SAFETY CODES ACT

PRESSURE EQUIPMENT
EXEMPTION ORDER

Alberta Regulation 56/2006

With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 206/2019
Current as of January 1, 2020

Office Consolidation

© Published by Alberta Queen’s Printer

Alberta Queen’s Printer
Suite 700, Park Plaza
10611 - 98 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2P7
Phone: 780-427-4952
Fax: 780-452-0668
E-mail: qp@gov.ab.ca
Shop on-line at www.qp.alberta.ca
Copyright and Permission Statement

Alberta Queen's Printer holds copyright on behalf of the Government of Alberta in right of Her Majesty the Queen for all Government of Alberta legislation. Alberta Queen's Printer permits any person to reproduce Alberta’s statutes and regulations without seeking permission and without charge, provided due diligence is exercised to ensure the accuracy of the materials produced, and Crown copyright is acknowledged in the following format:

© Alberta Queen's Printer, 20__.*

*The year of first publication of the legal materials is to be completed.

Note

All persons making use of this consolidation are reminded that it has no legislative sanction, that amendments have been embodied for convenience of reference only. The official Statutes and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law.
ALBERTA REGULATION 56/2006
Safety Codes Act
PRESSURE EQUIPMENT EXEMPTION ORDER

Table of Contents

1 Definitions
2 Exemptions
2.1 Exemptions
2.2 Exemptions – thermal liquid heating system
3 Repeal
5 Coming into force

Definitions

1(1) In this Regulation,

(a) “fully vented” means open to atmosphere with no isolating device on the vent and with the vent sized and maintained so that the pressure in the pressure equipment does not exceed atmospheric pressure;

(b) “heating surface” means any part of the pressure boundary of a boiler that is in contact with a fluid under pressure on one side and the source of heat on the other side as calculated on the surface having the greater radius if the surface is curved.

(2) The definitions in the Safety Codes Act and the Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation apply to this Order.

Exemptions

2(1) The Safety Codes Act does not apply to the following:

(a) a boiler or pressure vessel subject to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (Canada) and the Canada Shipping Act (Canada);

(b) pressure equipment that is owned by the Government of Canada;

(c) air brake systems subject to the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations under the Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada);
(d) air brake systems for off-road vehicles;

(e) a pipeline, as defined in the Pipeline Act, except for a boiler, pressure vessel, pressure plant, power plant or heating plant that forms the whole or any part of an installation, as defined in the Pipeline Act;

(f) the following pressure equipment that forms the whole or part of a pipeline as defined in the Pipeline Act:

   (i) dust pot;
   (ii) gas drip;
   (iii) indirect fired heater coils;
   (iv) methanol injection tanks;
   (v) pig launcher;
   (vi) pig receiver;
   (vii) odorizer tanks.

(g) a pipeline as defined in the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

(2) The Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation, the Pressure Welders Regulation and the Power Engineers Regulation do not apply to the following:

(a) a power boiler that forms the whole or part of a power plant and
   
   (i) has a heating surface not exceeding one square metre, or
   
   (ii) has an electric power rating not exceeding 10 kilowatts;

(b) a boiler that forms the whole or part of a heating plant and

   (i) has a heating surface not exceeding 2 square metres, or
   
   (ii) has an electric power rating not exceeding 20 kilowatts;

(c) a boiler that

   (i) is used in connection with a hot water heating system,
(ii) is connected to an expansion tank that is fully vented to the atmosphere, and

(iii) has no valves or other obstructions to prevent circulation between the boiler and the expansion tank;

(d) a pressure vessel or pressure piping system that

(i) is fully vented or operating with one or more pressure relief devices with set pressure not exceeding 103 kilopascals and sized so that the operating pressure cannot exceed 103 kilopascals,

(ii) is not a blow-off vessel for a boiler that forms part of a power plant, and

(iii) does not have a differential pressure on the pressure boundary exceeding 103 kilopascals;

(e) repealed AR 158/2014 s2;

(f) a pressure vessel that

(i) is used as a hot water tank, and

(ii) has an internal diameter not exceeding 610 millimetres;

(g) a pressure vessel that

(i) is used as a water heater, and

(ii) has an internal diameter not exceeding 610 millimetres;

(h) a hydropneumatic tank that

(i) has an internal diameter not exceeding 610 millimetres, and

(ii) has a volume not exceeding 450 litres;

(i) repealed AR 158/2014 s2;

(j) a pressure container that is an integral part of a rotating or reciprocating mechanical device, such as a pump, compressor, turbine, generator, engine or hydraulic or pneumatic actuating cylinder, where the primary design considerations or stresses of the device are derived from the functional requirements of the device;
(k) a pressure plant that has one or more pressure vessels and the total volume of all the vessels does not exceed 42.5 litres;

(l) a single pressure vessel that is not connected to a pressure plant and that
   
   (i) has a volume not exceeding 42.5 litres, or

   (ii) has an internal diameter not exceeding 152 millimetres;

(m) repealed AR 158/2014 s2;

(n) pressure equipment, other than boilers, with a volume not exceeding 42.5 litres that
   
   (i) is the subject of a research experiment in a research facility, or

   (ii) is part of a temporary apparatus being used in a research experiment in a research facility;

(o) non-circulating thermal liquid heating systems;

(p) gas systems equipment used to convey gas exclusively for fuel purposes and that is subject to the Gas Code Regulation (AR 111/2010);

(q) a pipeline system that is subject to the CSA Standard Z796.1, Medical Gas Pipeline Systems – Part 1: Pipelines for Medical Gases and Vacuums;

(r) a pressure piping system and the machinery and equipment ancillary to the pressure piping system, if the machinery and equipment
   
   (i) vaporize, compress and liquefy refrigerants in the refrigerating cycle, and

   (ii) have a refrigerating capacity not exceeding 10.5 kilowatts;

(s) gas-filled electrical switchgear or controlgear.

Exemptions

2.1 The Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation (AR 49/2006) and the Pressure Welders Regulation (AR 169/2002) do not apply to the following:
(a) a pressure vessel
   (i) that is installed in a closed hot water heating system,
   (ii) that has a working pressure not exceeding 207 kilopascals, and
   (iii) that has an internal diameter not exceeding 610 millimetres;

(b) a pressure piping system that forms part of a heating plant;

(c) the following equipment used for clothing care whether or not it is located at a dry cleaning facility:
   (i) a steam chest not exceeding a volume of 42.5 litres and operating at a steam pressure not exceeding 1035 kilopascals;
   (ii) a press not exceeding a volume of 42.5 litres and operating at a steam pressure not exceeding 1035 kilopascals;
   (iii) a spray tank not exceeding a volume of 42.5 litres.

Exemptions – thermal liquid heating system

2.2(1) The *Power Engineers Regulation* (AR 85/2003) does not apply to a thermal liquid heating system in a chemical processing plant, natural gas processing plant or oil refinery.

(2) The *Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation* (AR 49/2006), except for sections 35, 37(b) to (g) and 41, does not apply to a thermal liquid heating system in a chemical processing plant, natural gas processing plant or oil refinery that

   (a) is fully vented, or

   (b) has a pressure vessel, with a gas cushion, operating with one or more pressure relief devices with set pressure not exceeding 103 kilopascals and sized so that the operating pressure cannot exceed 103 kilopascals.

Repeal

3 The *Boilers and Pressure Vessels Exemption Order* (AR 300/94) is repealed.
4 Repealed AR 262/2018 s2.

**Coming into force**

5 This Order comes into force on April 1, 2006.