



See note on legal requirements  
And space for entries overleaf.

**REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA**

Department of Occupational Health and Safety  
*Ministry of Employment, Labour Productivity and Skills Development*  
The Factories Act, 1973, Section 38

**FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY  
AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF  
STEAM RECEIVER**

- 1. Name of Occupier (i.e. the legal person).....  
.....
- 2. Physical Address of factory or premises where steam receiver is situated.....  
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- 3. Postal Address of the Occupier.....  
.....  
.....
- 4. Type, description and distinctive number of receiver.....  
.....
- 5. Country of manufacture ....., year .....
- 6. Briefly description of previous report.....  
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.....  
.....  
.....
- 7. Date of last hydraulic test (if any) .....  
and pressure applied.....
- 8. Maximum pressure of steam at source of supply to the receiver. (See note overleaf.).....  
.....

9. Receiver :-
- (a) Inaccessible parts during examination.....
  - (b) What examination and tests were made? (See note B)
    - External.....
    - Internal.....
  - (c) Condition of receiver:- .....  
 (State any defects materially affecting the maximum permissible working pressure)

10. Fittings :-
- (a) Is the receiver so constructed as to withstand with safety the maximum pressure of steam at the source of supply? If not are the required fittings and appliances provided in accordance with the Act?  
 .....
  - (b) Are all fittings and appliances properly maintained and in good condition? (See note C) .....  
 .....

11. Repairs (if any) required and period within which they should be executed, and any other conditions which the authorised boiler inspector thinks it necessary to specify for securing safe working conditions.  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

12. Safe working pressure calculated from dimensions and other data ascertained by the present examination, due allowance being made for conditions of working if unusual or exceptionally severe.  
 .....

Where repairs affecting the working pressure are required, state the maximum permissible working pressure –

- a) Before the expiration of the period specified in 11, (a).....
- b) After the expiration of such period if the required repairs have not been completed; (b).....
- c) After completion of the required repairs (c) .....

13. Other observations .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

I, (full name in block letters).....hereby declare that I am a steam receiver inspector authorised by the Director of Occupational Health and Safety for the purposes of section 38 of the Factories Act, CAP 44:01, by Certificate No. .... dated.....

20..... and that subject to any reservation noted above of certain points for examination under steam pressure on..... 20..... I thoroughly examined the steam receiver above described (so as its construction permits), including its fittings and appliances. I certify that the above is a true report of the result.

Date: .....

Address.....

.....

.....  
*Signature of Authorised  
Boiler Inspector*

**To be attached to the General Register**  
*Space for Continuation of Entries*

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Notes on Requirements of the Factories Act, CAP 44:01,

*Section 38*

*Sub-section (1)* Every steam receiver and all its fittings and attachments shall be of good construction, sound material, adequate strength and free from patent defect, and shall be properly maintained.

*Sub-section (2)* Every steam receiver not so constructed and maintained as to withstand with safety the maximum permissible working pressure of the boiler or the maximum pressure which can be obtained in the pipe connecting the receiver with any other source of supply, shall be fitted with:-

- (a) a suitable reducing valve or other suitable automatic appliance to prevent the safe working pressure of the receiver being exceeded, and
- (b) a suitable safety valve so adjusted as to permit the steam to escape as soon as the safe working pressure is exceeded, or a suitable appliance for cutting off automatically the supply of steam as soon as the safe working pressure is exceeded;
- (c) a correct steam pressure gauge, which shall indicate the pressure of steam in the receiver in kilogrammes per square centimetre
- (d) a suitable stop valve; and
- (e) except where only one steam receiver is in use, a plate bearing a distinctive number shall be easily visible; and the safety valve and pressure gauge shall be fitted either on the steam receiver or on the supply pipe between the receiver and the reducing valve or other appliance to prevent the safe working pressure being exceeded.

*Sub-section (3)* For the purpose of the provision of subsection (2), except paragraph (a), thereof any set of receivers supplied with steam through a single pipe and forming part of a single machine may be treated as one receiver, and for

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the purpose of the said provisions, except paragraphs (d) and (e) any other set of receivers supplied with steam through a single pipe may be treated as one receiver;

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any such set of receivers unless the reducing valve or other appliance to prevent the safe working pressure being exceeded is fitted on the said single pipe.

*Sub-section (4)* Every steam receiver and all its fittings and attachments shall be thoroughly examined by an authorised boiler inspector, so far as the construction of the receiver permits, at least once in every period of twenty-six (26) months.

*Sub-section (5)* A report of the result of every such examination, in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars, (including particulars of the safe working pressure), shall be entered in or attached to the general register, and the report shall be signed by the person making the examination.

*Sub-section (6)* A new or second-hand steam receiver must not be taken into use unless a certificate or a report of an examination has been obtained for it from an authorised boiler inspector, or in the case of a new receiver, from the manufacturer of the receiver.

*Sub-section (9)* "steam receiver" means any vessel or apparatus (other than a steam boiler, steam container, a steam pipe or coil or part of a prime mover), used for containing steam under greater pressure than atmospheric pressure; "steam container" means any vessel (other than a steam pipe or coil) constructed with a permanent outlet into the atmosphere or into a space where the pressure does not exceed atmospheric pressure, and through which steam is passed at atmospheric pressure, or at approximately that pressure, for the purpose of heating, boiling, drying, evaporating or other similar purpose.

## NOTES

- A.** Where the source of supply of steam is a boiler, the maximum pressure of steam at the source of supply should be taken to mean the maximum permissible working pressure of the boiler. In other cases (e.g. steam "passed out" from power plant), it should be taken to mean the maximum pressure of steam which can be obtained in the pipe connecting the receiver with the source of supply. Where there is more than one source of supply, the source from which the greatest pressure can be obtained should be taken.
- B.** According to the type of steam receiver, facilities should be given by the occupier for a thorough examination, including hydraulic testing, steam trial or other means of testing so far as may be necessary and the construction of the receiver permits.  
Certain steam receivers (e.g. steam jacketed pans) have a large bolted joint forming a principal part of the construction, but not primarily intended as a means of internal examination. It would be for the competent person carrying out the examination to consider whether such a joint shall be opened on the occasion of that examination, or whether, having regard to the circumstances of the case, the object of the examination can be sufficiently secured without such opening (e.g. by external examination, together with suitable hydraulic tests and gauging of deflections).  
Certain steam heated cylinders or rolls forming parts of some machines are of such construction that opening up for internal examination would entail remarking the joints and machining of surfaces to ensure true running. In such circumstances the view may be taken that a thorough examination so far as the construction of the receiver permits may be made by hydraulic test, gauging of deflections and external examination.
- C.** Where, before furnishings replies to item 8, the person making the examination considers further examination necessary in order to test the fittings under steam, a provisional entry, "subject to supplementary report after examination under steam pressure", may be made with regard to the matters in question, provided that (i) the thorough examination is completed within the statutory period of twenty-six months, and (ii) a supplementary report containing the prescribed particulars on OHS Form 53 is attached to the General Register.