## § 95-69.9. Definitions.

- (a) Repealed by Session Laws 2015-221, s. 2.7, effective August 18, 2015.
- (b) Boiler. A closed vessel in which water is heated, steam is generated, steam is superheated, or any combination thereof, under pressure or vacuum by the direct or indirect application of heat. The term "boiler" shall also include fired units for heating or vaporizing liquids other than water.
- (b1) Chief Inspector. The individual appointed by the Commissioner to hold the office of Chief of the Boiler Safety Bureau within the Department of Labor. The Chief Inspector serves as the North Carolina member on the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
  - (c) Commissioner. The North Carolina Commissioner of Labor.
  - (d) Repealed by Session Laws 2005-453, s. 1.
- (d1) Deputy Inspector. Any Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspector who is employed by the Department of Labor and is subordinate to the Chief Inspector.
- (d2) Imminent Danger. Any condition or practice in any location that a boiler or pressure vessel is being operated such that a danger exists that could be expected to cause death or serious physical harm if the condition is not abated.
- (e) Inspection Certificate or Certificate of Inspection. Certification by the Chief Inspector that a boiler or pressure vessel is in compliance with the rules and regulations adopted under this Article.
- (f) Inspector's Commission. A written authorization by the Commissioner for a person who has met the qualifications set out in this Article to conduct inspections of boilers and pressure vessels.
- (f1) Menace to Public Safety. A boiler or pressure vessel that cannot be operated without a risk of injury to persons and property.
  - (f2) National Board. The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.
- (f3) Person. Any individual, association, partnership, firm, corporation, private organization, or the State of North Carolina or any political subdivision of the State or any unit of local government.
- (g) Pressure Vessel. A vessel in which the pressure is obtained from an indirect source or by the application of heat from an indirect source or a direct source, other than those included within the term "boiler". (1975, c. 895, s. 2; 1993, c. 351, s. 1; 2005-453, s. 1; 2015-221, s. 2.7; 2024-3, s. 2.1.)

G.S. 95-69.9 Page 1