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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1994 No. 1886**

**The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1994**

**PART A**

**GENERAL**

**Citation and commencement**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1994.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) to (5), these Regulations shall come into force on 31st October 1994.

(3) Regulation 3(3) insofar as it applies to the carrying out of work in relation to a gas storage vessel or in relation to gas fittings fuelled by gas conveyed from such a vessel shall come into force on 1st April 1995.

(a) (4) (a) Regulation 14(2) and 14(5)(b) shall come into force on 1st January 1997;

(b) Regulation 14(4) insofar as it applies to the installing of a regulator for regulating the pressure of gas from a gas storage vessel shall come into force on 1st January 1997.

(5) Regulation 30(2) and (3) shall come into force on 1st January 1996.

**General interpretation and application**

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“distribution main” means any main through which a supplier or a transporter is for the time being distributing gas and which is not being used only for the purpose of conveying gas in bulk;

“emergency control” means a valve (not being a service valve) for shutting off the supply of gas in an emergency;

“flue” means a passage for conveying the products of combustion from a gas appliance to the external air and includes any part of the passage in a gas appliance duct which serves the purpose of a flue;

“gas” means any substance which is or (if it were in a gaseous state) would be gas within the meaning of the Gas Act 1986(1);

“gas appliance” means an appliance designed for use by a consumer of gas for heating, lighting, cooking or other purposes for which gas can be used, but, save for the purposes of regulations 3 and 35 of these Regulations, it does not include a portable or mobile appliance supplied with gas from a cylinder, or the cylinder, pipes and other fittings used for supplying gas to that appliance;

“gas fittings” means gas pipework, valves, regulators and meters, and fittings, apparatus and appliances designed for use by consumers of gas for heating, lighting, cooking or other

purposes for which gas can be used (other than the purpose of an industrial process carried out on industrial premises), but it does not mean—

- (a) any part of a service pipe; or
- (b) any part of a distribution main or other pipe upstream of the service pipe; or
- (c) a gas storage vessel; or
- (d) a gas cylinder or cartridge designed to be disposed of when empty;

“gas storage vessel” means a storage container designed to be filled or re-filled with gas at the place where it is connected for use or a re-fillable cylinder designed to store gas, and includes the vapour valve; but it does not include a cylinder or cartridge designed to be disposed of when empty;

“installation pipework” means any pipework for conveying gas for a particular consumer and any associated valve or other gas fitting, but it does not mean—

- (a) a service pipe; or
- (b) a pipe comprised in a gas appliance; or
- (c) any valve attached to a storage container or cylinder; or
- (d) service pipework; or
- (e) any part of a primary meter installation;

“meter by pass” means any pipe and other gas fittings used in connection with it through which gas can be conveyed from a service pipe or service pipework to installation pipework without passing through the meter;

“primary meter” means a meter connected to a service pipe or service pipework for ascertaining the quantity of gas supplied through that pipe or pipework;

“primary meter installation” means a primary meter and the pipes and other gas fittings used in connection with it, including any meter by pass, installed between the outlet of the emergency control and the outlet connection of the meter or the outlet of the common connection of the meter and any meter by pass or any other primary meter as the case may be;

“public gas supplier” has the meaning assigned to it by section 48(1) of the Gas Act 1986;

“the responsible person”, in relation to any premises, means the occupier of the premises or, where there is no occupier or the occupier is away, the owner of the premises or any person with authority for the time being to take appropriate action in relation to any gas fitting therein;

“room-sealed appliance” means an appliance whose combustion system is sealed from the room in which the appliance is located and which obtains air for combustion from a ventilated uninhabited space within the premises or from the open air outside the premises and which vents the products of combustion to open air outside the premises;

“service pipe” means a pipe for supplying gas to premises from a distribution main, being any pipe between the distribution main and the emergency control nearest upstream to the primary meter;

“service pipework” means a pipe for supplying gas to premises from a gas storage vessel, being any pipe between the gas storage vessel and the outlet of the emergency control;

“service valve” means a valve for controlling a supply of gas incorporated in a service pipe and not situated inside a building;

“supplier” in relation to gas means—

- (a) a person who supplies gas to any premises through a primary meter; or
- (b) a person who provides a supply of gas to a consumer by means of the filling or re-filling of a storage container designed to be filled or re-filled with gas at the place where it is

connected for use whether or not such container is or remains the property of the supplier;  
or

- (c) a person who provides gas in re-fillable cylinders for use by a consumer whether or not such cylinders are filled or re-filled directly by that person and whether or not such cylinders are or remain the property of that person, but a retailer shall not be deemed to be a supplier when he sells a brand of gas other than his own;

“transporter” in relation to gas means a person, other than a supplier, who conveys gas through a distribution main;

“work” in relation to a gas fitting includes any of the following activities carried out by any person, whether an employee or not, that is to say—

- (a) installing the fitting;
- (b) maintaining, servicing, permanently adjusting, repairing, altering or renewing the fitting or purging it of air or gas;
- (c) where the fitting is not readily movable, changing its position; and
- (d) removing the fitting.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations—

- (a) any reference to installing a gas fitting includes a reference to converting any pipe, fitting, meter, apparatus or appliance to gas use; and
- (b) a person to whom gas is supplied and who provides that gas for use in a flat or part of premises let by him shall not in so doing be deemed to be supplying gas.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5) below, these Regulations shall apply to or in relation to gas fittings used in connection with—

- (a) gas which has been conveyed to premises through a distribution main, or
- (b) gas conveyed from a gas storage vessel.

(4) Save for regulation 36 below, these Regulations shall not apply in relation to the supply of gas to, or anything done in respect of a gas fitting at, the following premises, that is to say—

- (a) a mine or quarry within the meaning of the Mines and Quarries Act 1954(2) or any place deemed to form part of a mine or quarry for the purposes of that Act; or
- (b) a factory within the meaning of the Factories Act 1961(3); or
- (c) agricultural premises, being agricultural land, including land being or forming part of a market garden, and any building thereon which is used in connection with agricultural operations; or
- (d) temporary installations used in connection with any building operation or work of engineering construction (both within the meaning of the Factories Act 1961),

but they shall apply in relation to such premises or part thereof used for domestic or residential purposes or as sleeping accommodation.

(5) Nothing in these Regulations shall apply in relation to the supply of gas to, or anything done in respect of a gas fitting on:

- (a) a self-propelled vehicle; or
- (b) a sea-going ship; or
- (c) a vessel not requiring a national or international load line certificate except when such vessel is hired out in the course of a business; or

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(2) 1954 c. 70.

(3) 1961 c. 34.

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**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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- (d) a hovercraft; or
- (e) a caravan used for touring otherwise than when hired out in the course of a business.