



Historical Boiler Licensing Board

Mission of the Historical Boiler Licensing Board:

The Historical Boiler Licensing Board ensures public safety through the adoption of rules governing the criteria inspectors of historical boilers utilize in determining the safe operation of historical boilers. In addition, the board approves historical boiler operator courses and issues operator licenses to those individuals qualified to operate historical boilers in public.

Ohio Administrative Code 1301:3-4 Historical Boiler Rules

<http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/1301%3A3-4>

Next Board Meeting

April 1, 2020
10:00 a.m.
Training Room 3
6606 Tussing Road
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068

2018 Stats:

- 37 HB inspections done
- 23 HB inspections due
- 63 HB Inspections due in 2019
- 9 new HB licenses issued
- 21 people passed training classes
- 706 HB licenses issued to date



Meet Board Member - Homer “Dan” Rufener

Intro

Dan Rufener was introduced to steam engines and shows at an early age, where he met John McDowell, a previous member of this board. Dan asked John endless questions about his engines and how it all worked. John was kind enough to pass on his knowledge of steam engines and eventually set Dan out on his own. John taught Dan that the most important factor in boiler safety is the operator.

Dan’s first engine was one he purchased from John McDowell in 1988. This engine has been to many shows and Dan still owns it. Dan has two more engines, the most recent one is the 21-75 Baker that John McDowell had when Dan first met him.

Dan is a lifetime resident of Sardis, Ohio, which is located in southeastern Ohio. He has spent the last 25 years at Specialty Chemicals plant and currently works as a mechanical seals technician.

The steam and antique power shows are a valuable way to illustrate our start in the Industrial Age and Agriculture. The Historical Boiler Licensing Board is a key part of this effort.

Professional Development:

The following outlined courses have been approved by HBLB.

Wisconsin Historical Steam Engine Association

Marshall Deets—608-882-9052

“The Boss” (Northeast OH)

Joseph Harrison—330-340-9703

Todd Young—419-281-9935

Heritage Park of North Iowa

Jerred Ruble—jerred.ruble@gmail.com

Central States Threshermen’s Reunion

School (IL) Doug Smith—217-341-4987

Steam Association of Manitoba

Jim Nowell—204-837-1562

University of Rollag (MN)

WMSTR Secretary—701-212-2034

Somerset Steam & Gas Association (VA)

Gil Roberts—540-672-3429

Hocking Valley Steam Course (OH)

Robert Baughman—740-753-1916

*This list may not include all courses in Ohio. For a complete list, please visit our webpage at <http://www.com.ohio.gov/dico/HBLB.aspx>

"The fruit of your own hard work is the sweetest." — Deepika Padukone

Repairs to Historical Boilers:

RESPONSIBILITIES

The owner, user and/or operator are responsible for ensuring that the boiler meets all the requirements of the jurisdiction where the boiler is operated, including inspections, repairs, licensing, operating certificates, permits, and operator training.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

Repairs and alterations to boilers of historical nature should be performed with consideration towards preserving the authenticity of the original design, while at the same time ensuring that the boiler is safe to operate at the pressure allowed.

Prior to commencing any welded repairs to the pressure boundaries of historical boilers, the repair organization shall obtain an inspector's approval of the proposed repair. The inspector shall be an employee of either a jurisdiction, as defined in NBIC Part 3, Section 9, Glossary, or of the authorized inspection agency contracted by the repair organization. The inspector shall ensure the repairs are performed in accordance with the approved construction standard and shall verify any nondestructive examinations or witness pressure testing of the completed repair.

Welding shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the approved construction standard in consultation with the inspector. A repair organization accredited as described in NBIC Part 3, 1.6 may use the Standard Welding Procedure Specification's shown in 2.3, as applicable. Welders shall be qualified for the welding processes used. Qualification shall be in accordance with the approved construction standard, or ASME Section IX.

Organizations performing repairs to historical boilers shall document the repair or alteration on Form R-1 or R-2, if the organization is an "R" stamp holder, or on form DIC 4302 (available through your inspector) if the organization is not an "R" stamp holder, as applicable. Permanent documentation detailing repairs or alterations should be retained by the owner in permanent boiler records such as an operator log book. Organizations and/or individuals performing non-welded repairs do not need to have an "R" stamp unless required by the jurisdiction. However, they must be competent in the type of repair they are performing.

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Public Meeting Notices

Public meeting notices can be found by clicking the link below. It is located toward the end of the page under News & Reports, Latest Updates.

<http://www.com.ohio.gov/>

Historical Boiler Licensing Board Members:

James Lashaway — Chairman

Richard Oeder

Bruce Babcock

Homer "Dan" Rufener

Kim Besecker

John Leck

John Sharier

Dawn Evarson — Board Secretary

State Inspectors:

Bill Glover, 419-512-1904
william.glover@com.state.oh.us

Don Frymyer, 513-505-9576
donald.frymyer@com.state.oh.us

Repairs to Historical Boilers: (continued)

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Repairs and alterations shall conform to the requirements of the original construction standard as much as possible. If the original construction standard is unknown or unavailable, the boiler shall be considered a boiler of locomotive design and subject to the construction standard most applicable. The construction standard selected for the repair or alteration must meet the approval of the jurisdiction.

MATERIALS

Materials used in making repairs shall conform to the original construction standard, if known, or to a construction standard acceptable to the jurisdiction. Carbon or alloy steels having carbon content greater than 0.35% shall not be welded. The repair organization is responsible for verifying identification of existing and replacement materials.

The older steels used in historical boiler construction could have been supplied as either rimmed steel, flange or firebox quality steel. Rimmed steel may be higher in carbon, sulfur, phosphorus and hydrogen contents that will adversely affect weldability.

If welding is to be used to repair a pressure-retaining item where the existing material cannot be verified (unknown), the requirements of NBIC Part 3, 3.2.1 (if you do not have access to NBIC Part 3, 3.2.1, please contact your inspector) shall be met. Specific quantities of carbon, manganese, sulfur, phosphorus, and aluminum shall be identified and included in the analysis. The result of the analysis shall be acceptable to the inspector and, when required, the jurisdiction.

MATERIAL LIST FOR HISTORICAL BOILERS REPAIRS

The NBIC Part 3 Table S2.7.1 is intended as a basic guideline only and covers just the basic carbon steel and some alloy steel material specifications. Other alloy materials may be available for these applications if necessary.

See ASME Section II for Other Acceptable Section I Materials.