



Western Australia

Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations 1999

Compare between:

[01 May 1999, 00-a0-04] and [30 Jul 1999, 00-b0-06]

Western Australia

Gas Standards Act 1972

Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations 1999

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations 1999*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on 1 May 1999.

3. Interpretation

- (1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears —
- “**AG**” followed by a designation consisting of a number and a reference to a year, refers to the text, as from time to time amended and for the time being in force, of the document so designated, published by the Australian Gas Association;
 - “**apparatus**” means any measuring device, pressure raising device, regulator, valve, instrument, or other device used to measure, control, or regulate gas supply to any appliance or gas fitting;
 - “**appliance**” means an appliance that consumes gas for any purpose;
 - “**approved**” means approved by the Director;

“**AS**” followed by a designation consisting of a number and a reference to a year, refers to the text, as from time to time amended and for the time being in force, of the document so designated, published by Standards Australia;

“**AS/NZS**” followed by a designation consisting of a number and a reference to a year, refers to the text, as from time to time amended and for the time being in force, of the document so designated, jointly published by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand;

“**authorization**” means an authorization issued under regulation 12 or continued in force under regulation 43;

“**caravan**” means a vehicle that is a caravan for the purposes of the *Road Traffic Act 1974*;

“**certificate of competency**” means a certificate of competency continued in force under regulation 43;

“**fitting**” means a device used —

- (a) to join pipes or flues;
- (b) to change the direction or diameter of a pipe or flue;
- (c) to provide a branch in a pipe or flue; or
- (d) to terminate a pipe or flue;

“**fitting line**” means —

- (a) if gas is supplied through a cylinder, any pipe, fitting, or any part of a pipe or fitting, beyond the cylinder; or
- (b) if gas is supplied from a reticulated system, any pipe or fitting, or any part of a pipe or fitting, beyond the point of supply that is used or intended to be used to convey gas;

“**flue**” means the duct, conduit or passage through which products of combustion are or are intended to be conveyed to a flue terminal;

“**flue gas**” means the products of combustion produced by an appliance that is designed to discharge products of combustion through a flue;

“flue terminal” means the point at which flue gas discharges from the flue;

“gas fitter” means —

- (a) a registered gas fitter; or
- (b) a supervised gas fitter;

“gas supplier” means —

- (a) an undertaker;
- (b) a pipeline licensee;
- (c) an operator of a reticulated gas supply system; or
- (d) a person who supplies gas through a pressurized container;

“LPG” means a mixture of hydrocarbons in liquid or vapour form, consisting mainly of butane, butene, propane, or propene, or any mixture of those substances;

“master meter” means a meter used to measure the amount of gas supplied to the point at which delivery of the gas is made to the consumer;

“maximum hourly input rate”, in relation to an appliance, is the energy usage of the appliance in one hour when it is operating at its maximum level of gas consumption under normal operating conditions;

“meter” means a device used to measure the amount of gas passing through the device;

“mobile engine” means a gas-fuelled engine that —

- (a) is mounted in or on any vehicle, craft or portable appliance; and
- (b) is supplied by fuel from a cylinder or tank mounted on or in the vehicle, craft or portable appliance;

“natural gas” means a hydrocarbon gas, in liquefied or vapour form, consisting mainly of methane;

“notice of completion” means a notice of completion under regulation (3);

“permit” means a permit issued under regulation 12 or continued in force under regulation 43;

“pressure raising device”, in relation to a consumer’s gas installation means —

- (a) a fan, blower or other device to enable the pressure of the gas in the installation, or any part of it, to be raised; or
- (b) any device that may reduce the pressure at the inlet to the master meter;

“registered gas fitter”, in relation to doing or supervising gasfitting work, means a person who is registered as the holder of a certificate of competency, a permit or an authorization to do or supervise the work;

“regulator” means a device that automatically controls the pressure or volume of gas available beyond the point at which the device is installed;

“servicing”, in relation to a consumer’s gas installation, means —

- (a) maintenance involving the adjustment and cleaning of any appliance or apparatus in the installation in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer; or
- (b) repair involving the exchange of components but not requiring modification of the installation;

“supervised gas fitter”, in relation to gasfitting work, means a person who does the work in a prescribed capacity under regulation 6;

“supervising gas fitter”, in relation to —

- (a) a supervised gas fitter; and
- (b) gasfitting work,

means a person who holds an authorization to supervise that gas fitter while the gas fitter is doing that work;

“Type A appliance” means an appliance of a class or type specified in Schedule 1;

“Type B appliance” means an appliance that has a maximum hourly input rate exceeding 10 megajoules but is neither a Type A appliance nor a mobile engine;

“valve” means a device for controlling or shutting off the flow of gas.

- (2) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, the numerical values prescribed are subject to tolerances according to normal trade practice.
- (3) Unless the contrary intention appears a reference in these regulations to the volume of a room or space is to be read as a reference to the volume that may be enclosed and includes the volume of any adjoining room or space that is not able to be separated by a door or other means of enclosure.

4. Gasfitting work — meaning

A reference in these regulations to gasfitting work is to be read as a reference to an operation, work or process in connection with the installation, removal, demolition, replacement, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a gas installation except —

- (a) the replacement of LPG cylinders;
- (b) any operation, work or process in relation to a mobile engine that does not involve or affect any fitting line or apparatus;
- (c) an adjustment of the air-fuel ratio of a mobile engine that does not involve the disconnection or dismantling of any fitting line or apparatus; or
- (d) an operation, work or process carried out in connection with a reticulated supply system for the gas supplier.

5. Things of the nature of gasfitting

For the purposes of section 13A(2) of the Act, doing or supervising any gasfitting work is of the nature of gasfitting.

6. Supervised gas fitters

For the purposes of section 13A(2) of the Act, a person who does not hold a certificate of competency, a permit or an authorization does gasfitting work in a prescribed capacity if —

- (a) the work is of a kind approved in a particular case or class of case; and
- (b) the person does the work under the supervision of a supervising gas fitter.

Part 2 — Administration

7. Particulars in register of gas fitters under section 13A(4)

For the purposes of section 13A(4) of the Act, the register must contain the following particulars for each registered person —

- (a) the name and residential address of the person;
- (b) the identifying number and the grade or kind of the certificate of competency, permit or authorization, as the case may be;
- (c) the date on which the certificate, permit, or authorization was issued and, if applicable, the date on which it will expire.

8. Change of address

A registered gas fitter who changes address from the address registered under regulation 7 must notify the Director in writing of the new address within 14 days of the change.

9. Inquiries under section 13A

- (1) For the purposes of section 13A(3)(e) of the Act, the Director is authorized to delegate his or her power to conduct an inquiry under section 13A(11) of the Act to a person or body of persons appointed by the Director, and the exercise of that power by that person or persons is authorized.
- (2) For the purposes of section 13A(12)(c) of the Act, a summons requiring the attendance of a person to show cause at an inquiry must be in the form of Form 1 in Schedule 2.
- (3) For the purposes of section 13A(12)(c) of the Act, a summons requiring the attendance of a person to give evidence or produce documents at an inquiry must be in the form of Form 2 in Schedule 2.

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- (4) A person who attends at an inquiry under section 13A of the Act is entitled to receive a fee or allowance in accordance with Schedule 3.

10. Notice of Appeal under section 13B

Notice of an appeal under section 13B of the Act must be in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 2.

Part 3 — Permits and authorizations

11. Applications for permits and authorizations

For the purposes of section 13A(6) of the Act, a person may apply for a permit or an authorization to carry out gasfitting by sending to the Director an application in an approved form, accompanied by the appropriate application fee set out in Schedule 4.

12. Issue of permits and authorization

- (1) The Director may issue a permit or an authorization to an applicant to carry out the gasfitting specified in the permit or authorization if the Director is satisfied that the applicant —
 - (a) has adequate theoretical and practical knowledge and adequate skills, to carry out the gasfitting;
 - (b) has an adequate knowledge of the Act and these regulations; and
 - (c) is otherwise a fit and proper person to carry out the gasfitting.
- (2) If the applicant has not applied for a particular permit or a particular authorization, or has applied for a permit or an authorization that the Director thinks is not appropriate having regard to the qualifications and experience of the applicant and the nature of the gasfitting, the Director may issue a permit or an authorization that the Director thinks is appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) A permit or an authorization has effect only for the period specified in the permit or the authorization.

13. Grades of permit or authorization

- (1) A permit or an authorization issued under regulation 12 is to be of a grade designated by reference to the class or classes of gasfitting work referred to in subregulation (2) that the permit or authorization authorizes the holder to do or to supervise.

- (2) For the purposes of these regulations gasfitting work is to be regarded as of one of the classes set out in Schedule 5.

14. Restrictions, limitations, conditions or extensions on permits or authorizations

The Director may endorse on any permit or authorization any restriction, limitation, condition or extension as to the authority conferred in the permit or authorization.

15. Gasfitting authorized by permits

- (1) A permit authorizes the holder to do the gasfitting work specified in the permit.
- (2) The permit authorizes the holder to supervise the gasfitting work if it is being done by a person who has a permit to do the work in the course of training.

16. Gasfitting authorized by authorizations

- (1) An authorization authorizes the holder to do the specified gasfitting work for the specified employer.
- (2) The authorization authorizes the holder to supervise the specified gasfitting work for the specified employer if the work is being done by no more than the specified number of gas fitters.
- (3) In this regulation —
“**employer**”, in relation to the holder of an authorization, includes a person who has engaged the holder under a contract for services;
“**specified**” means specified in the authorization.

Part 4 — Performance of gasfitting

17. Interpretation

In this Part —

“**commission**”, in relation to a gas installation, means connect the installation so that it is available for use;

“**notice of defects**” means a notice of defects under regulation 29.

18. Performance of gasfitting work

A gas fitter who does gasfitting work on the whole or any part of a gas installation must ensure that —

- (a) the work is done in a safe manner; and
- (b) after the work is done every part of the gas installation on which the work was done or that is affected by the work complies with the requirements referred to in regulation 32, is safe to use and is completed to a trade finish.

19. Obligations of a supervising gas fitter

A supervising gas fitter must ensure that —

- (a) the supervised gas fitter complies with these regulations; and
- (b) the work is within the scope of the supervising gas fitter's authorization.

20. Installation of an appliance, apparatus or part

- (1) When a gas fitter installs in a gas installation an appliance or apparatus, part of an appliance or apparatus or a part of the installation the gas fitter must install the appliance, apparatus or part —

- (a) in a suitable place; and

- (b) in accordance with any instructions or recommendations of the manufacturer or designer relating to the installation of that appliance, apparatus or part.
- (2) A gas fitter must not install a used appliance, whether or not it has been repaired or reconditioned, in a consumer's gas installation unless the gas fitter has checked the appliance and ascertained that it operates safely.
- (3) When a gas fitter installs a used appliance the gas fitter must endorse on the notice of completion a note to the effect that the gas fitter ascertained that it was operating safely.
- (4) A gas fitter must not install an appliance that has been modified in any way unless the modification has been specifically approved for the individual appliance by the Director or an inspector.
- (5) A gas fitter must not install in a consumer's gas installation an appliance that uses, in addition to the gas supplied from a reticulated system, any gas that is under pressure unless —
 - (a) the gas supplier has approved the installation of the appliance;
 - (b) the appliance is fitted with a device approved by the gas supplier to prevent the entry into the reticulated supply system of the gas; and
 - (c) the gas fitter has notified the consumer of the consumer's obligation under regulation 36(4) to permit the gas supplier to inspect and test the appliance.
- (6) A gas fitter must not install a pressure raising device in a consumer's gas installation unless —
 - (a) the gas supplier has approved the installation;
 - (b) any safety device required by the gas supplier is fitted to the satisfaction of the gas supplier; and
 - (c) the gas fitter has notified the consumer of the consumer's obligation under regulation 36(5) to permit the gas supplier to inspect and test the pressure raising

device and any safety device required under paragraph (b).

21. Commissioning of appliances generally

When a gas fitter commissions an appliance the gas fitter must —

- (a) adjust it for safe and correct operation;
- (b) if the consumer is present, demonstrate to the consumer the correct method of operating the appliance; and
- (c) attach to the appliance in a conspicuous position all instructions issued by the manufacturer as to the correct method of operating the appliance.

22. Leaving Type B appliances permanently connected

- (1) A gas fitter must not leave a Type B appliance permanently connected in a consumer's gas installation unless an inspector has issued a certificate of compliance for the appliance.
- (2) The inspector may issue a certificate of compliance for the appliance if the inspector has inspected the appliance and ascertained, so far as is practicable, that it complies with the requirements referred to in regulation 32.
- (3) The certificate of compliance is issued by —
 - (a) giving the certificate in an approved form to the Director;
 - (b) giving copies of the certificate to the relevant persons under subregulation (5) or (6); and
 - (c) attaching an approved badge or label to the appliance in a conspicuous position.
- (4) The appliance may be inspected —
 - (a) at the place where the appliance is installed and commissioned; or
 - (b) if the Director so approves, at any other place.

- (5) When the inspection is carried out at the place where the appliance is installed and commissioned, a copy of the certificate of compliance is to be given to each of the following persons —
 - (a) the gas fitter who commissioned the appliance;
 - (b) the consumer for whom the appliance was installed and commissioned;
 - (c) the gas supplier.
- (6) When the inspection is carried out at any other place under subregulation (4)(b), 3 copies of the certificate of compliance are to be given to the manufacturer.
- (7) When the manufacturer of the appliance receives 3 copies of a certificate of compliance under subregulation (6) and the appliance is subsequently installed and commissioned in a consumer's gas installation, the manufacturer must give a copy of the certificate to each of the following persons —
 - (a) the gas fitter who commissioned the appliance;
 - (b) the consumer for whom the appliance was installed and commissioned; and
 - (c) the gas supplier.
- (8) For the purposes of this regulation an appliance is not to be regarded as permanently connected if it is connected for a period approved in writing by an inspector pending inspection of the appliance by that inspector.
- (9) For the purposes of subregulation (8), an inspector may approve any period of no more than —
 - (a) 21 days; or
 - (b) if in a particular case a longer period is required and the inspector gives written notice to the Director of the approval — 90 days.

23. Servicing of a consumer's gas installation

- (1) When a gas fitter services a consumer's gas installation the gas fitter must record the service information.
- (2) The service information must be —
 - (a) clearly and legibly displayed in permanent form on a badge or label attached to the consumer's gas installation; or
 - (b) recorded in accordance with an approval under subregulation (3).
- (3) The Director may, in a particular case or class of case, approve in writing another means of recording service information for a consumer's gas installation.
- (4) In this regulation —

“service information”, in relation to the servicing of a consumer's gas installation means —

 - (a) the date that the servicing took place; and
 - (b) the identification number endorsed on the certificate of competency, permit or authorization held by the registered gas fitter who did or supervised the servicing.

24. Inaccessible underground fitting lines

If a fitting line is in a location where it will not be readily accessible when in use, the gas fitter must ensure that before the fitting line becomes inaccessible —

- (a) all joints are welded or brazed; and
- (b) the line is pressure tested in accordance with these regulations.

25. Fitting lines to be clean

- (1) A gas fitter must ensure that a fitting line is thoroughly clean inside before it is installed.

- (2) At the end of each day's work on a consumer's gas installation the gas fitter must ensure that —
 - (a) any open end of any fitting line is temporarily sealed against the entry of foreign matter; and
 - (b) such other precautions are taken as are necessary to prevent the entry of foreign matter into the fitting line.

26. Pressure testing

- (1) If a gas fitter installs or does any work on a consumer's gas installation, the gas fitter must ensure that, before the installation is commissioned —
 - (a) the requirements of these regulations as to pressure testing are satisfied and the system is made gas-tight; and
 - (b) if the gas supply is available for connection, the system is purged of all air or other gas except the gas on which the system is to operate.
- (2) The gas fitter must not use a medium except one of the following for pressure testing or for locating a leak in a consumer's gas installation —
 - (a) air;
 - (b) carbon dioxide;
 - (c) nitrogen;
 - (d) the gas proposed to be used in the consumer's gas installation;
 - (e) such other medium as is approved in writing by the Director or an authority recognized by the Director as a competent authority for that purpose.
- (3) If the use of water is approved under subregulation (2)(e), the person testing the consumer's gas installation must ensure that the water is thoroughly removed from the installation before it is commissioned.

27. Preliminary notice

- (1) This regulation applies to a registered gas fitter who intends to do or supervise any gasfitting work except —
 - (a) servicing a consumer's gas installation;
 - (b) gasfitting work on an LPG installation except a consumer's gas installation supplied from a reticulated system;
 - (c) gasfitting work on a mobile engine;
 - (d) gasfitting work necessarily performed in effecting emergency repairs; or
 - (e) gasfitting work pursuant to a notice of defects.
- (2) The registered gas fitter must give a preliminary notice of the proposed work to the gas supplier before the work commences.
- (3) The preliminary notice is to be in an approved form.

28. Obligations on completion of gasfitting work

- (1) This regulation applies to a registered gas fitter who does or supervises particular gasfitting work or a particular part of gasfitting work to be done on the whole or part of a gas installation except —
 - (a) servicing a consumer's gas installation; or
 - (b) gasfitting work to rectify a defect specified in a notice of defects.
- (2) When the particular gasfitting work is completed the registered gas fitter must attach an approved badge or label in an approved place relative to the part of the gas installation on which the work was done or that is affected by the work.
- (3) Within 48 hours of the completion of the particular gasfitting work, the registered gas fitter must give a notice of completion to each of the following —
 - (a) if the work was done on a mobile gas installation, or the gas supplier cannot be identified — the Director;

- (b) if the gas supplier can be identified and the work was not done on a mobile gas installation — the gas supplier;
 - (c) the person for whom the gasfitting work was done.
- (4) In the notice of completion, the registered gas fitter must certify that every part of the gas installation on which the gasfitting work was done or that is affected by the work complies with the requirements referred to in regulation 32, is safe to use and is completed to a trade finish.
- (5) The notice of completion is to be in an approved form.
- (6) The Director may, in a particular case or class of case, exempt a registered gas fitter from subregulation (2) or (3).

29. Notice of defects

- (1) If gasfitting work does not comply with these regulations, an inspector may give a notice of defects to the registered gas fitter who did or supervised the work.
- (2) The notice of defects is to be in an approved form.

30. Notice of rectification

- (1) Unless the registered gas fitter appeals under regulation 31 against a notice of defects, the registered gas fitter must within 7 days —
 - (a) ensure that the gasfitting work is made to comply with these regulations; and
 - (b) give a notice of rectification to the inspector that the work has been made to so comply.
- (2) The notice of rectification is to be in an approved form.

31. Appeal against a notice of defects

- (1) A registered gas fitter may, within 48 hours of receiving a notice of defects, appeal in writing to the Director against the notice.

- (2) On an appeal under subregulation (1), the Director may confirm, vary or cancel the notice of defects and the Director's decision is final.
- (3) The person must comply with the final decision within 7 days.

Part 5 — Requirements for consumers' gas installations

32. Requirements for a consumer's gas installation

- (1) For the purposes of section 13 of the Act, the requirements that a consumer's gas installation is required to meet are set out in —
 - (a) Schedule 6; and
 - (b) a code or standard set out in Schedule 7 relating to that installation.
- (2) To the extent that Schedule 6 modifies, replaces or is inconsistent with the code or standard, Schedule 6 prevails.
- (3) The Director may, in relation to a consumer's gas installation or type of consumer's gas installation —
 - (a) vary a requirement prescribed under subregulation (1);
 - (b) specify that a requirement prescribed under subregulation (1) does not apply; or
 - (c) specify a requirement in addition to the requirements prescribed under subregulation (1).

33. Interpretation of codes and standards

- (1) If a term is defined both in these regulations and in a code or standard specified in regulation 32(1)(b) the definition in these regulations prevails.
- (2) A reference in a code or standard to an "Authority" is to be read as a reference to —
 - (a) the Director; or
 - (b) if the Director so approves, an inspector.
- (3) In AG 601 — 1998 —
 - (a) a reference to a "consumer billing meter" is to be read as a reference to a master meter; and

- (b) a reference to a “sub-meter” is to be read as a reference to a meter used to measure the amount of gas supplied to a point beyond the master meter.

Part 6 — Miscellaneous

34. Employer to keep records in relation to each gas fitter employed

- (1) An employer must keep a record in relation to each gas fitter employed to do gasfitting work.
- (2) A record must contain —
 - (a) the name and address of the gas fitter; and
 - (b) the identifying number and grade of the gas fitter's certificate of competency, permit or authorization and any restrictions, limitations, conditions or restrictions on the certificate, permit or authorization.
- (3) The employer must keep a record for at least 2 years after the gas fitter stops being an employee.
- (4) The employer must make a record available for inspection by an inspector during normal office hours.

35. Supplying gas to a newly installed consumer's gas installation

- (1) Except as provided in this regulation, if gasfitting work is done on a consumer's gas installation that is not supplied with gas, a gas supplier must not supply gas to the installation unless the gas supplier has received a notice of completion of the work.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to gasfitting work done on a consumer's gas installation associated with a caravan, marine craft or mobile engine.
- (3) The Director may, in a particular case or class of case, exempt a gas supplier from subregulation (1).

36. Consumers' obligations

- (1) The consumer for whom a Type B appliance is installed must ensure that the appliance is not used until an inspector has

issued a certificate of compliance in relation to the appliance under regulation 22.

- (2) If a consumer's gas installation includes a pressure raising device or an over-pressure protection device in accordance with clause 406 of Schedule 6, the consumer must ensure that the gas installation is serviced by a registered gas fitter —
 - (a) within 2 years after the device or fitting line regulator is installed; and
 - (b) thereafter within 2 years after it was last serviced in accordance with paragraph (a).
- (3) If a consumer's gas installation is a mobile engine that uses LPG or natural gas as fuel, the consumer must ensure that the apparatus in the installation is maintained and serviced by a registered gas fitter in accordance with —
 - (a) in the case of a mobile engine that uses LPG, AS/NZS 1425:1999; or
 - (b) in the case of a mobile engine that uses natural gas, AS 2739 — 1992.
- (4) If a consumer's gas installation includes an appliance referred to in regulation 20(5), the consumer must permit the gas supplier to inspect and test the appliance, and the device fitted to it under regulation 20(5)(b), at such times, and as often as, the gas supplier reasonably requests.
- (5) If a consumer's gas installation includes a pressure raising device the consumer must permit the gas supplier to inspect and test the pressure raising device, and any safety device required under regulation 20(6)(b), at such times, and as often as, the gas supplier reasonably requests.
- (6) A consumer required by subregulation (2) or (3) to ensure that the consumer's gas installation is serviced must make and maintain a record of —
 - (a) the date on which each service was carried out; and

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- (b) the registered gas fitter by whom each service was carried out.
- (7) A consumer must make a record under subregulation (6) available for inspection by an inspector upon reasonable request.
- (8) A record is not required by subregulation (6) to be kept of a service carried out more than 2 years previously.

37. Service apparatus

- (1) A person, whether or not the holder of a certificate of competency, a permit, or an authorization, must not install, remove, demolish, replace, alter, maintain, repair, or otherwise interfere with any service apparatus unless the person is authorized in that behalf by the person having the property in that service apparatus.
- (2) In subregulation (1) —
“**service apparatus**” means any apparatus, works or system, any part of it or any equipment or plant used in conjunction with it that is, is capable of being, or is intended to be used for conveying, measuring, or controlling gas supplied from any distribution works to the position on any premises at which delivery of gas is, is capable of being, or is intended to be, made to a consumer.

38. Misleading statements

- (1) A person who is not the holder of a certificate of competency, a permit or an authorization to do gasfitting work or a particular class of gasfitting work must not advertise or otherwise represent that the person is the holder of that certificate of competency, permit or authorization.
- (2) A gas fitter must not state or otherwise represent to an inspector or any other person that an appliance, apparatus, fitting, design or other thing that is required by these regulations —
 - (a) to be approved by any person or body; or

(b) to be of a type that is approved by any person or body, is in fact so approved unless the gas fitter has made reasonable inquiry into the matter and believes that statement or representation to be true.

- (3) A gas fitter must not state or otherwise represent that a gas installation complies with the requirements referred to in regulation 32 or is safe to use unless the gas fitter believes on reasonable grounds that statement or representation to be true.

39. Improper use of marks signifying the Director's approval

A person must not mark, stamp or label a gas appliance in a manner that implies or states that the gas appliance is approved, or is of a class or type that is approved, by the Director under section 13D of the Act, or by a body or authority the approval of which the Director has adopted under section 13F of the Act, unless the gas appliance is so approved, or is of a class or type that is so approved.

40. Operating precautions

A person who operates any appliance, apparatus, or other part of a consumer's gas installation must take such precautions as are reasonable having regard to any instructions or recommendations of the manufacturer.

41. Unattended marine craft

Before a petrol-powered marine craft is left unattended for a period exceeding 24 hours, the person who is in charge of the craft must ensure that gas supply to an appliance installed in the marine craft is shut off if the appliance is designed to have a continuously burning flame.

42. Incidents to be reported

- (1) If an incident that causes or is likely to cause injury to a person or damage to property occurs, a person who is aware of the incident must immediately report it —

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- (a) to the relevant gas supplier and the Director; or
 - (b) to the Director, if —
 - (i) the gas installation is a mobile engine or is on or in a caravan or marine craft; or
 - (ii) the relevant gas supplier is not identifiable.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply —
- (a) to a person who believes, on reasonable grounds, that the incident has already been, or is likely to have already been, reported in accordance with subregulation (1); or
 - (b) to a supervised gas fitter —
 - (i) who becomes aware of the incident while doing gasfitting work; and
 - (ii) who reports the incident to the supervising gas fitter.
- (3) In this regulation —
- “incident”** means an incident that involves the sudden discharge of gas or that otherwise relates to gas.

Part 7 — Saving and repeal

43. Saving

- (1) A certificate of competency, permit or authorization that was in force under the repealed regulations continues in force according to its tenor as if regulations 13, 14 and 15 of the repealed regulations had not been repealed.
- (2) In subregulation (1) —
“repealed regulations” means the regulations repealed by regulation 44.

44. Repeal

The *Gas Standards Regulations 1983* are repealed.

Schedule 1 — Type A appliances

[r. 3(1)]

1. Interpretation

(1) In this Schedule —

“**commercial**” means designed and manufactured for commercial use, whether or not it is in fact so used;

“**domestic**” means designed and manufactured for domestic use, whether or not it is in fact so used.

(2) Unless otherwise specified, a reference to an appliance in the Table to clause 2 in this Schedule is a reference to an appliance having a maximum hourly input rate of 500 megajoules.

2. List of Type A appliances

Type A appliances are listed in the Table to this clause.

Table

1. Domestic cooking appliances
2. Domestic space heating appliances having a maximum hourly input rate of 150 megajoules
3. Domestic refrigerators
4. Domestic outdoor barbecue grillers
5. Water heaters
6. Swimming pool heaters
7. Commercial catering equipment — boiling tables, open and closed top
8. Catalytic spaceheaters having a maximum hourly input rate of 20 megajoules
9. Domestic decorative gas log fires having a maximum hourly input rate of 72 megajoules
10. Incinerating toilets

11. Cooking, lighting, or heating appliances that use LPG and are designed for outdoor use
12. Commercial catering equipment — salamanders and grillers
13. Commercial catering equipment — solid griller plates, griddles
14. Commercial catering equipment — barbecue grillers
15. Commercial catering equipment — ovens
16. Commercial catering equipment — boiling water units
17. Commercial catering equipment — stock pots
18. Commercial catering equipment — atmospheric steamers
19. Commercial catering equipment — fryers
20. Commercial catering equipment — food warmers, Bain-Marie
21. Commercial Catering Equipment — Convection Ovens
22. Laundry dryers
23. Overhead heaters
24. Industrial mobile air heaters
25. Indirect fired air heaters
26. Air conditioning units

Schedule 2 — Forms

[r. 9(2), 9(3) and 10]

*Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations)
Regulations 1999, reg. 9(2)*
Summons to attend an inquiry

Form 1

Person summonsed	Name:	
	Address:	
	Postcode:	
	Phone No. (h):	(w):

**An inquiry is being held under section 13A(11) of the *Gas Standards Act 1972* in relation to your certificate of competency, permit or authorization.
You are required to attend the inquiry.**

Inquiry	Place:	
	Address:	
	Date:	Time:

Reason for inquiry	The inquiry is being held because:
Person issuing summons	Name:
	Office:
	Signature: Date:

*Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations)
Regulations 1999, reg. 9(3)*
Summons to give evidence at an inquiry

Form 2

Person summonsed	Name:
	Address:
	Postcode:
	Phone No. (h): (w):

**An inquiry is being held under section 13A(11) of the *Gas Standards Act 1972* in relation to a person's certificate of competency, permit or authorization.
You are required to attend the inquiry to give evidence and to produce the documents listed below.**

Inquiry	Place:
	Address:
	Date: Time:

Reason for inquiry	The person who is the subject of the inquiry is:
	The inquiry is being held because:

Documents to be produced (if any)	
--	--

Person issuing summons	Name:
	Office:
	Signature: Date:

**Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations
1999**

Schedule 2 Forms

*Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations)
Regulations 1999, reg. 10*
Notice of Appeal

Form 3

Appellant	Name:	
	Address:	
		Postcode:
	Phone No. (h):	(w):

Order appealed against	Order made by:	
	Date order made:	
	Order relates to my —	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of competency no. _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit no. _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Authorization no. _____		
	Effect of order:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> cancellation of certificate, permit or authorization	
	<input type="checkbox"/> suspension of certificate, permit or authorization	
	<input type="checkbox"/> imposition of conditions on certificate, permit or authorization. Give details: _____	

	<input type="checkbox"/> other. Give details: _____	

Grounds for appeal (Attach extra pages if necessary)	I appeal against the order because:
--	-------------------------------------

Signature:	Date:
------------	-------

Schedule 3 — Witness fees and allowances

[r. 9(4)]

1. Daily allowance

- (1) A person carrying on a profession or business as a principal is entitled to a daily allowance not exceeding \$97.00.
- (2) A person other than that referred to in subclause (1) is entitled to a daily allowance not exceeding \$78.00.
- (3) In fixing an allowance under subclause (2), the Director may have regard to the amount of salary or wages (if any) actually lost by the witness.

2. Expenses

A witness residing at a distance from the place of hearing is entitled to reasonable travelling expenses actually paid, and a reasonable amount for maintenance or sustenance.

3. Expert evidence

- (1) A party is entitled to such amount as has been reasonably and properly incurred and paid to a witness for qualifying to give expert evidence.
- (2) An expert witness is entitled to a reasonable fee for the witness' attendance even if it exceeds the daily allowance under clause 1.
- (3) An allowance is not to be made to an expert witness for the witness' attendance to assist or advise counsel or the solicitor for a party during a hearing.

**Schedule 4 — Application fees for permits and
authorizations**

[r. 11]

<i>Application for</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Permit	\$16.00
Authorization	\$200.00

Schedule 5 — Classes of gasfitting work

[r. 13(2)]

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>
Class G	All gasfitting work except gasfitting work classed as Class I, E or P.
Class I	Gasfitting work — (a) on a consumer's gas installation associated with a Type B appliance; or (b) on piping that has an operating pressure of more than 200 kPa, not being gasfitting work referred to in paragraph (a) or classified as Class E or P.
Class E	Gasfitting work associated with a mobile engine.
Class P	Gasfitting work on a gas installation associated with the storage and dispensing of gas for the refuelling of a motor vehicle as defined in section 5 of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1974</i> .

**Schedule 6 — Certain requirements as to consumers' gas
installations**

[r. 32(1)(a)]

Division 1 — Interpretation

101. Definitions

In this Schedule, unless the contrary intention appears —

“approved” means approved by —

- (a) the Director; or
- (b) a person recognized by the Director as a competent authority for that purpose;

“bedroom” means any room used or intended to be used as sleeping quarters;

“flame safeguard system” means a system designed to detect flame failure and shut off the flow of gas when flame failure is detected;

“prescribed pressure” means —

- (a) 0.75 kPa, , in relation to a gas installation that uses or is to use tempered LPG (i.e. a mixture of LPG and air having a gross heating value of more than 23.5 MJ/m³ but not more than 27.3 MJ/m³);
- (b) 1.25 kPa, in relation to a gas installation that uses or is to use natural gas or simulated natural gas (i.e. a mixture of LPG and air having a gross heating value of more than 40 MJ/m³ but not more than 51 MJ/m³);
- (c) 2.75 kPa, in relation to a gas installation that uses or is to use LPG.

Division 2 — Master meters

201. Application

This Division applies in addition to clause 4.14 of AG 601 — 1998.

202. Location of master meters

A master meter must be installed in a location approved by the gas supplier and must not be moved without the approval of the gas supplier.

203. Position of master meters generally

A master meter must be installed so that —

- (a) it is at all times clear of the ground and in a level position;
and
- (b) it is at all times readily accessible for reading, servicing, adjustment or replacement.

204. Prohibited positions

A master meter must not be installed —

- (a) in a bedroom;
- (b) in a position in which it is inadequately ventilated;
- (c) in such a position that it will be subjected to wide variations of temperature or to other conditions that are likely to affect its accuracy;
- (d) closer than one metre to any appliance combustion air inlet;
- (e) in a room primarily for housing electrical meters or switchgear;
- (f) closer than one metre to electrical equipment capable of providing a source of ignition of the gas metered or to an electric meter, unless the gas meter and the electrical equipment or electric meter, as the case may be, are installed in separate and adequately ventilated housings each of which is sealed from the other; or
- (g) beneath a liquid fuel storage tank, or closer than 500 mm measured laterally to any such tank.

205. Master meter boxes

A master meter, and any associated regulator, must be installed —

- (a) in a meter box or housing that has a supporting base and is provided specifically for that purpose; or

(b) otherwise to the satisfaction of the gas supplier.

206. Master meter boxes in cavity walls

If a master meter is installed in a cavity wall, the meter box or housing containing the meter must be completely sealed with fireproof materials from any adjoining recess or cavity and must be ventilated to the outside atmosphere.

207. Prepayment meters

The outlet of a prepayment meter to which more than one appliance is connected must be fitted with —

- (a) an approved valve designed to automatically shut off the flow of gas when an unsafe condition is detected; and
- (b) an approved manual reset system,

unless every appliance connected to the prepayment meter is fitted with an approved flame safeguard system.

208. Identification of master meters

A master meter must be clearly identifiable with the consumer's gas installation to which it measures the supply of gas.

Division 3 — LPG cylinders and tanks

301. Location of cylinders, tanks and regulators

- (1) The location of cylinders, tanks and regulators must comply with AS/NZS 1596: 1997.
- (2) This clause applies in addition to clause 6.3.1 of AG 601 — 1998.

302. Housings

- (1) Equipment other than a cylinder and its essential fittings must not be stored, placed, or allowed to remain, within a housing specifically provided for a cylinder.
- (2) This clause applies in addition to clause 6.3.10 of AG 601 — 1998.

303. Pressure relief valve outlets

- (1) The pressure relief valve outlet of a cylinder or tank must be positioned so that any gas discharged through the valve would be directed away from any building, structure, caravan, towing vehicle, marine craft or gas installation.
- (2) A pressure relief valve outlet must not be located in any building, structure, caravan, or marine craft (except as permitted by clause 301) unless it is located within a housing specifically provided for that purpose.
- (3) This clause applies in place of clause 6.4 of AG 601 — 1998.

304. Appliances not to be connected to gas supply for mobile engines

An appliance other than a mobile engine must not be connected to a storage container that provides the supply of gas to a mobile engine.

Division 4 — Fitting lines and fittings

401. Fitting lines and fittings

- (1) A fitting line or fitting on a consumer's gas installation that is to operate at a pressure of 200 kPa or less must comply with AG 601 — 1998.
- (2) A fitting line or fitting on a consumer's gas installation that is to operate at a pressure exceeding 200 kPa must comply with AS 4041 — 1992.

402. PVC fitting lines

- (1) A PVC fitting line may only be used in such a position as to be readily accessible for the purposes of any repairs and maintenance that become necessary.
- (2) This clause applies in addition to Table 3.1 of AG 601 — 1998.

403. Outlet not in use to be sealed

An outlet provided for the connection of an appliance must be sealed gas-tight in an approved manner or with an approved fitting when an appliance is not connected to it or is not about to be connected to it.

404. Ventilating or air ducts

- (1) A fitting line must not be installed in or through any ventilating or other air duct.
- (2) This clause applies —
 - (a) in addition to clause 4.11.1 of AG 601 — 1998; and
 - (b) in place of clause 4.11.17 of AG 601 — 1998.

405. Pressure holding capability of consumer's gas installations

A consumer's gas installation must not leak when subjected to an approved test.

406. Protection from excessive pressure

- (1) If the inlet pressure to a fitting line regulator exceeds 7 kPa, an over-pressure protection device must be incorporated in the regulator or installed in the fitting line before the regulator to prevent the pressure at the outlet of the regulator at any time exceeding the maximum pressure for which any fitting line or gas fitting supplied through the regulator has been found upon test to be suitable.
- (2) In subclause (1) —
“fitting line regulator” means a regulator installed in a fitting line, other than a regulator that controls the gas pressure to one appliance only, whether or not it is an integral part of the appliance.
- (3) This clause applies in place of clause 4.6 of AG 601 — 1998.

Division 5 — Appliances generally

501. Approval of appliances

- (1) A Type A appliance must not be installed in a consumer's gas installation unless —
 - (a) it is the same as an appliance that is currently approved for such installation by the Director; or
 - (b) it is individually approved for such installation by an inspector,and is marked with a badge or label to this effect.

**Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations
1999**

Schedule 6 Certain requirements as to consumers' gas installations

Division 5 Appliances generally

cl. 502

- (2) A Type B appliance must not be installed in a consumer's gas installation unless —
- (a) it is the same as an appliance that is currently approved for such installation by the Director; or
 - (b) it is individually approved in writing for such installation by an inspector.

502. Type of gas

- (1) An appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation must not be connected to a cylinder or reticulated supply system from which the gas supplied or to be supplied is not of a type approved for use by that appliance.
- (2) An appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation must not be modified after manufacture for the purpose of enabling it to use gas of a different type unless it is modified —
- (a) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using a conversion kit specifically approved for that purpose; or
 - (b) with the written approval of an inspector.

503. Avoidance of hazards

- (1) An appliance, cylinder, flue, fitting line or other apparatus must not, by its construction, use or positioning, constitute a hazard.
- (2) Nothing in this Schedule limits the generality of subclause (1).

504. Restrictions as to certain rooms

- (1) There must not be installed in any bedroom, bathroom, toilet, shower room, shower cubicle or sauna —
- (a) any appliance that is not fitted with a flue; or
 - (b) the outlet plug of any bayonet fitting for a portable appliance.
- (2) The outlet plug of a bayonet fitting can be installed in a room to which subclause (1) does not apply only if —
- (a) the room is used as a kitchen; or
 - (b) the room has a volume of more than 30 cubic metres, and 2 permanent ventilation openings —

- (i) one of which is situated near the top of the room and the other near the bottom of the room;
 - (ii) that are separated by a distance of not less than 1.5 metres measured vertically; and
 - (iii) each of which has an aggregate open area of not less than 25 000 mm²;
- or
- (c) the installation is approved in each case by an inspector.
- (3) An appliance must not be installed or connected for use in a sauna unless the approval of an inspector has been given to such installation or use of that particular appliance.
- (4) In this clause —
- “bathroom”** means a bathroom in a private residence and does not include an ablution area serving a factory or a camping area, or any other ablution area serving a communal purpose;
- “bayonet fitting”** means a bayonet-style outlet plug and a mating socket such that gas is not able to pass from the outlet plug until the plug is inserted in, and locked into, the mating socket.

505. Safety devices

An appliance that is supplied or to be supplied from a reticulated supply system and is designed to use air, oxygen, or any other gas under pressure together with the gas from the supply system must be fitted with such safety devices, if any, as the gas supplier is satisfied will prevent the entry into the supply system of air, oxygen, or such other gas, as the case may be.

506. Flues

- (1) Unless otherwise permitted by these regulations, the product of combustion from an appliance must be discharged to the outside atmosphere by means of a flue fitted to the appliance that complies with this clause.
- (2) A flue must be constructed of material that is —
 - (a) mechanically robust;
 - (b) resistant to internal and external corrosion;

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1999**

Schedule 6 Certain requirements as to consumers' gas installations

Division 5 Appliances generally

cl. 507

- (c) durable; and
 - (d) non-combustible.
- (3) In the case of a natural draught flue, the flue must be fitted with a flue cowl (i.e. a fitting placed at a flue terminal to ensure the proper discharge of flue gas) of an approved type unless the flue terminal is permitted by these regulations to be between the ceiling and the roof of a building.
- (4) If flue gases from 2 or more flue pipes are or may be discharged into a common flue, the flue must be constructed to the satisfaction of an inspector.
- (5) A flue terminal must not be located closer than one metre to —
- (a) a gas meter;
 - (b) a liquid fuel or flammable liquid storage tank; or
 - (c) an LPG cylinder.
- (6) A flue must not be fitted to an appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation if the flue has been used as a flue on any other appliance or device that was not using fuel of the same kind.
- (7) Subclause (6) does not apply to a flue that is clear of obstructions and otherwise complies with the requirements of these regulations for flues.
- (8) This clause applies in addition to clause 5.13 and Appendix H of AG 601 — 1998.

507. Hoods or canopies

- (1) If the use of a hood or canopy to discharge flue products to the outside atmosphere has been approved as part of an appliance approval, the hood or canopy —
- (a) must have an opening that is not less than 4 times the area encompassed by the outer perimeter of the flue;
 - (b) must be positioned vertically above the centre of the appliance exhaust outlet opening; and
 - (c) must be positioned so that the lowest part is not more than 200 mm from the appliance exhaust outlet opening.

- (2) This clause applies in addition to clauses 5.12.17 and 5.13.9 of AG 601 — 1998.

508. Electrical

- (1) An appliance that is installed in a consumer's gas installation and incorporates electrical apparatus must comply with AS 3100 — 1997.
- (2) An appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation and connected to a supply of electricity must be provided with a means of isolation from the electricity supply that —
- (a) does not need tools to effect the isolation; and
 - (b) is located adjacent to the appliance and in a readily accessible position.

Division 6 — Additional requirements for particular appliances

601. Cooking appliances

- (1) A cooking appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation must not be so located that any combustible material would be likely to be affected by heat from a burner of the appliance.
- (2) A fryer installed in a consumer's gas installation must not be located —
- (a) within 500 mm of a barbecue griller, unless a baffle plate extending at least 500 mm above the hob of the fryer is provided between the fryer and the barbecue griller; or
 - (b) within 200 mm of a smooth plate, a griller other than a barbecue griller, or any other appliance that operates so as to expose any open flame or other source of ignition, unless a baffle plate extending to at least 200 mm above the hob of the fryer is provided between the fryer and the other appliance.
- (3) A cooking appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation not being a mobile installation must be so installed that any cooking surface or oven rack of the appliance is at all times maintained in a horizontal plane.
- (4) The oven of a cooking appliance installed in a consumer's gas installation must be fitted with an approved flame safeguard system.
- (5) This clause applies in addition to clause 5.12.4 of AG 601 — 1998.

602. Water heating appliances

- (1) Unless otherwise approved, if a gas water heater that does not have a storage facility for heated water is fixed to a wall in which there is any combustible material, the heater must be mounted on —
 - (a) suitable fire resistant material that extends at least 150 mm beyond the projection onto the wall of the heater; or
 - (b) spacers such that there is an air space of not less than 25 mm between the case of the heater and any combustible material.
- (2) The water outlet of a gas sink heater must not be fitted with any device that restricts the flow of water unless the appliance as manufactured and approved is fitted with such a device.
- (3) A gas water heater that is mounted externally to any building or other structure must be so located that the heater —
 - (a) is sufficiently clear of trees, shrubs, and other combustible material so as not to constitute a fire hazard; and
 - (b) has sufficient clearance for the necessary plumbing connections.
- (4) This clause applies in addition to clauses 5.12.5.2 and 5.12.6 of AG 601 — 1998.

603. Space heating appliances

- (1) A gas space heating appliance that is not fitted with a flue must not be installed in a private dwelling unless the appliance is fitted with an approved carbon dioxide sensing device.
- (2) If the room or space in which there is installed —
 - (a) an appliance referred to in subclause (1); or
 - (b) a bayonet point enabling the connection of such an appliance,is ventilated to another room or space, that other room or space and any further room or space to which it is in turn ventilated is to be subject to the ventilation requirements of these regulations as if it were part of the room or space in which the appliance or bayonet point is installed.
- (3) A gas space heating appliance that heats wholly or partly by means of high temperature radiants or surfaces and that is not fitted with a flue

must not be installed in a consumer's gas installation so as to be located closer to any combustible material than 500 mm measured laterally.

- (4) This clause applies in addition to clause 5.12.8 and Appendix L of AG 601 — 1998.

604. Swimming pool heaters

- (1) A gas swimming pool heater must be fitted with a device to ensure that water is flowing through the heater before the main gas valve permits the flow of gas to the burners of the heater.
- (2) This clause applies in addition to clause 5.12.7 of AG 601 — 1998.

Division 7 — Caravans

701. Application

- (1) This Division applies to a consumer's gas installation that is on or in a caravan but not to any other consumer's gas installation.
- (2) This Division applies in addition to clause 6.6 of AG 601 — 1998.

702. Cylinders and associated equipment

If a gas cylinder, its valve and regulating equipment, or any part of a consumer's gas installation between the cylinder and the outlet of the primary pressure regulator is mounted in a compartment or recess, the compartment or recess must be —

- (a) lined with a fire resistant material; and
- (b) not accessible from the inside of the caravan.

703. Location of appliances

- (1) An appliance in a caravan must be so located that in the event of a fire, the appliance would not obstruct the exit of a person from any part of the caravan.
- (2) If an appliance that requires gas to be supplied to it at more than the prescribed pressure is installed in a caravan in accordance with clause 704, the appliance must not be located in a cupboard or other enclosed compartment.

**Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations
1999**

Schedule 6 Certain requirements as to consumers' gas installations

Division 7 Caravans

cl. 704

- (3) Equipment and appliances operating at above prescribed pressure must not be permanently installed in a caravan unless specifically approved.
- (4) A portable gas appliance in a caravan must be securely packed or fixed by temporary fastenings at all times that the caravan is in motion.

704. Pressure

- (1) The pressure to an appliance installed in a caravan and in a fitting line after the pressure regulator must not exceed the prescribed pressure.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in respect of —
 - (a) a portable appliance that incorporates its own cylinder the installation of which is in accordance with clause 702; or
 - (b) an appliance that depends on a pressure exceeding the prescribed pressure for its proper operation, if —
 - (i) the appliance is installed in a mobile workshop that is not used for accommodation; and
 - (ii) the pressure is limited by a regulator mounted outside the caravan to not more than the minimum pressure required by the appliance for its proper operation, being a pressure of not more than 140 kPa.
- (3) If in accordance with subclause (2) gas is used at a pressure exceeding the prescribed pressure it must be carried in the vapour phase.

705. Warnings

- (1) The notice referred to in clause 6.6.8.3 of AG 601 — 1998 must be —
 - (a) legible and clear;
 - (b) in a permanent form measuring not less than 200 mm by 200 mm; and
 - (c) kept in a conspicuous position adjacent to an appliance, or if there is more than one appliance, adjacent to one of the appliances.
- (2) There must be kept in a conspicuous position adjacent to the fuel tank filler of a self-propelled caravan in which there is installed any

appliance, a legible and clear warning in a permanent form setting out the following —

<p>DANGER Ensure all gas appliances are turned off before refuelling.</p>

Division 8 — Marine craft

801. Application

- (1) This Division applies to a consumer's gas installation that uses or is to use LPG and that is on or in a marine craft but not to any other consumer's gas installation.
- (2) This Division applies in addition to clause 6.7 and Appendix K of AG 601 — 1998.

802. Accessibility

A cylinder, regulator, or fitting line that is part of a consumer's gas installation and all safety equipment pertaining to the consumer's gas installation must be so located that access to the cylinder and the cylinder valves is readily available and operation of the valves is not obstructed or hindered.

803. Cylinders and associated equipment

- (1) For the purposes of clause 6.7.3.3 of AG 601 — 1998, a cylinder compartment drain —
 - (a) must be connected directly to the outside of the marine craft; and
 - (b) must terminate above the water line.
- (2) A consumer's gas installation must be so designed that in order to disconnect the cylinder from the consumer's gas installation it is necessary to undo only the cylinder valve union.
- (3) This clause applies both to —
 - (a) a cylinder that is not connected to an appliance; and
 - (b) a cylinder that is connected to an appliance.

804. Restricted spaces

- (1) An appliance, fitting line, or other part of a consumer's gas installation must not be installed in any space that is not ventilated or that contains explosives, or highly-combustible material.
- (2) A fitting line must not be installed in any area intended primarily for sleeping.

805. Fitting lines

A fitting line must be located outside any false bottom in a position that is protected and ventilated, is sufficiently elevated to be free from the effects of bilge water, and is not within 50 mm of any electrical cable or electrical fitting.

806. Location of appliances

- (1) An appliance installed in a marine craft must be so located that in the event of a fire, the appliance would not obstruct the exit of a person from any part of the marine craft.
- (2) If an appliance that requires gas to be supplied to it at more than the prescribed pressure is installed in a marine craft in accordance with clause 807, the appliance must not be located in a cupboard or other enclosed compartment.
- (3) Equipment and appliances operating at above prescribed pressure must not be permanently installed in a marine craft unless specifically approved.
- (4) An appliance must be so located that it is not likely to be exposed to air turbulence that would extinguish the flame.
- (5) An appliance must not be installed below the level of the main deck unless an approved device designed to detect the presence of flammable gas is installed.
- (6) The device for detecting flammable gas referred to in subclause (5) must be in operation —
 - (a) before any appliance is lit;
 - (b) while the marine craft is being refuelled; and
 - (c) while the marine craft is in use.

807. Pressure

- (1) The pressure to an appliance installed in a marine craft and in a fitting line after the pressure regulator must not exceed the prescribed pressure.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply in respect of —
 - (a) a portable appliance that incorporates its own cylinder the installation of which is in accordance with clause 803(2); or
 - (b) an appliance that depends on a pressure exceeding the prescribed pressure for its proper operation, if —
 - (i) the appliance is installed in a mobile workshop that is not used for accommodation; and
 - (ii) the pressure is limited by a regulator mounted outside the marine craft to not more than the minimum pressure required by the appliance for its proper operation, being a pressure of not more than 140 kPa.
- (3) If in accordance with subclause (2) gas is carried at a pressure exceeding the prescribed pressure it must be carried in the vapour phase.

808. Ventilation

- (1) If natural ventilation is not sufficient to provide for fresh air requirements and to adequately remove any leaked gas from an appliance, the natural ventilation must be supplemented by mechanical means.
- (2) If mechanical ventilation is provided in a space of which any cylinder or appliance is installed —
 - (a) the fan must be so designed and of such material as to eliminate the risk of sparks being caused by friction or impact of the impeller against the casing;
 - (b) any electric motor driving a fan must be located —
 - (i) outside the space ventilated;
 - (ii) within the space ventilated but clear of the ventilation trunking and outlets; or
 - (iii) in such other position as is approved in each case by an inspector;

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Division 8 Marine craft

cl. 809

- (c) ventilation outlets are to be so located as to discharge into a place that is free from any source of ignition; and
- (d) exhaust ventilation trunking must extend to a position near to the bottom of the space and adjacent to any appliance by reason of which mechanical ventilation is required.

809. Flues

- (1) When an appliance is required by these regulations to be fitted with a flue, the flue must be of double-seamed copper or stainless steel having a thickness of —
 - (a) in the case of copper, not less than 0.6 mm; or
 - (b) in the case of stainless steel, not less than 0.45 mm.
- (2) A flue fitted to an appliance must be fitted with a protective sleeve of 6 mm of insulating material at the point at which it passes through the side or top of the space in which the appliance is installed and, if the side or top is of a combustible material, there must be a clearance of not less than 25 mm between the flue and the combustible material.
- (3) A flue fitted to an appliance —
 - (a) must not be fitted with a damper; and
 - (b) must have an approved flue terminal located not less than 50 mm away from the outside surface of the marine craft.

810. Water or room heaters

- (1) A gas water heater must not be installed in a marine craft except in the galley or such other place as is approved in each case by an inspector.
- (2) A gas water heater or a gas room heater —
 - (a) must not be located below the level of the main deck except as approved in each case by an inspector and subject to clause 806; and
 - (b) must be fitted with a flue and a flame safeguard system.

811. Cooking appliances

If a gas cooking appliance is mounted on gimbals —

- (a) the cooking appliance must be fitted with fiddle rails; and

- (b) the cooking appliance must be sufficiently clear of surrounding objects and structures to allow for gimballed movement.

812. Warnings

There must be kept in a conspicuous position adjacent to an appliance, or if there is more than one appliance, adjacent to one of the appliances, a legible and clear warning in a permanent form, setting out the following —

**Approval of an inspector is required before
appliances may be altered.**

**Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations
1999**

Schedule 7 Codes and standards containing requirements for consumers'
gas installations

**Schedule 7 — Codes and standards containing
requirements for consumers' gas installations**

[r. 32(1)(b)]

<i>Title</i>	<i>Code or Standard</i>
Gas Installation Code	AG 601 — 1998
Code for industrial and commercial gas-fired appliances	AS3814 — 1998/ AG 501 — 1998
Storage and handling of LP Gas	AS/NZS 1596:1997
LP Gas fuel systems for vehicle engines	AS/NZS 1425:1999
Natural gas fuel systems for vehicle engines	AS 2739 — 1992
Code of Practice for NGV Refuelling Stations	AG 901 — 1996
SAA Gas Pipeline Code	AS 1697 — 1981
Pipelines — Gas and liquid petroleum Part 1: Design and construction	AS 2885.1 — 1997
Pipelines — Gas and liquid petroleum Part 2: Welding	AS 2885.2 — 1995

Notes

- ¹ This is a compilation of the *Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations 1999* and includes the amendments referred to in the following Table.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Gas Standards (Gasfitting and Consumers' Gas Installations) Regulations 1999</i>	27 Apr 1999 pp.1745-85	1 May 1999 (see regulation 2)

[These regulations were repealed by the *Gas Standards \(Gasfitting and Consumer Gas Installations\) Regulations 1999* r. 44 as at 30 Jul 1999 \(see *Gazette* 30 Jul 1999 p. 3521\)](#)