam from another boiler, as evaporators, digesters, and steam-jacketed pans, the nominal fire-grate area shall be calculated from the cubic capacity of the boiler inside the external shell bounding the spaces exposed to the pressure of steam and to contact with the heated liquid; one square foot nominal grate area being reckoned to not less than forty cubic feet capacity, as may be prescribed.

Fee payable for—

Checking the drawings and specifications and supervising the construction and test of each new boiler, in addition to fee for certificate ...	£1	0	0
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The above charges for inspection of boilers shall only be made once in every year; provided that in exceptional cases, where it has been found necessary to issue certificates for a shorter period, or where extra expense has been incurred by the inspector, owing to the boiler not being prepared properly for inspection at his first visit, or where several visits have been found necessary to inspect a boiler before a certificate can be issued, a further charge may be made.