AS 2593—1995

Australian Standard®

Boilers—Unattended and limited attendance

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The following interests are represented on Committee ME/1: Aluminium Development Council Australian Compressed Air and Mining Equipment Institute Australian Institute of Non-destructive Testing Australian Institute of Energy Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association Australian Valve Manufacturers Association Boiler and Pressure Vessel Manufacturers Association of Australia Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia Confederation of Australian Industry Department of Defence Department of Industrial Affairs, Qld Department of Labour and Industry, Tas. Department of Labour, S.A Department of Labour, Vic. Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare, W.A. Department of Territories Electricity Supply Association of Australia Insurance Council of Australia Institute of Engineers Australia Institute of Petroleum Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia Railways of Australia Committee Society of Mechanical Engineers of Australasia Sugar Research Institute Welding Technology Institute of Australia WorkCover Authority, N.S.W. Work Health Authority, N.T.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME/1 on Pressure Equipment and supersedes AS 2593—1990.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

In this Standard, the inspecting authorities have further developed the table of boiler attendance categories to include the limits of Amendment No. 1 to the 1990 edition and also to increase the maximum capacity of the small low-hazard boilers to 500 kW.

The inspecting authorities have also clearly defined the personnel involved in the design, installation, commissioning and maintenance of control systems and boilers.

The design parameters, without continuous human supervision, include the types of boilers, associated equipment, controls and installation requirements in this Standard that have been selected to maximize the two most important features essential to the safe and reliable operation of boilers. They are as follows:

- (a) The overall system of control of operations must be highly reliable, maximize fail-safe features of all equipment, and use self-checking fail-safe features for all critical control equipment.
- (b) The type of boiler and energy input must be such that in the rare event of the overall system of control failing unsafe, the mode of failure of the boiler system will result in minimal risk to any person.

Users of this Standard are reminded that it has no legal authority in its own right but may acquire legal standing in one or more of the following circumstances:

- (i) Adoption by a government or other authority having jurisdiction.
- (ii) Adoption by a purchaser as the required standard of construction when placing a contract.
- (iii) Adoption where a manufacturer states that a vessel is in accordance with this Standard.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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